

# **Abstracts of National Conference on the Status and Role of Mothers**

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Scientific Secretary of National Conference on the Status  
and the Role of Mothers

International Publications of Navid Shiraz

**September 2016**



## **National Conference on the Status and Role of Mothers**

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## **Scientific secretary foreword**

A nation's growth and development as well as its collapse and slack is closely tied to the quantity and quality of that nation's human resources. The quantity and quality of human resources is regarded as any country's national capital. Mothers and mothering is a major factor in preserving this capital. The quantity of this capital is not the only achievement of mothers. Culture production and culture transmission from a generation to the other is done through mothers. A mother's lap is the first and the most influential educational stage which has strong effects on the character of an individual. If girls face role conflict and refuse to accept their mothering role, we will have a negative growth in population. On the other hand, if mothers start to doubt their culture, language and cultural beliefs, this uncertainty will lead to the weakening of their cultural beliefs. In this huge intercultural competition which we are observing in the media arena. Recent decades' changes has caused a great challenges to the mothering role which threatens the epicenter of the family. The case is that researchers of humanities have not yet proposed clear, scientific solutions - which in adaptation with new social conditions- can support the role and social activities of mothers. Besides, administrators do not believe in the effectiveness of human science in resolving social difficulties. Regarding this situation, and in order to provide consistency, knowledge accumulation, seeking cooperation and absorbing attention of elites, administrators and experts to this issue, we have tried to deliberately inspect the status and role of mothers in this conference with the aid of different disciplines of human sciences in Shiraz University. The reception of the issue which we observed from experts and elites has persuaded us to investigate this subject in greater scale next year.

Finally, I hope the articles presented in this conference provide effective solutions for the improvement of the position of mothers and draw the attention of administrations and lawmakers to practical solutions which can tackle the problems mothers face.

I sincerely appreciate the kind cooperation of Shiraz University administrators and international Cultural Mother Foundation in holding this conference. I should also thank the members our scientific board as well as our executive colleagues. Additionally, I give my thanks the researchers and attendants for taking part in our conference.

**Dr. Habib Hadianfard**  
**Scientific Secretary of Conference**

## **Executive secretary forward**

The role of the mother, in the concept of motherhood, is of such importance, that she can be regarded as the essential pillar of family and society. In this regards, the faculty of education and psychology of Shiraz University, is honored to hold the first National Conference on the mother's status and role in September of the current year in Shiraz.

This conference is held with efforts of the faculty of education and psychology of Shiraz University, and with support of international Cultural Mother Foundation for the purpose of bringing together specialists and experts in various fields; thus the conference aims at creating a scientific forum about the role of mother and providing opportunities for discussing and creating new ideas.

It is necessary that I really appreciate Shiraz University council, the council of faculty of education and psychology, international Cultural Mother Foundation, Scientific Secretary, members of the scientific committee, Executive Committee, Respected researchers, Conference sponsors and all others that assisted us in holding this conference. Finally I implore from lord for partners' growing successes in creating new opinions relating to real role of mother and society's Responsibilities towards them.

**Dr. Robabaeh Rostami**  
**Executive Secretary of Conference**

## **International Cultural Mothers Foundation Foreword**

Mothers have always had an exalted and recognized place all over the world and among any ethnicity, nation and race with any religion. Mothers are as the heart of the family which make the life run through it. Mothers can be seen as originator of life and against non-existence as they are always think about existence and life. Thus, the mother turns the seed in to Fetus and the Fetus in to the infant, and brings up the infant in to a mature human being. That is the motherly character.

In this view, the most distinguished and highest role perceived for women is being mother and nurturing children. Being a mother is seen as a value which has been undertaken by women due to their biological and psychological features. Motherhood is not reduced to labor, breastfeeding or the nurturing of the children; a set of influential educational responsibilities has been assigned to them whose outcomes are manifested in the improvement and development of human Society.

