"The Social problems of pre-wedding divorced women in Ajloun Governorate"

"A field study from the viewpoint of divorced women"

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Abstract

The study aimed to identify the causes of divorce and the most prominent social problems facing pre-wedding divorcees in Ajloun Governorate, the study sample consisted of (43) divorced women who were targeted through the method of social survey, and the questionnaire was used as a tool for the study, and the results showed that the main reasons for pre-wedding divorce are r: social, economic, personal and by percentage (56%), (34%), (20%), respectively, The most prominent problems experienced by divorced women before the wedding are (exposure to verbal violence, observation by people, and a sense of despair and the future is unknown) with arithmetic circles (3.60), (3.52) and (3.47) respectively, as the results showed that there are differences Statistical significance in the responses of the study sample individuals towards the social problems experienced by divorced women according to the variable of work and for the benefit of working women, and the absence of statistically significant differences according to the variables (age, educational status, place of residence, courtship period).

Key words : Social problems; pre-wedding divorce; reasons for divorce.

Introduction: Divorce is seen as one of the most important social problems facing the family because it is characterized by privacy on one hand, and its dependencies which have a societal impact and from the negative phenomena that affect all societies on the other hand

(Al-Shboul, 2010: 49), The family plays a central role in transferring the cultural and social heritage of society, as social harmony among individuals comes from the family, which promotes positive, balanced behavior.

The data of the Jordanian General Statistics Department indicates that the number of marriages in 2018 reached (70,734) incidents of marriage in all governorates of the

Kingdom, while the number of divorces and for the same year was (20,297) cases of divorce, As for the governorate of Ajloun, the number of marriages for the year 2018 reached (1472) cases, while the divorce cases for the same year reached (269) incidents of divorce (Jordanian Department of Statistics, 2018),A divorced woman before the wedding in Jordanian society suffers from a negative societal view that begins with criticism, skepticism and accusation, and this social accusation expresses a form of social stigma (Al-Abadi, 2010), the American crime scientist Frank Tannbaum believes that the behaviors and actions of some people are focused on and drawn Looking at it while other people's behaviors are ignored, stigmatization of society stuck to the individual who committed perverted behavior and this stigma would change a person's perception of himself and that of others (Al-Wraikat, 2013).

On the opposite side of the occurrence of female delinquency, Pollack sees in the 1950's writing the crime of women that there are two main factors behind female delinquency, namely: physical growth (sexual maturity), and family background. In order to overcome the pressures and suffering that she faces (Siegal & Senna, 1958: 207-208), this suffering may be due to her divorce, which leads her to search for an alternative for the sake of rest and to get rid of the anxiety and depression caused by the pre-wedding divorce.

Regarding the reasons for divorce in general a number of researchers such as (Al-Maamari, 2015), (Al-Saeed, 2014),(Sheikh and others, 2013),(Al-Nabulsi, 2011),(Al-Khader, 2012), (Abdul Razzaq, 2010), (Al-Shboul, 2010),(Al-Khatib, 2009),(Al-Radian 2008), (Ghazwi, 2007), (Al-Harraqi, 2005), (Ayyash, 2004), (Al-Amayreh, 2003), (Al-Maliki, 2001) have pointed that it is being attributed to rushing into the decision to marry and social incompatibility, dissatisfaction with the method of choosing a partner, intellectual inconsistency between the two parties and the intervention of the people of the spouses, lack of conviction with the other, distance from religion, hasty to take the decision to marry, forced marriage from the family, stinginess by the husband, high prices and suffering Economic, marital differences, and interference by other people.

As for the problems experienced by divorced women, a number of researchers such as (Al-Baili, Ali, 2014) indicated in his study that the general characteristic of self-confidence for divorced women is characterized by a decrease and the existence of a correlative relationship between the psychological unit between divorced women and self-confidence

for non-divorced women, as well as a study (Masoud, 2013), which indicated that the relationship between the divorced woman and her family is characterized by a bad and frequent blame and the family's control of her behavior, and the divorced woman exposed to psychological stress and isolation as a result of society's view of her, as well as a study (Tunisian, 2002) that found that the group of divorced women suffer from anxiety and depression compared to non-divorced women and that divorced women in an early age are more vulnerable to anxiety and depression.

