Women who are head of family employment and social vulnerability

Forouzan Alaeinovin (PH.D) ¹, Hamed Kheradranjbar (M.A)²

Abstract: Women –headed are one of the vulnerable groups of a society that face to too much problems and barriers. Positing in this position and social rank leads extension of other social vulnerabilities in considerable division of cases whilst, it itself is considered as a serums social vulnerability on the other hand the quantity of women –headed families. itself to leads to other social vulnerability like, divorce rate, social crime rate, increasing number of prisoners, addiction, or family damage and increasing these factors results to more number of these women totally we can say that the term of women headed families is a focal point that is affected by other vulnerabilities directly or indirectly and it itself can be abed for other vulnerabilities daily increasing of this group of people in all over the world whet her industrialized or not, including Iran and their basic problem and lack of effective policies for improving their situation required the surrey and made as have extensive studies about their economical, social, mental situation of these group of women.

[Forouzan Alaeinovin, Hamed Kheradranjbar. **Women who are head of family employment and social vulnerability**. *Life Sci J* 2013;10(2):2253-2259] (ISSN:1097-8135). http://www.lifesciencesite.com. 315

Kay words: women headed families; vulnerability, social, employment; statistics; environment; organization supporting section.

Introduction

According to Islam and national constitution family patronage is duties for man.for any reason that man can't do his best in this matter. Woman substitutes him and addition to financial responsibilities she has authority to control her family and she has to accept several burdens. Findings show that if a women is a family head shell be in poverty more than a man and being female increases the probability to be more poor (Shadi Talab & Gerai Nejad, 2005).

What is family head? In definition that statistics center present. it is defined as the family head is a member of family that other members know him or her in this position if the family can't determine the family head, the oldest member of family will be head in one member red family, that person is the head (Statistical Center of Iran, 1992-2007). Female -headed households are households that for different reasons (divorce, breaking up and husband's death)there is no man as head or households that man can't afford team money because of (illness, addiction, etc) (UNICEF, 1994). Social workers realize the women who are head than are in charge of earning money for their daily expenditures. The term of self headed is also used for all girls and women that because of several reasons like has bands death or paralysis, decreasing the marriage rate, death, internal and external immigration, has band or father straggliest or missing ness, are the head of family and carry the social economical, spiritual and mental burdens solely. This part of society if they have child are called self headed women. It has to be mentioned that because in law, the term of being patron less often is used instead of family head for women never the less, definition about patron less women and girls in some cases includes the women headed families and self headed (Atyedar, 2000).

2-statistice of women headed families

Based on registered statistic by official resources the women headed households compose the 9/42% of all households in all over the world (Bakhtiari, & Mohebbi, 2007). Andin Europe this rate has increased to 24% in 1980 in Iran also this statistic shows that these households were 800000 households in 1977, while in 1970 this has increased to 1.037000 households according to latest survey the number of women headed households in 2007 has increased to 1.64 million persons that ha eye-catching growth. statistics by (Imam Khomeini Relief Committee) show that the member of under coverage woman headed has increased from 27760 person in 1999 to 40630 person in 2008 (Foruzan, & Byglrian, 2004).

3-relationship between individual.familial and of women headed families and probability of social vulnerabilities

Women headed household are quite heterogeneous group that their capacity and situation in various economical, social and cultural is quite different the reason of this heterogeneity can because of being house hold headed (optional or mandatory being headed.being headed after marriage or without

^{1.} Department of Religious Jurisprudence and Islamic law, Karaj branch, Islamic Azad University, Karaj, Iran E-mail: Forozan.novin@yahoo.com

² Department of Religious Jurisprudence and Islamic law, Karaj branch, Islamic Azad University, Karaj, Iran E-mail: kheradhamed@gmail.com

marriage divorce or widowhood) or for the reason that because of family members structure in respect to age, gender or access to supportive sources is out of family (relatives, government,...) (Shadi Talab & Gerai Nejad, 2005), that is self can amplify the next vulnerability for example in families with less members, they can continue living with a trivial salary or pension that they get from government, otherwise when there are too many family members, there'll be poverty. Totally, some factors that can be influential on the women headed family in social vulnerabilities are: members.age gender milk (female, male) family shapes core extended woman's age (low) middle aged, old), overage of woman education (low)light, women physical the healthy, sickly relatives support, state support /in sugarcane.