We are all under the influence of mothers. A mother's milk has direct effects on the growth of the child; in the same way thought, behavior and education of mothers has undeniable effects on Children which reveals the importance of mother's responsibilities in this field. In fact, it's the mother who transmits moralities, culture, civilization and norms of a Society to the child through his body, soul, thought and speech.

The mission of mother foundation is to explain, promote and recreate the position of mothers not only as the architect of the family but also as the inspiratory of all mothers in human societies and to emphasize their impressive roles in elevating and advancing the society.

Undoubtedly, this mission can't be achieved unless we have the assistance and company of the academics, and members of the scientific community. Holding the first national gathering on the position and role of mother with assistance of Shiraz University is just a beginning of this path.

We hope that this company and collaboration helps us have a society with superb mothers and a happy world in Future.

**Gholam Reza Mohammadi**  
**Founder of International Cultural Mothers Foundation**



## **The aims of International Cultural Mothers Foundation**

In order to admire, value and appreciate the exalted and peerless place of Mothers, mother Foundation was founded on October3, 2014 in the presence of a multitude of Fars province Prominent and Celebrated Souls with following aims:

1. Introducing the high place of mother to the Society, Specially the younger generation, and appreciating their hard-working.

2. Improving and recreating the Position of Mothers Socially, Culturally and in the Family.

3. Initiating the young ladies, girls and students with the serious and important responsibilities of mothers and making them Familiar with the proper behavior towards mothers.

4. Explaining the role of mothers in constructing the ideal society.

5. Highlighting the responsibilities of society, Specially the Children, towards the rights of mothers.

6. Establishing a counseling center for mothers with the aim of Supporting them in Social, Cultural, legal, medical, Spiritual and domestic Fields.

7. Mother Foundation is completely an NGO.

8. Mother Foundation is not an affiliate of any agency, institute or party and political activities of any kind is banned in it.

9. Opening other branches of mother Foundations in provinces and abroad.

10. Selecting exemplary mother of year and holding honoring celebrations of them on the 3rd of October each year in order to promote and propagate the aims of mother Foundation.

**Gholam Reza Mohammadi**

**Founder of International Cultural Mothers Foundation**

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12	The Effectiveness of Mother-Based Intervention Program on Social Skills of Children with Learning Disabilities	Sussan Jabbari Sedighe Rostami
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16	Sindokht, the Wise Mother: Qualitative Analysis of Personality Traits of Sindokht in Ferdowsi's <i>Shahnameh</i>	Babak Heidari Maryam Hosseini Susan Sahami
17	The Relations between Parents' Expectations of Parenting Role, and of Child Development and the Quality of Mother-Infant Interactions in Mothers	Leila Khabir Habib Hadinfard
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39	The Mediating Role of Obsessive Personality Disorder in Self-discrepancy in Treatment and the Quality of Child-Parent Compulsive Relationship	Mahsa Mojtahedi Saeid Ghanbari Ladan Mansour Mansoureh Sadat Sadeghi
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8	The Relations between Parents' Expectations of Parenting Role, and of Child Development and the Quality of Mother-Infant Interactions in Mothers	Leila Khabir Habib Hadinfard

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15	Visual Analysis of the Iranian Movie Posters with the Theme of Mother over the Past Decade	Masoumeh Farokhi Javad Zafarmand
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17	Mothers' Educational Role from Islam's Perspectives in Different Growth Stages	Zahra Forozande Ezat Sadat Mirkhani Mohsen Imani
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19	The Role of Mothers in Childhood Fear Prevention	Sima Gheysarani Farhad Khormaei
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# *Oral presentation*