Study problems and questions: The problem of divorce that has become a problem for Jordanian society has caused many problems for a divorced woman, and the problems of divorced women before the wedding are different from those of divorced women after the wedding in many aspects. Divorce before the wedding may cause many social obstacles for women, especially if we take into consideration that the study community - Ajloun Governorate is considered one of the conservative and semi-closed societies. Therefore, the study came to identify "the social problems of pre-wedding divorced women in Ajloun Governorate" - from the viewpoint of the divorced women themselves - by answering the following questions:

1- What are the reasons for pre-wedding divorce from the point of view of the individuals appointed by the study?

2- What are the most prominent social problems facing pre-wedding divorcees from the point of view of the individuals appointed to the study?

3- Are there statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) in the level of response of the individuals appointed to the study?

Objectives of the study: The study aimed to identify "the social problems of divorced women before wedding in Ajloun Governorate" - from the viewpoint of the divorced women themselves through:

1- Knowing the reasons for the pre-wedding divorce from the point of view of the individuals appointed by the study.

2- Knowing the most prominent social problems facing pre-wedding divorcees from the point of view of the individuals appointed to the study.

3- Disclosing the differences in the responses of the study sample individuals towards the most prominent social problems facing the pre-wedding divorced women, according to their demographic characteristics.

The importance of the study: The scientific and applied importance of the study lies in two aspects:

A- Theoretical side: The theoretical importance of the study comes through its discussion of one of the negative social phenomena that sociological research did not discuss in spite of its extreme importance and high risk to women on one side and to the social fabric on the other hand, in addition to the fact that it will enrich the scientific library Due to the novelty of the topic.

B- The applied side: This study came in order to provide recommendations to the official and unofficial bodies of the risks and social problems resulting from divorce before the wedding in order to develop appropriate solutions to avoid negative effects before they occur, and to provide the opportunity for researchers to conduct more studies to know other reasons that lead to a divorce. Pre-wedding.

Study methodology: The current study relied on the social survey method in the sample, and the researchers used the questionnaire tool for all field data, as this approach was used because it is one of the most used approaches to study social phenomena.

The study population and its sample: The study population consisted of all divorced women in Ajloun, who numbered (269) divorced according to the records of the Shari'a Court of Ajloun Governorate at the end of 2018, and to choose the members of the study sample, the facilitated sample method was followed from divorced women who reviewed the Shari'a court during the period of application of the study that lasted four months from 1/ 1/2019 until 30/4/2019, where (43) divorced women were interviewed before the wedding, who expressed their consent to conduct the interview with them, where they were interviewed in Ajloun Sharia Court, and the question about the most important reasons for the pre-wedding divorce was highlighted What they suffer from social problems after the divorce.

results showed that the demographic characteristics of the sample members are that the majority of the study sample members are of the age group (21-30 years), with a percentage of (48.84%), followed by the age group (31 years and over) and with a percentage of (39.5%), while the age group came (20 years and more), in the last rank, with a percentage (13.95%), and from the female residents in the villages, with a percentage (65.12%), and (34.88%) are from the female residents in the city, and that the

majority of the study sample members are from (higher than secondary) category and with a percentage (65.12%), while the ratio of (secondary and below) reached (34.88%), among working women, and by a percentage (62.79%) compared to the category of non-working women who reached (37.21%), with regard to the step period The group that preceded the pre-wedding divorce event, the category (5 months to less than a year) came first and with a percentage (51.16%), and the category (year and more) came second and with a percentage (37.56%), and in the last place came the category (1 month to less than 5 months), in percentage (16.28%).

Study tool: The nature of the current study required building a questionnaire as a basic tool for collecting data from the target study sample to achieve its goals. The study tool included in its final form the following main parts and axes:

The first part: It included the demographic characteristics of the pre-wedding divorced women from the study sample, which included variables (age, place of residence, educational status, work, and courtship period).

The second part: It includes the question about the reasons for the pre-wedding divorce in Ajloun, and it included (personal reasons, economic reasons, social reasons).

