

The prediction of homo sexuality based on religious beliefs among female students

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Abstract: Homosexuality is a human- social phenomenon which mostly depends on culture and religion. Reported data show the rate of homosexuality among males and females in 7-7.9 and 8.6-11.6 percent over 15 years respectively. The researches show that homosexuality is affected by different elements. **Aim:** The study of homosexuality prediction based on religious beliefs among female students. **Material and Methods:** 400 Moslem female student who study in Tabriz university are selected accidentally. They answered the questionnaires about their attitudes toward homosexuality and religious model test. **Finding and conclusion:** The results showed that there is a positive and profound association between homosexuality and religious beliefs. It means that Moslems have more conservative attitudes than others. Also the results of regression analysis show ethical predict homosexuality tendency more than beliefs.

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Key words: homosexuality – religious beliefs – female students.

Introduction

All over the world, there are clear different attitudes toward homosexuality. In some cultures and countries, it is accepted and in some countries, the marriage of homosexual people is also confirmed. But in many countries, this isn't approved. Despite of public opinion, it is undeniable that there is homosexuality in all societies. There are reports about it. The data show that the rate of homosexuality among male and female is 7-7.9 and 8.6- 11.6 percent over 15 years respectively. (Grulich et. al 2003 sell et. al 1995). We can see one of first suggestion in Aflatoon works. He mentioned to love between man and woman in his book which is called party. (Logical. 2000). The research shows that homosexuality is affected by different elements. According to the research, biological, revolutionary, mystic, educational issues has effect on homosexuality. (From 1990-Ano 1991, Lip 1965). Culture and religion are the most important elements according to other. Researches and have important influence on social attitudes. (Adamzyk et al, 2009). Their influences have shown in different cultures. (Olsen et al, 2006, Rovalteta et al, 2006). As a whole, the researches show that religious beliefs and attitudes have a strong influence to predict attitude toward homosexuality. (Scheitle, Adamczyk, 2009 et al, 2006). The study has shown, Moslems have also rigaurouse and conservative attitude more than. As a whole, Moslems haven't positive attitude toward homosexuality. (Yuchman, Alkalay, Y, 2007, Lake et al, 2008). All of researches have done showed that religious beliefs have strong influence on cultural structure of society.

Different affitudes have presented to etiology of homosexuality. For example, from biological aspect, some genetic factors and abnormality in brain can cause homosexuality. (san ttila et al, 2009) From psychological aspect, for example, loee (2002) represent affection seeking as a justification. According to lee. Homosexuals tend to be loved and need to other behavioral activities. Due to represented issues and high frequency of female students to male students and their residence in dormitory and this idea which there is homosexuality among students and adults, this research is focused on the study of the abnormality prediction by variables.

Method

Participations

All of the female students, in some universities participate in the research. (We don't mention the name of university because it is an important issue) All of the participation were Moslem. Lioo students are selected from all of them.

Material

Model questionnaires about homosexuality attitude contain 36 phrases which is related in homosexuality/ heterosexuality attitude of students. The first 22 questions is scored based on leurt criteria. From question No. 33 to No. 36, there are two choices. (yes-no). In chelbianlo and Grousi research, 2011 attitude assessor. Crownbakh α was 0.88 and correlation coefficient in retest was 76% after 20 days. In present research, Crownbakh α was measured 91% and it was confirmed. Religious orientation test of Azarbayejan and Dadstanis designed based on Holy Koran's concepts and verses

with respect of Islam training based on faith and pious man. Participation answer the question based on Licret criteria by completely disagreement and completely agreement. Based on analyzed finding, 17 questions were omitted as the result of low factorial loading and 9 questions were admitted as the result of buoy inferences in some factors. Finally, 38 questions were confirmed which 27 questions is related to ethical factors. (Hashemi 2007) In present research, Kroun bakh α was measured 81% in the test. The present research is a description of correlation based on studied issue.

Method of data collection

The data has collected by given materials presented in formation by 360 people whose questionnaires were confirmed were analyzed by Pearson correlation coefficient and regression analyze.

Finding

The descriptive result of questionnaires about sexuality attitude based on people and percent.

96 people	96%	They experienced homosexuality
% 48 people	40%	They have homosexuality attitude

The homosexuality frequency of students post/ pre university

Pre – university	62% of given students
Post - university	38% of given students

The number of homosexuality experience among given students.

1	54%
2	25%
3-5	14%
Continuous	7%

To analyze the association between research variables, we used Pearson correlation between results has shown in table 1.

Table 1: The results of variable's correlation coefficient

Variable	Homosexuality	Beliefs	Ethics
1. homosexuality	1		
2. beliefs	-0.83**	1	
3. ethics	-0.79**	-0.29*	1

* p < 0.01

** P < 0.0001

To analyze homosexuality predictability based on religious beliefs, we use multiple regression simultaneous. The results have shown in table 2.

Table 2- The results of regression analyze to predict homosexuality based on religious beliefs

Predictive variables	Criteria variable					
Beliefs	homosexuality	318	0.41	0.2	5.36	0.001
ethics		0.39	0.47	0.22	6.95	0.001

Discussion and Conclusion:

The aim of present research is prediction of homosexuality based on religious beliefs. The results show that religious beliefs predict homosexuality profoundly. Homosexuality isn't confirmed in Islam. As Islam rejects it and Islamic laws don't gave it's permission, we can conclude that homosexuality is a negative issue in Islam. The research findings confirm other findings. The present findings show that Moslems haven't positive attitude toward it. (yachtman- Yoor. E. alkalay- 2007, Lickvas et al 2003). As Fountoulakis and his colleagues say, the belief to God and its supervisory on creatures cause people control uncontrollable situations based on reliance to God. The present research and others show that religious beliefs and attitude have predictive role to determine the attitude toward homosexuality. Then we can conclude religion has strong role to predict homosexuality attitude.

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