## Motherhood as a Way to Ethical Transcendence

Dr. Babak shamshiri

### Abstract

Plato considered the four virtues of wisdom, courage, justice and restraint as essential to ethical existence. Although the significance of these four virtues in the development of human beings is undeniable, they are more pertinent with regard to the societal aspect of life rather than the personal aspect because they tend to regulate the relationships among social subjects and structures. In other words, these virtues contribute to equity in a society and regulate an individual's relationship with the larger community wherein she lives. Accordingly, these virtues belong to the realm of social ethics. Yet, personal ethics should go beyond the mere attempt to create equity and justice in a society. Also, the passing and implementation of civil laws can partly realize these four virtues. Law, for instance, can usually regulate people's behavior in a way that necessitates equity. This is while the essence of personal ethics cannot always be captured in civil law; sometimes, it even requires transgression and deconstruction. Altruism is one such example which not only is not included in legislature but also sometimes requires defying certain rules and regulations.

This article aims to explain personal ethics as the ultimate goal of ethical existence which necessities love, altruism and mercy. Employing a philosophical-analytical method, this article shows that parenting is the most natural and immediate way to achieve and realize these three virtues. Mothering is more potent compared to fathering to achieve ethical transcendence and this is probably why Muhammad, the Prophet of Islam, insisted that mothers will abide in heaven. Although the development and realization of motherhood as a boost to ethical development is more readily available to women, men can also achieve this in fathering children. Of course, mothering cannot be reduced to mere biological aspects like giving birth. Rather, it is a mental and psychological quality based on a kind of relationship. Therefore, motherhood as a natural and innate quality is the best way toward developing and realizing human virtues and achieving ethical transcendence.

**Keywords:** virtues; ethical values; motherhood; individual ethics; societal ethics.



## **Mothers' Rights: From Theory to Practice**

**Dr.mohammad javad shiravani**

### **Abstract**

In the present study, it is intended to compare the Islamic law and substantive law in term of mothers' rights. Then, the vicissitudes of mothers' rights and their social position are studied in different historical periods. In this historical study, the mother's rights, their condition during Qajar dynasty and the effects of events during the Constitutional Movement on women's rights are studied in more details. On the other hand, the effect of changes in the west and sociocultural interactions of Iranians with western communities are examined in term of their influence on mothers' rights so as to represent the feedbacks of those effects. As an instance, the explicit and implicit biases towards mothers' and fathers' rights and duties are highlighted. Because one of the highlighted mottoes in the current human rights context is equality of men and women in terms of tasks and rights, it is intended to discuss the mothers' and fathers' rights and tasks from viewpoint of historical status of our society and from viewpoint of current condition. Finally, essential suggestions for establishing an equilibrium between mothers' and fathers' rights are made, resulting conclusions are communicated to the readers and their questions, critical notes and suggestions are addressed.

## **Evolution Process of Motherhood Concept and its Challenges in the Third Millennium**

**Dr. Halimeh Enayat**

### **Abstract**

Every social concept is defined in every period on the basis of inspiration from social structures of that period. Since the concept and situation of the motherhood as a social concept is defined under the influence of social structures, this study reviews the evolution procedure of motherhood in the three periods of pre-modernism, modernism and new millennium. In the pre-modern period, there is an element such as religion in all the human societies. Religion has been existed in all the pillars of a social system in the societies such as Iran. Definition of motherhood is also affected by religion. In Islam, Christianity, Jewish and etc. the concept of motherhood frames with full sanctity. In Christianity, the concept of sacred mother and the position of the Virgin Mary are the most influential factor in defining the motherhood. A woman is completed with motherhood. Generosity, Lordship and Loving are three attributes of God which a woman potentially possesses them. When she becomes a mother, these attributes become de facto. In the period of modernism, the position of motherhood descends and with the advent of approaches based on subjectivity, the motherhood is known as the victim for the children. In the new era or the third millennium, as a result of a phenomenon called globalization, it has been challenged the contemporary era with its specific features and covered all the large-scale cultural and social structures of the world. Generality of the usage of modern mass media and communication and information technological devices has brought about a cultural evolution in the cultural and social life of the people. These often-radical changes have been the effect of harmful conditions and relations dominant in the families especially the attitudes toward the women. In these periods, we encounter a widespread spectrum of a variety of families and the motherhood situation which may be called a plural family. Different communities have had different reactions to this phenomenon. In the Scandinavian countries, a mother is encouraged by being paid and offered advantages whereas some communities do not recognize it official, both policies which have its own specific consequences.