4-the history of supporting of being patroness

(Women headed families is a new term that be) been more meaning full when women's presence in cultural, social, economical and political got more looking historically, of this phenomenon we understand that dominant family was that women always like a child should be supported by a man being patron less is a phenomenon that was presented from the old time. So in the early of 16th century in some western countries, the matter of supporting and taking Care of orphans poor people and beggars with the help some people that were affected by some thinking and scientific movements. Were presented as a planned area some historical evidences show that before Islam there were some institutions in Iran that were in charge of supporting for patron less women and children and national family according to their old belief –cultural tradition supported this matter in Iran after Islam according to the point of view of divine thinking school.the poor people were considered significantly (Navabi-Nejad, 1994).

Supporting of patroness women and family less children has a long history. As "Hmorabi" the "Baboyl" on famous ruler about 2000B.c. were responsible for taking care of widow women and orphan children and has established an organization that defended the poor and homeland people (walter, 1974) historically instigating of this topic it is seen that pre Islam nations trended "Bani Israel" orphans according to holy Quran (Baghare, Verse, 83) in this verse after worshiping god, being grateful toward parents and closed relatives.has prioritized the orphan because orphan don't have the mature age to make and get money orphan means who has died his father and not his mother (Tabatabaei, 1969) after Islam advent. god in all his recommendations has announced the way to tread orphans suitably, until the middle ages, namely, 13 century A.D There is no trace of keeping poor people rules. In the late of 15century and early of 16thcentury A.D. west world paid attention to poor people and the origin was just some few people who were concerned about humanity. Henry (Eight) law in 1536was the first law that was approved for helping people in England and in 1597. There established some centers for taking care and supporting of handicapped, old and blind people. With more industrialization attention to poor people got less, and the problem of beggars and orphans and patron less women in (8th) century become the main problem and there were more centers to taking care of this part of people (Eypkchi, 1986).

5-islams idea about the right of being headed in family

Has band and wife in all familial affairs and their own relationship have the same rights.except that man is the family head namely.man for paying dowry, bear the life burden, defending of family and common life responsibilities has more rights than wife of course this headship is not a sign of being superior for god and both of them are created from a single root and each of them can get close to god by faith and virtue.

6-Reasone for men's head ship on their wife

Holy Ouran determined the men as a patron on women and uttered the reasons as: According to Ness a (women) sure and verse 34, we have to see than what is the reason of Mons head ship on their wife's.that god says men are the piles of women it means man is the head of family and when he is absent woman should maintain his rights and property and all the interpreter believe that men have the headed ship because he has the more reason and logic and more physical power. But it is because of difference in the creation and women are powerful in emotions over her creation and all of these differences leads in making mutual needs. Deceased tab tibiae says: Woman's life is emotional and sensational but man's life is logical and reason bases because of that man and woman life responsibilities and works are different. For that they put the leadership judgment and war for the men because this affairs need reason and logical life but children breeding and growing and keeping the house warm is as sighed to woman because if needs emotion and sense (Tabatabaei, 1969).

Totally, from Islam's point of view,the important duty of woman is the breeding of human generation,keeping the house warm and providing the growth and dehiscence of ethical virtues now,if some women because of some various reason have to burden the economical pressure of house hold except the mother hood responsibility and fill up the father unplaced seat,has got the severalty of voles that awarding to above theory there will be a kind of vole

conflict if there are rules in the society to support them, they'll have serious problems of course from Islam point of view.father is the responsible for children growing up and there is no father mother will replace her now. We point to child breeding (Custodial) Custodial is a process that child, through that gets to, material and spiritual sublimation.. Custodial is growth and breeding of child so that mutual emotions of mother and her child is replied also the newborn baby reaches physical, emotional and ethical needs.law has assigned the new burns (Custodial) and taking care of he or she that his /her parent got divorced, to mother for the age of 7.and after that if there is conflict, with keeping the condition, court will determine who takes care of him/her (Islamic research center, 2004).

8-cutegurization of women headed households

In another classification, we can put the women headed house holder in to two groups:

1-Self headed women, that are categorized as one member red families in national censuses.this group includes those girls who are not married or are widow and live alone and mainly are office worker.and use their parents pension because they are dead of course, there are some girls and women who provide themselves but because they live with their family.they aren't considered as a head.

2-Women headed families they headed their children and sometimes they headed the old aged members or some other family members.

