

عنوان مقاله:

ازدواج خویشاوندی و عوامل پیش‌بینی‌کننده آن در میان زنان مهاجر در شهرهای تهران و ملارد

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Changes in proportion of consanguineous and non-consanguineous marriage patterns are one of the most important changes happened in marriage field in Iran. Hence, in this study, an attempt was made to investigate the consanguineous marriage pattern among migrant married women in Tehran and Malard cities. The data is adapted from the conducted survey on a total of 500 migrant married women in Tehran province in 2016. Findings show that consanguineous marriages (41%) Still has a significant Preference in studied population. Multivariate analysis pointed out that the duration of marriage has a statistically significant effect on the consanguineous marriage pattern. Also, the results indicated that initial residence place, education level and age gap between couples do not have a statistically significant effect on the consanguineous marriage. Hence, it could be concluded that despite the improvement in modernization factors, consanguineous marriage is still a common practice of marriage in studied population.

کلمات کلیدی:

ازدواج خویشاوندی، زنان مهاجر، مدت ازدواج، نوسازی، تهران

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