## Mothers' Challenges and Opportunities

Dr. Habib Hadianfard<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

Stress is an essential part of every human life. Regardless of gender, every person needs deal with his/her stressors (Lewin's phenomenal field) for the survival and well-being. When a girl set her mind to be a mother, she has to extend his phenomenal field beyond herself. The field gets full of contrasts and conflict. Everyone is responsible for his/her survival and well-being and struggle to maintain them (investment in self). A mother like every human being wants to survive and protect herself but at the same time in support of her child even she may sacrifice her life and well-being (investment in offspring) so, a mother has a never-ending conflict between investment in self and investment in offspring. Maintaining a balance between them is the art and the stress of motherhood. Based on the parental investment theory, Trivers declared the minimal obligatory investment for females is significantly higher than males. Pregnancy could be the first step of investment in offspring for a mother. In this step, a mother moves from self-interests toward altruism with paying costs and taking the risks. Pregnancy and childbirth make some normal at the same time crucial changes in the mother's body which may even be risky for the mother's life. According to the WHO and UNICEF, maternal mortality rate in the world has decreased from 1990 to 2015 about 44%. However still maternal mortality rate is 216 per 100 000 live births.

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Despite accepting the risks of pregnancy the outcome of pregnancy is disappointing for some mothers. World Health Organization reports shows infant mortality rate has declined in the past two decades (Worldwide infant mortality rate has decreased from 63 / 1000 live births in 1990 to 33 /1000 live births in 2015). Although in the recent decades some serious risks in the way of motherhood are declined but mothers are still facing many difficulties such as Malnutrition, domestic violence, emotional abuse and mental health problems. About %10 of pregnant women and %13 of women after childbirth struggling with mental disorders (depression is more prevalent). If these problems are treatable, but the lack of mental health literacy causes mothers and newborns suffer from the negative effects of them. Lack of knowledge about psychological changes during pregnancy and after childbirth makes a stressful family atmosphere. In the conference we are looking for articles which giving a new vision to lawmakers, government and public administration support mothers and children. In the second part of my speech, I would like to emphasize that the Opportunity for being a mother has a time limit! Recently, humans have made a major progress in science and technology, which changed the human cultures, behavior, and habits. Despite all cultural changes, the biology of human remains almost unchanged. Researches results show the safest age for pregnancy is between 20 and 35 years old. In other words, every woman has only 15 years golden opportunity for childbearing. She should have a realistic plan for the golden years with respect to the number of offspring that she would like. In the second half of the 20th century, the average age of a pregnant mother was 23 years, while in the present day it has increased to 29.3 years. Recent data show that the number of pregnancies after age 40 is increasing. There are many reasons for increasing the average age of a pregnant mother. In conclusion, it may be said; pregnancy is not the first priority for women in many countries. In the past decades, women got interested in higher education and also they have been successful in this area. They are competing to gain better career and higher status in the social order the same as men. Because this competition is hard they postpone their pregnancy. If a society needs to healthier generation lawmakers, government and public administration have to give social and educational benefits to girls for pregnancd.