9-women head ship reasons in a family

A) Those women who manage the life without Luann's permanent or transient presence that is as follow: Women who died their husbands, women who are divorced, women who lost their busloads and can't find them women who have immigrant or fugitive has band and left their family for a reason women who don't live close to their hats bands runaway women or girls.

B) women who live with the men but they mange the family, Including: those women who have old father or has band that are sick or disabled, women who have jobless has bands who don't have income women who have addicted has bands, women who their hats bands are prisoner, women who have soldier has band.

10- Social institutions and organizations

historical and arches logical excretions in main centers of Iran's culture and civilization, show that Iranian People are those people who made end who made for supporting, keeping and taking care of destitute, flick people, orphans widow women and society deprived. In the past half century in divided and government institutions has provided a lot of facilities like alma meter and some dormitory centers for taking care, supervision, education, social

rehabilitation legislation and doing some pioneer laws, new forms, of welfare and social services according to in censed needs of low income class head less households and needy now. Some organizations like (Martyr Foundation of the Islamic Revolution),(State Welfare Organization) Red Crescent organization, (Foundation 15 Khordad). social security organization Imam Khomeini Relief Committee concluding, Plan to Helped efficiency, Plan to martyr Rajai, and supporting the prisoner families some charities provide helping, welfare and head ship services (Mohseni Tabrizi, 2004).

11- Reasons of women headed house hold increasing Perils

11-1- shortage and back draw of Relative supporting network and social supporting regimes

The range of women social relations network and consequently their low access ability results to this problem that some parts of women headed households have weak relatives supporting network By relatives network, we mean members of relatives like brother or parents that can cover this hove holds limitation of supporting network relates to cultural comes queens caused by divorce and in some time being ashamed of kind of job that leads to that They limit their communicational networks. Women, who are head of family, mainly be cage of special condition that they have, need to be supported by social net works.

Relatives network are some close relative like brother or Parents that probably provide financial and spiritual support the women headed households. By social support regimes we mean supporting policies of some groups like we men headed home hold and active structures in this field that support the low group of society and women headed family (Shadi Talab, 2005), Also some weak supporting policies cause to that problem, for women headed households will be increased some Recuperating systems for income shortage and deficit by the state offices or ignoring the in fluency of these recompense sating services on family situation is very problematic. A problem that has been told in some international reports (Shadi Talab, 2005). In a survey that has been done in 2005.by the title of an Investigation or women headed house holed socio-economic position.presence of supporting networks has been measured through relationship with family and relative that according to the results, 36% had very few relation ship. 30% aloxm average and 34% had a lot and snit able relationship with their family and relative (Noormohammadi, 2005).

Another variable that has been measured about social supporting networks is hope to these supporting networks in a surrey that in 2006 as a study about women headed house headed welfare

situation only 7.4% of respondent. Are hopeful to other's help and support. Also 42.17 weren't hopeful to other's support (Shekarialaneq, 2006). Another point is that respondents who were under the coverage of insurances or social committees, how do they think about this? In a survey that has been done in 2010 women headed households attitude toward medical insurance services and welfare has been surveyed and findings has shown that their attitude toward medical insurance services is positive 43.8% positives but their attitude toward welfare Social Welfare was quite negative (81%negative)and shows their dissatisfaction. (Karbalai Hassan, 2007).

2-11- family shape and form

Another variable that plays a role in this field is the form of women headed families. This variable mainly cares about being nuclear or extended family for instance families that have nuclear shape use the relatives supporting less and versus families who live in extended form gel vulnerability less.

3-11 characters tics of under head ship house holds

Another important variable that should be considered is some feature like people who are under head ship their age and gender mix that has significant influence on this matter this variable cares about family aspect on the other hand women who is patron of an extended family has more problems than a women who support less people In some researches has been measured as the number of children During the done studies it has been cleared that about 50% of women headed households have 2 or 4children (Khosravi, 2007).

4-11- women jobs features

Being worker or jobless skills specialties and job experience has direct influence or women headed households surveys show that big amount of their women have to work and it has been proved that nearly all of them have jobs but low class jobs those jobs who can lead to another medical problems between then in a survey in 2007 it showed that nearly all of them are jobless and house keeper (Karimi, 2006).

5-11-women headed house hold individual features

Another variable that is necessary to be paid attention is her personal attitude that here some factors like ago mental and physical health behavioral character is in works are effective for instance is f a family head is an old women there will be more problem then a middle aged woman.