The third part: The question includes the social problems of the divorced women before the wedding. This part included (15) paragraphs.

Validity of the construction: To verify the validity of the study tool, the tool was applied to the exploratory sample from the study community and from outside the main study sample, they were asked to answer the questionnaire paragraphs, and after retrieving the construction validation was done by calculating the correlation coefficient Pearson between the paragraphs and the overall score. Table (1) shows the results of correlation coefficients between the paragraphs of the third part of the study tool, the social problems facing pre-wedding divorcees and the total degree:

Table (1) Correlation coefficients between paragraphs of social problems facing pre-wedding divorcees and the total degree

Paragraph Number	Correlation coefficient	Paragraph Number	Correlation coefficient
1	0.48**	9	0.66**
2	0.61**	10	0.65**
3	0.50**	11	0.54**
4	0.63**	12	0.60**
5	0.57**	13	0.54**
6	0.55**	14	0.53**
7	0.52**	15	0.43*
8	0.49**		

** Statistically significant at the level of significance (0.01).

It is clear from the results in Table(1) that correlation coefficients between the average scores of each paragraph of the paragraphs of the third part of the study tool related to measuring social problems facing pre-wedding divorces with the general average of the paragraphs range between (0.43 and 0.66), which are statistically significant correlation coefficients at the significance level (0.01).

The stability of the study tool: The stability of the study tool was verified by calculating the stability factor of the tool using the Cronbach Alpha factor. The value of the stability factor for the paragraphs of the third part of the study tool related to measuring social problems facing pre-wedding divorcees (0.914), which means that the study tool has With a high degree of consistency, the study processed data extracted from the process of applying the study standards after completing the process of applying it to the study sample, by entering it into the computer and analyzing it using the statistical program for social sciences (V. 24 SPSS), where coding of variables and paragraphs of Yes the study.

The results of the study and its discussion: Results related to the first question: What are the reasons for a pre-wedding divorce from the point of view of the study sample? In order to answer this question, iterations, percentages and the relative importance of the answers of the study sample individuals were calculated towards the reasons for pre-wedding divorce in Ajlun Governorate, and arranged in descending order according to importance, and Table No. (2) illustrates this.

Table No. (2) Repetitions, Relative Importance and Arrangement for the responses of the study sample individuals towards the reasons for the pre-wedding divorce

Number	Reasons of pre-wedding divorce	Repletion	(%)	Sequence
1	Personal Reasons	9	20.0	3
2	Economic Reasons	12	34.0	2
3	Social Reasons	24	56.0	1
	Total	**43**	**100**	**-**

Table No. (2) related to the answers of the study sample individuals towards the reasons for pre-wedding divorce, shows that the largest percentage believes that the main reason for the occurrence of pre-wedding divorce is due to social reasons as it came first and with a percentage (56%), followed by second place economic reasons and a percentage (34%), and in the last place came personal reasons and a percentage (20%), and the results of the current study are consistent with what came in the study (Al-Maamari, 2015), (Al-Saeed, 2014), (Sheikh and others, 2013), (Al-Nabulsi, 2011),(Al-Khader, 2012), (Abdul Razzaq, 2010),(Al-Shboul, 2010), (Al-Khatib, 2009), (Al-Radian 2008), (Ghazwi, 2007), (Al-Harraqi, 2005),(Ayyash, 2004), (Amayreh 2003), (al-Maliki, 2001),which all restores the causes of divorce to haste and social incompatibility, in addition to dissatisfaction with the method of choosing a partner, the lack of intellectual heterogeneity between the two parties and the intervention of the family of the spouses, lack of conviction with the other, distance from religion, haste to take the decision to marry, forced marriage from the family, and miserliness before The husband, the high prices and the economic suffering, therefore, the results of the current study believe that the social factor in Ajloun Governorate is the most influencing the decision to divorce before the wedding.

Results related to the second question: What are the most prominent social problems facing divorced women before the wedding from the point of view of the individuals appointed to the study? In order to answer this question, arithmetic averages, percentages, standard deviation, degree, and rank were calculated for the answers of the members of the study sample, towards the most prominent social problems facing pre-wedding divorcees in Ajloun Governorate, and Table No. (3) illustrates this.