*Articles in the form of  
Oral presentation*





## The Effect of Presenting Innovative Art in Mother'S Place in the Society

Mohammad Khalil Esnaashari<sup>1</sup>, Mahshid Barani<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

This article seeks to discuss and deliberate on the role of art and its companions in relation to innovative developments in the field of providing valuable dignity of mother as one of the main pillars of stability, solidity and continuity of the family in society these days. The authors of this paper attempt to answer these essential questions: How art as powerful and efficient tool can express the grand feelings and emotions of mother in the best way? And, also based on which attitude of the art, the emotional, social and cultural aspects of mother could be presented greatly? It is clear that art and art works effect on evoking human emotions and transform the mentality to objectivity in a powerful way. This status means the proof and understanding of the values and greatness that is shown through the visible and symbolic approaches in this paper. There are lots of opinions in field of moral function of art and its role in deepening moral beliefs and perceptions and the mothers' valuable place in human society. But the main purpose of this paper is to explain the importance and the role of art in developing mother's place in the current society by examining several theories. During this process, a novel theory is propounded that does the implementation more aspects of mother based on descriptive analysis for more comprehensive and effective value can be paid through art. Accordingly, the role of art in various fields such as literature (poetry and story), visual arts (paintings, sculpture, etc.), and also its symbolic role is discussed in this article. Finally, according to the research results, the most effective and most responsive meaning convey through art- emphasizing the worthy concept of mother in this study-present by considering the requirements of modern audiences. Style and desired look is such that taking advantage of a simplicity and directness in expression, at the same time urged the audience to thought and perception in viewing the artwork fits the mood and according to the contract values and social norms are considered.

**Keywords:** mother, art, presenting innovative, community.

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## Comparing the Effectiveness of Emotional Skills and Positive Parenting Training on the Parental Self-efficacy in Mothers of Children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

Edris Azami<sup>1</sup>, Gelare Jalili<sup>2</sup>, Maryam Ghorbaninejad<sup>3</sup>, Farzad Moradi<sup>4</sup>

### Abstract

The presence of a child who is hard to interact with, affects the entire family and in particular the mother. The purpose of this research was to compare the effectiveness of emotional skills and positive parenting training on the parental self-efficacy in mothers of children with ADHD. For this purpose, with a quasi-experimental design with pre-test, post-test and control group, 36 mothers of 6 to 12 year-old children with ADHD were selected and randomly divided into 1 control and 2 experimental groups, each with 15 members. First the self-efficacy of the parents was assessed. Next, the experimental groups received the learning programs through eight, 90-minute sessions while the control group did not. At the end, the self-efficacy of all three groups was reassessed. The results of the analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) showed that positive parenting skills training was more effective than positive emotional skills.

**Keywords:** attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), emotional skills, positive parenting, parental self-efficacy.

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## The Role of Cognitive Emotion Regulation Strategies and Affective Styles in Psychological Distress within Mothers of Mentally Retarded Children

Ali Eghbali,<sup>1</sup> Shirin Kheirollahi<sup>2</sup>, Sona Eskandari<sup>3</sup>

### Abstract

The aim of the present study was to investigate the role of cognitive emotion regulation strategies and affective styles in psychological distress within mothers of mentally retarded children. The population of this study was the mothers of mentally retarded children in schools in Tabriz: 200 mothers were selected randomly by simple method. All mothers were asked to complete the Cognitive Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (CERQ), affective styles questionnaire, and Depression, Anxiety, Stress Scale (DASS). Data were analyzed by correlation and stepwise regression. Findings indicated that there is a significant positive relationship between negative cognitive emotion regulation strategies, and moderating affective style with psychological distress. Also there was negative significant relationship between positive cognitive emotion regulation strategies and adjusting affective style with psychological distress. Cognitive emotion regulation strategies and adjusting affective style accounted for 43% of the variance of psychological distress. The findings emphasize the role of cognitive emotion regulation strategies and affective styles in predicting psychological distress.