6-11- Poverty and deprivation

All above mentioned factor can affect this women through Poverty and deprivation and expose them with more vulnerabilities the social position of women headed households cause to introduce as the

poorest people in the society Daring some researches that were done about these women under coverage of Imam Khomeini Relief Committee 81.4% of those are home keeper and their just income source is their pension that they get from Imam Khomeini Relief Committee and about 91.4% of these person gel less them 60000 toman monthly while the natural expense in 2007 was more than S60000 toman (statistics from income and cost, 2007) on the other Hand according to research finding in 2010,60% of widowed head women are tenant and 14% presented then in mortgaged properties and 26% have their own houses (Noormohammadi, 2005). While in a society about 75% of all households are land lord with definition we can get the snit able scope of financial situation of those women, that who have very low income and never provides their life.

Undesirable economical situation can put them under pressure that more likely suffer from mental tensions however they can get physical problems, too,in a research in 2002, at leant 17.4% of these women have aggressive be heavies suicide.prostitution or so on.Also 37% of these women have anxiety and stress about their children too much (khosravi, 2007) researches has shown that these women mainly suffer from problem likes diabetes, respiratory problems, kidney problem, eyesight problems, Blood pressure hypertensions, cholesterol and urea (Kamangiri, 2004).

12-women headed situation

1-12-these people economical situation

Women in all over the world has not suitable and enough employment and in income so their problems are always more than men according to international information. women are $\frac{1}{2}$ of world's population $\frac{2}{3}$ liuvs work $\frac{1}{10}$ world income $\frac{1}{100}$ registered property this comparison show that however women compose a low half of world population, their income anole properties are very low, although they work better than men but for high level lead job men are chosen, according to results of 1997 national census about 14.8% of the women in urban areas and 19% were active economically that in comparison to all women, have more participation at work force and this in for family.

2-12-women headed families cultural -social

Because of Iran's traditional environment, it is quite different with western and European societies our society doesn't consider them an family headed and has a negative attitude toward them, namely it is supposed that woman can't hold the family and they have to be helped financially but if they have they can hold a house hold like men and even some of them can give better share to family income and in similar it tuitions these women will be more

successful than men in respect to income women headed family like all other mothers feel a sense of responsibility and this help Thom to try more about their children improvement some researches has shown that women in participatory works are better than men and where they are a good place to improve our cooperative senesce because society doesn't have a good point of view toward them and because of their multiple rules in the society often they don't have foretime to have social relations and they exclude themselves from s and also because their children has patron are more vulnerable.

3-12 women headed family psychological state

Women experience stress and other mental problems because of their multiplicity roles than men such as housekeeping. Children growth and breeding and maybe work with less income lees studies in 1998 showed that women have more psychological problems they, addition to face with economical problems.are bearing some social negative affects like a negative attitude to widow and divorced women some different stressors, amount of re sieved supporting the intensity of depression symptoms in single mothers and family headed and married mothers will be different the most important stressors for widow women and family headed was unemployment, in sufficient income and hen sing that showed the most coherence with depression some factors will lead to pressure and tension depression and a sense of disability on this group of women like low income and poverty, playing the multiple and conflict roles, lack of social supporting and presence of a negative attainted to work family headed women.this subject, by itself, can lead to some psychological disorder in this group of people.the research finding in Iran and other parts of the world show that women headed family confront with economical problem, continual and chronic pressures and negative thinking toward then severs and get a little amount of social security so no wonder if they have too much mental disorders and in fact their social -economical situation not to their gender (Khosravi, 2007).

13- Women head family problems

All categories' or group of a society people should carry on some duties and responsibilities in regard to resources and facilities that they have or use if there is no match between there will be problem or they can't afford to do it correctly sometimes multiplicity of roles and burdensome duties will bring a conflict in to roles and there will not be any authority or power to do it. So a lot of these women will have problem that we tell them.

1-13 -Economical

The women headed households are those women in which have the responsibility for making

money beside their woman like duties like being a wife,motherhood or have keeping in this situation the important point is their employment if a woman is independent financially before being a family headed.these will overcome this obstacles easily.but because a great share of them were house keeper and never tried to have income they can't find a good job in the economical market.so they seek to informal,semiprofessional or somehow low jobs and get less income then man and try to get low priced stuffs with keeping frugality,and can segue fly it leads to their poverty.