Table No. (3) Arithmetic Averages, Percentage, Standard Deviation, Degree, and Rank of the responses of the study sample individuals towards the most prominent social problems that face divorced women before the wedding.

Paragraph Number	Paragraph Text	Arithmetic Circles	Standard Deviation	Percentage	Level	Rank
15	Subjected to verbal Violence	3.60	1.04	72.0	Average	1
14	People always watch me	3.52	0.99	70.4	Average	2
13	I feel Depressed and my future is unknown	3.47	0.96	69.4	Average	3
2	I feel isolated	3.24	1.08	64.3	Average	4
11	I became cruel	3.23	1.06	64.2	Average	5
3	I have only few friendships	3.23	1.01	64.5	Average	6
12	I`m afraid of repeating the experience	3.22	0.99	64.4	Average	7
1	My Family treats me badly	3.14	1.07	62.5	Average	8
10	People makes me feel guilty	3.13	1.21	62.6	Average	9
9	Lack of confidence in others	3.12	1.06	62.4	Average	10
8	My relationships became limited	2.95	1.13	59.0	Average	11
7	I feel bound	2.91	1.26	58.2	Average	7
12	Everyone I know looks suspiciously to me	2.84	1.05	58.8	Average	6
13	Sometimes I hate the community I live in	2.82	1.14	58.4	Average	5
14	I have odds with my family	2.70	1.16	54.0	Average	4
	Total Rank	**3.142**	**1.53**	**58.7**	**Average**	

It is clear from Table No. (3) related to the answers of the members of the study sample on the most prominent social problems experienced by divorced women before the wedding. Paragraph No. (15) came first, which states "I was subjected to verbal violence" and an arithmetic mean (3.60) and a standard deviation (1.04) With a moderate degree, while Paragraph No. (14) came second, with an average of (3.52), and a standard deviation (0.99), and with a moderate degree, which states "people always watch me," and this result leads to what came in Paragraph (13), which states "I feel despair and My future is unknown, "as it ranked third, and in my arithmetic mean (3.47) and standard deviation (0.96), on a medium degree, which made them feel Fear of repeating the experiment as stated in paragraph No. (12), where it came with an arithmetic mean of (3.22) and with an average degree, as the results showed in Table No. (3) that paragraph (5) came in the penultimate rank and with an arithmetic mean (2.82) and a standard deviation (1.14) and with a moderate degree which stated that "sometimes I hate the community in which I live", while paragraph (4) came in the last rank and in the middle of my account (2.70) and a standard deviation (1.16) and in a medium degree which stated "I am in conflict with my family",simple reading of divorced responses indicates that pre-wedding divorces suffer from many social problems due to this divorce, and this Problems affecting the absolute life and their behavior and their interactions with the community, in the sense that the Ajloun community is still considered a divorce before the wedding behavior is undesirable and is considered a problem of society. The results of the current study are consistent with the study (Al-Baili, Ali, 2014), (Masoud, 2013), (Tunisian, 2002), (Al-Abadi, 2010) that a divorced woman before the wedding in Jordanian society suffers from a negative societal view that begins with criticism and skepticism The accusation, and this social accusation, expresses a form of social stigma that pre-wedding divorced women suffer from.

Results related to the third question: Are there statistically significant differences at the level of significance(0.05) At the level of the response of the individuals appointed by the study towards the most prominent social problems facing divorced women before the wedding according to their demographic characteristics? To answer this question and to reveal the differences of statistical significance between the answers of the members of the study sample towards the most prominent social problems facing the pre-wedding divorcees according to their demographic characteristics an ANOVA test was performed for the study sample answers, and Table (4) shows the results.