**Keywords:** cognitive emotion regulation strategies, affective styles, psychological distress.

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## The Position of National Media and Satellite Channels in the Family Concept from the Perspective the Mothers And High School Girls

Mahboobeh Alborzi<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

Quickly modify the system Iranian family in recent years is not dissimilar to the rapidly growing information and communication technology .At a glance it can be said that in Iran family were changed in terms of structure, objectives, goals, elements and even quantify. The desirable or undesirable developments depends on the attention and planning in community. But the past few years has increased the pace of change, particularly Persian-language satellite network input and even as a substitute for national media is counted among Iranian families. The purpose of this study was to compare the role of the national media and satellite channels in the family concept from the perspective of young girls. In order to achieve this aim by way of inductive qualitative approach with descriptive analysis - commentary with in-depth interviews were designed. A sample of 15 high school students and mothers were chosen. The sample was divided into three categories (those who merely observe national media- those who merely observe satellite - those who see the national media and satellite networks). The content analysis showed that mothers who merely observe national media focused on the education of girls. Mothers who were given non-national media showed a kind of cultural alienation in the family. In the other group of mothers who observe, both national and non-national media seeking good program in national media programs. However, in the girls group results showed that girls seek their age-appropriate programs and their needs in their satellite channels.

**Keywords:** Family, Satellite Channels, National Media, Girls, Mothers.

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## Mother Imageries in Iraj Mirza's "Poor Mother" and Shahryar's "Oh my Mother"

Leila Amiri<sup>1</sup>, Ali Mohammad Moazzeni<sup>2</sup>, Alireza Valiyari Eskandari<sup>3</sup>

### Abstract

Family is the first social body and mother is its main principle. The principal role of mothers in bringing up children and leading them has resulted in paying a lot of attentions to mothers in all communities, because they play a constructive role in reinforcing the familial link and forming social relations of children. Maternal kindness to children is so impressive that nothing else can replace it. Mothers are emotionally and psychologically very rich in kindness and are highly able to express feelings and emotions especially towards their sons, thus the poetic feeling and heritage of some poets originate from their mothers. Although this historic role, in late Ghajar and constitutionalism, obtained social and political roles, its most important role was that of maternal one.

This article has dealt with mother's images and roles in two poems from two almost contemporary poets, Iraj Mirza and Shahryar. Considering horizontal and vertical aesthetic forms and constructivism, the two poems form beautiful internal structures. These poems express the poets' interests and gratitude to mothers in two different individual ways and forms. Iraj Mirza gives realistic descriptions, without using the four imaginaries in order to show mothers tolerating troubles and pains and developing infants from fetus to going to school. Shahryar, however, has a different view; he portrays a mother as an old woman looking after her son and is even worried about him after her death. In this poem we have feeling, emotions and fantastic images by the use of all imaginaries.

**Keywords:** mothers, Iraj Mirza, Shahryar, constructivism, formalism.

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## The role of mothers in Islam

Mojhgan Amirianzadeh<sup>1</sup>, Fatemeh Habibi

### Abstract

The most beautiful word on the lips of humanity, the word "mother" is. The word is sweet and full of love and hope Mehrangis the word that rises from the depths of the heart. The mother of the eternal soul that is full of love and beauty St.zn creation of the most beautiful word and the most effective training and protective factors for mental health, mental and physical child and society. She is responsible for a particular role in the creation device, Internal capital is very rich with human population growth requires values. One of the capital's inner emotion that throughout history and in all aspects of the communities had very glorious The purpose of this paper is the development of the role of mother in Islam .The present method library has been using authentic documents. The results showed: women in three individual, family and social actors are. Mother could well play the role of education in family and community activities in the social, economic and political pay. Islam is the most comprehensive and complete view of a wife and mother of Quran effective member in the family and society. Women also play an important role in movements and revolutions have had.

**Keywords:** mother, revolution, Islamic, social, family.

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## Maternal Ethics Pattern

Akram Bajelan<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

A society needs moral authority to provide people with moral samples in order to survive. But is the feminine moral sample different from masculine sample? Are the moral virtues which are considered in women's ethics pattern different from men's moral virtues? Similar questions appeared to be common in Western world after women's movement and up to now feminists have tried to find proportionate answers to them. However, so far none of the feminists could offer a constant state for maternal ethic which is considered in the format of a collection of behaviors dependent on settings and requirements. A mother is a passive and powerless creature in Western culture. But in contemporary moral feminism approach, they try to achieve a stronger deduction in maternal thinking.