Another problem of this Family is lack of housing, because they have low income the cant rent a proper house and are forced to live in some improper areas that bring then a lot of cultural problems or they live in safe houses that threatens their health generally the main problem of these women is money and money can solve main part of their problems, otherwise they will be un happy.

2-13- social

Became there are several institutions and organization which decide about these women there will not be coherent decision and there won't be similar services for all of them and sometimes there will a kind of rework or needy households doesn't get any coverage and support by government. Totally a social security's and effective rule plays a weak rule and can't solve the problem. Finally, those women who can't afford to make money they will gel kind of social solitude and they will exposed by social vulnerabilities.

3-13-cal tubal educational

Most of these women are not in good cultural and education position that cam grow up their children in these day with all social and economical problem because these house I olds aren't in good financial position and because they want to reduce, subsequently they'll have cultural problems.

These women have less chance to educate and the rate of literality between them is low and this issue makes some problem such as: they won't have a good job because they haven't sufficient knowledge and become the costs for education is high they can't provide support their children to educate in higher rank and specially boys go to work in low ages.

4-13- Mental-spiritual

Become family headed women and especially widow and divorced decrease their relationship with their relative, this point causes to their aloneness. These lone lines not only form the socio-cultural point of view damage this group lout also makes them disserted form economical security. Sociologists After economical problems, consider the main problem al women mental problem, Thad they

have emotional gap and their symptoms are stress, depression and testiness.

The window and divorced women have the sense of being misunderstand from other people low in cone playing conflict and multiple roles lack of social support and presence of negative attitudes toward them make them have a sense of tension, depression and disability that in this case can cause some psychological disorders by itself and subsequently in flenses children In fact their high amount of problem is because of their socio economical situation not their gender.

14- Legal Dimensions

2-14- Rules and regulation after Islamic revolutions

1-2-14- constitution

Women are about half of country's population and important part of economical active group and can have a great share in social, economical development nevertheless constitution legislators has made a realistic assessment about country's population structure and women undesirable situation.

In the introduction it is asserted that: Because women in the pre Islamic revolution has gotten more oppression Islamic revolution wants to enact them and has approved some rules in this field. Among them some rules about patron less women or children or so called family headed women are considered In articles 10,20,21,24 of constitution There are some supports about women and mothers.

2-2-14- Approved laws in Islamic parliament about women adjudication and position

Form the juridical point of view the most important rule is the law, which was approved in 1993 about women and children patroness this law was about widow women. Old women and other patron less women and girls this law has categorized the variety of supporting and security from these people:

- 1. Financial support including providing devices and facilities for self employment or on cash or stuff as intermittent or continual.
- **2.** Cultural supports in clouding educational and social services and also, improving the job skills.
- **3.** Daily or night taking care of patron less women in Social Welfare.

The article 9 of this law explicitly introduces the Social Welfare organization as a responsible and make this organization provide necessary instructions but in waver in this law doesn't dong the role of Imam Khomeini Relief Committee.

It seems that the most important problem of this law is that there is disability between domains of poling making and performance.

However the significant share of this law is assigned to Social Welfare, but finally it can conclude activities of Imam Khomeini Relief Committee.

Another short coming of this rule is disregarding the NGO some women because of some reason don't like to go to Social Welfare. Imam Khomeini Relief Committee because there is a real tape in this organization and finally like political instrument they'll serve some different groups. This matter is not true about NGO They can work effectively it seen crucial that among the active organizations. It seen crucial that among the active organizations one of them should be considered as Mio legislator and they determine the work domain anfortunately.2003 approved rule doesn't determine abovementioned problem and just had a short comment about that (Kalhor, 2011).

Conclusion

1- Summing up the above result reaches as to this conclusion that when policy making for patron less woman who have income and who don't have income and just use some unlimited pensions other should be discrimination mainly the traditional patron less woman headed family has more problems financially and they likely more have possibility to be harmed.

2-Rhis group of women has appositive attitude toward social security or medical serious but at the same time they have very negative attitude toward supporting organizations like Social Welfare, Imam Khomeini Committee. this issue can show these women moods matching with modern social security's system and their hating from alms culture or charity culture.on the other hand the macro poling can experience more of fictiveness by focusing on social security extension. Because the effect of charity policies about new group are quit negative the risk of family structure disintegration because there is we father and rate of Poverty is high can be very signify cal and attention should be paid on emotional support consulting continual visiting of their residency and Visiting the other members and controlling the family members mental and spiritual vulnerabilities are these policies that seem to be social and vital.