Table No. (4) Arithmetic mean for the study sample answers towards the most prominent social problems facing pre-wedding divorced women, according to their demographic characteristics

Number	Variables	Categories	Arithmetic Average	Standard Deviation
1	Age	20 years and less	3.101	0.52
		21-31 years	3.154	0.89
		31 years and above	3.143	0.41
2	Place of residence	City	3.268	0.36
		Village	3.105	0.89
3	Educational status	High school and less	3.154	0.81
		High school and above	3.140	0.78
4	Work	Worker	3.469	0.88
		Non -Worker	3.009	0.68
5	Engagement Duration	1 month to less than 5 months	3.148	0.61
		5 months to less than 1 year	3.162	0.37
		1 year and more	3.125	0.48

Table (4) shows that there are apparent differences between the mean of the study sample answers towards the most prominent social problems facing pre-wedding divorces, and to reveal whether the differences were statistically significant, a one-way ANOVA analysis,whose results appear in Table No (5).

Table No. (5) Analysis of variance to test the differences between the views of the study sample towards the most prominent social problems facing divorced women before the wedding, according to their demographic characteristics

Variation Source	Sum of squares	Degrees of freedom	Square average	Value of F	Statistical significance
Age	0.15	2	0.08	0.22	0.76
Place of residence	0.51	1	0.51	1.47	0.16
Educational status	0.48	1	0.48	1.37	0.21
Work	3.06	1	3.06	**8.83***	**0.00**
Engagement duration	0.70	2	0.35	1.01	0.34
Error	11.43	43	0.35	-	-
Total	147.83	43			

* Statistically significant at the level of significance (0.05).

The results of the variance analysis test in Table (5) show the following:

First: There are no statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample individuals towards the most prominent social problems facing divorced women before the wedding with different variables (age, place of residence, educational status, courtship period), which indicates the equality of answers of the members of the study sample towards social problems that Pre-wedding divorces are faced according to the characteristics mentioned above, and the result of the current study contradicts the study (Al-Baili, Ali, 2014), which concluded that there were statistically significant differences in the psychological unit between the divorcees according to the variable of the educational level.

Second: The presence of a statistically significant difference between the average of the study sample answers towards the study towards the most prominent social problems facing divorced women before the wedding, according to the difference in the work variable, as the calculated value (F) reached (8.83), which is a statistically significant value at the level of significance (0.05), and it is clear from Table (5) that the differences in favor of the study sample from female workers whose average answers came towards the most prominent social problems facing divorced women before the wedding are higher than the perceptions of the study sample from the category of non-working women, as their average answers (3.469) compared to (3.009), and the difference has reached Among the average perceptions (0.460), the problems experienced by the divorced woman before For a wedding if the worker is less than the social problems of the divorced woman who is not working, and this result corresponds to the results of the study (Al-Maliki, 2001) that found that most divorced women are of early age and giving age, and that women with less education and work are more divorced, and the results of the study and study (Abd Al-Razzaq, 2010) that indicated that there is a positive positive relationship between economic suffering and marital disputes among both husbands and wives, and this means that a woman's work and economic independence constitute a milestone in her social life and gives her strength in facing social problems as a result of her divorce, and may also give her more opportunities In her marriage again. The economic factor in contemporary Jordanian society is considered an influencing factor in the lives of individuals, especially in the lives of Jordanian women, and it gives women a greater position and an active and influential role in society.

This result contradicts most studies on divorce, which is often considered a variable of education, an influential variable in family problems and relationships, as indicated by a

study (Amayreh, 2003) and a study (Al-Maliki, 2001), and this means that educating a woman does not constitute a milestone in her social life, nor It gives her strength in facing social problems as a result of her divorce, and perhaps also it can be explained by the high levels of education in Jordanian society. Society does not consider it a milestone in the lives of individuals, but education is an important variable in the lives of Jordanian women, although the results of the study showed that it is not Influencing the quality of the pain unit Social forms of divorced women before the wedding.

Recommendations: Based on the results reached, the study recommends the following:

1- Finding family reform offices to be based in Sharia courts in order to reconcile husbands to avoid divorce.

2- Holding seminars and dialogues for those who are about to get married to introduce them to the importance of married life and the negative consequences of divorce, especially pre-wedding divorce.

3- Activating the role of the media by publishing awareness campaigns to change the misconceptions about pre-wedding divorces and directing families towards containing them in order to avoid complications and damage in this category.

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