In this article by reviewing the history we are to investigate three answers: the equality of men and women, moral differences between women and men and moral superiority of women based on ethical samples. Finally, maternal ethics pattern components are considered, although feminists and anti-feminists have criticized this pattern for many different reasons such as impatience in encountering answers to more complicate issues, highlighting the maternal role and omitting the paternal role.

**Keywords:** maternal ethics, moral equality, moral difference, moral superiority.

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## Silver Cord in Islam: Manifestation of Fellowship and Fondness

Nematalah. Badakhshan<sup>1</sup>, Zahra. Rashti<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

The aims of marriage and marital life in the Qur'anic verses and the Imams' words are: fellowship, psychic solace, personal perfection and procreation, which is the basis of offspring's upbringing (Al-Rome, 21; Ash-Shura, 11). In spite of the importance of these four aims, it seems that the principle of fellowship and fondness is of paramount importance inasmuch as other three can be accounted as its effects and consequences. By describing and exploring women's humanitarian aspect of existence, this article is to examine the principle of fellowship in marital life, specially women's maternal role from Islamic point of view and to shed some light on the focal role of mothers in formulating affectionate and lovely relations in the family. Relying on the Qur'anic verses, Imams' words and Muslim thinkers' viewpoints, in this descriptive research we try to examine the topic under discussion.

**Keywords:** silver cord, maternal role, fellowship, Islam.

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## The Roles of Mother

Ahmad Beh-Pajoo<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

In order to actualize and fulfilment of the Islamic Revolution's goals, it is essential and imperative for the Islamic Republic of Iran, to pay attention seriously to the roles of mothers. Certainly, our society's reformation, deliverance and salvation are linked to the fulfilment of roles, duties, and responsibilities by mothers. Indeed, training and having well-grown, courageous, charitable, pious and meritorious manpower as well as capable and competent individuals for the present and future eras, will be depended through the hands of the Iranian mothers. From this point of view, therefore it is critical to pay attention to educating and re-educating of all mothers and to clarify the importance of their roles. As teaching and training are mutually interdependent upon one another, similarly, mothers are as much teachers by educating as they are coaches by providing training. Also, without doubt a mother is both a teacher as well as a learner. In this article, thirty important roles of mother have been introduced, and for some of them a brief description has been provided.

**Keywords:** Roles of Mother, Motherhood.

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## An Investigation on the Relationship between Depression and Body Image in Athletic and Non-athletic Mothers

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### Abstract

Research results confirm body image disturbance due to deformation of body. As there is a close relationship between mind and body, it is likely that such disorders would increase depression. On the other hand, according to the importance and the impacts of sports on body, the present study aimed to investigate the relationship between depression and body image in athletic and non-athletic mothers. 60 mothers for available samples were targeted by using demographic questionnaire, Beck depression and cash body image in two groups of athletes and non-athletes. We used coefficient of correlation and independent T to analyze the data in SPSS software version 22. Results showed a significant negative relationship between depression and good body image ( $r = -0.54, p < 0.05$ ). Independent T statistical analysis also showed significant difference in depression in athletes and non-athletes ( $p = 0.001$ ) and impression of the body ( $p = 0.001$ ). Results indicate better physical conditions would lead to less depression in athletes. Accordingly, it is recommended that mothers should pay more serious attention to sports for their own psychological and physical health. Also appropriate information in this context should be provided for mothers in clubs, media and health centers.