- **3-** As mentioned before poverty is the key featuring of these families and their women somehow neglect their health that can cause severe medical problems in short run. Their health state should be checked regularly
- **4-** Improving N.G.O and civil organization can be a Very effective solution for all mentioned problems and can have very deep effects on them these women unemployment is a problem that worsen their financial problem for solving this problem we

can have systematized terminals by establishing a data base and making some job agencies help this group of women.

Acknowledgements:

Appreciate Of friends and those who have helped us and supported in writing the paper.

Corresponding Author:

Dr. Forouzan Alaeinovin

Department of Religious Jurisprudence and Islamic law, Karaj branch, Islamic Azad University, Karaj, Iran, E-mail: Forozan.novin@yahoo.com

References

**The Holy Quran

- 1. Atyedar, T. (2000). Social rules and regulations, Olive leaf (Barge Ziton), Tehran, p222.
- 2. Aypkchi, M.H.(1986). Mode the reviews. Care orphans Islam, Faculty of Social Sciences of Allameh Tabatabai, Pp. 20-18.
- **3.** Bakhtiari, A. & Mohebbi Syeda Fatemeh. (2007). Governance and women headed households women, Journal of Strategic Studies women No. 34.
- **4.** Khosravi, Zohreh. (2007). Study of psychological trauma social, female-headed households, Journal Human Sciences Research Al-zahra (SA), No. 39, Tehran. Pp. 62.68.
- **5.** Davoudi, S., 2004) women and Third essential question, the younger generation.
- 6. Shadi Talab, J., & Gerai Nejad, A., (2005). Poverty in female-headed households, women's studies, Women's Research and Study Centre. Tehran University, Spring. Pp. 45,52,60.
- 7. Shekarialaneq, Roqieh, (2006). Welfare status of female-headed households, the master thesis, Tarbiat Modarres University.
- **8.** Foruzan, stareh.,& Byglrian, A., (2004). Female-headed households, opportunities, challenges, Journal of Women's Studies, No. 5. P. 42.40.
- 9. Karbalai Hassan, F. (2007). Factors that influence attitudes toward women headed households health insurance organizations in Greater Tehran, Allameh Tabatabai University, MA thesis.

- **10.** Kalhor, Samira.(2011). and social developments in Tehran (1997-2007) According to the Census deputy of Tehran Municipality, Office of Research and Development, Winter. Pp. 242.
- 11. Karimi, M. (2006). Examine the role of women as members of households in group on economic and social assistance to their, master's thesis, University of Allameh Tabatabai.
- **12.** Kamangiri, Azita. (2004). Assess the physical health women headed households welfare Area East of Tehran, MS Thesis, University of Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences.
- **13.** Mohseni Tabrizi, AR. (2004). Status under research groups Welfare Services in Iran, Social Security research Higher Institute, Tehran.
- **14.** Mohammadi Jokoie, Ali.(2004). Blood Money., And retaliation, state duty and women's right, women Book No. 23, Women and Social the cultural council, Spring. Pp. 105.
- 15. Madani, S., (2003). Plan to empower womenheaded households, the Office Reviews on Economic and cultural, Parliament Islamic Consultative Research Center, September. Pp. 11.
- **16.** Statistical Center of Iran, census of household Income and expenses, 1992-2007.
- **17.** Islamic Studies Center, laws, plans and bills of Women and Family in the Sixth Parliament, Tehran, January 2004, p 24.
- **18.** Navabi-Nejad, Majestic, (1994). Proceedings of the International Seminar on Assistance order to protect needs of women-headed households, Reihaneh Nabi Cultural Institute, Tehran. Pp. 24.
- **19.** Tabatabaei, M. Hussain. (1969). Al-myzan interpretation, Mousavi Sayed Mohammed Baqir Hamadani, Dar al-elm Press Institute, Qom. Vol 2.1. Pp. 405,275.
- **20.** Noormohammadi, Roqieh, (2005). Examine the economic and social status divorced women headed households, master's thesis, University of Allameh Tabatabai.
- **21.** UNICEF. (1994). Office of Women presidential role of women in development, enlightenment, Tehran. Pp. 15.
- **22.** Walter.i.trattner. (1974). From door law to welfare stat, U.S.A.,p.1.

4/1/2012