**Keywords:** depression, body image, athletic and non-athletic mothers.

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## Studying the Relationship between Mothers' Parenting Styles and Students' Happiness and Aggression in Girl Students at Shiraz University

Fakhri Tajikzade<sup>1</sup>, Fatemeh Abbasi<sup>2</sup>, Leila Khabir<sup>3</sup>, Habib Hadianfard<sup>4</sup>

### Abstract

Various studies investigate mother and child interaction and its effects on child's personality until adolescence. This study was an attempt to examine the relationship between parenting styles and happiness and aggression in students at Shiraz University. This study was descriptive and correlational. The study sample consisted of 100 undergraduate girl students at Shiraz University. This sample was selected by multistage random sampling method from all undergraduate girl students. Questionnaires used were Burrie Parenting Style (mother's form), Oxford Happiness Scale, and Bass and Warn Aggression Scale. Data were accumulated from 100 girl students. Regression analysis showed that among parenting styles, authoritative parenting style is the best aggression predictor and permissive parenting style was discarded from regression analysis. Thus the quality of parenting style plays an important role in child rearing and their future.

**Keywords:** mothers, parenting styles, happiness, aggression, students.

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## The Effectiveness of Mother-Based Intervention Program on Social Skills of Children with Learning Disabilities

Sussan Jabbari<sup>1</sup>, Sedighe Rostami<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to investigate the effects of parent-based intervention program on social skills of children with learning disabilities. Study procedure was experimental design with pretest and posttest with control group. The sample size were 60 mothers assigned to experimental and control group. Both groups assessed pretest and posttest. The experimental group received parent-based intervention program in 18 sessions. After completion, at the intervention period for experimental group the posttest was administered. For both groups the social skill rating scale was administered to assess the social skills. The data analysis with (ANCOVA) showed there were significant improvement in the mean scores of social skills. Findings indicate that parent-based intervention program can lead to social skill improvement in dimension at (cooperation  $p \leq 0.001$ , assertion  $p \leq 0.013$ , and responsibility  $p \leq 0.012$ )

**Keywords:** parent-based intervention program, social skills, learning disability.

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## Mothers through the Lens of the Quran and Tradition

Samira Chenari<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

Omniscient God has created women as His symbol of glory and beauty; and kindness and solace are endowed to them. Creation or generation is a godly attribute and is granted to women; this has made them worthy of affection and maternal position.

The purpose of this study is to investigate mothers' position in Islam by reviewing and analyzing the verses of the Holy Quran as well as the obtained sayings and traditions from the Holy Prophet's life history and tradition and his family. The results of this investigation suggest that next to the great concern Islam has for women, this religion takes the task of motherhood as the most important and valuable role in family relationships, because mothers are taken as the most effective factor in physical and mental growth of children, their prosperity or even their misery in life. For this reason, extended teachings and orders for mothers and respecting their rights have come to be a road map for achieving happiness in this world and the other world.

**Keywords:** mothers, Islam, The Quran, tradition, happiness.

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## The Effect of Resilience Skill on Breastfeeding Self-efficacy of Mothers with Premature Infants

Zarrin. Habibian<sup>1</sup>, Hale. Delavari<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Breastfeeding is God's gift that combines maternal emotions and is made according to the infant's needs and age. Therefore, this study aimed to investigate the effect of resilience skill on self-efficacy of breastfeeding mothers with premature infants. In this study 60 mothers with premature hospitalized infants randomly were assigned in both intervention and control groups. The Canner resilience and Dennis breastfeeding questionnaires were completed at baseline, and after investigation. There was no significant difference in baseline characteristics of two groups. At the beginning of the study, T-test showed that self-efficacy mean scores of the two groups was not significantly different. After the intervention group was compared with the control group, however, the difference was significant. Regarding the effect of resilience on breastfeeding self-efficacy of mothers with premature infants, education or training was a very inexpensive and effective way to improve the health of mothers.

**Keywords:** breastfeeding, breastfeeding self-efficacy, resilience, postpartum period, premature infants.

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## **An Existential Investigation into Motherhood: the Existential Role of the Mother in Defining Creation and Death**

**Leila Hajjari<sup>1</sup>, Mohammad-Javad Hajjari<sup>2</sup>, Shahin Keshavarz<sup>3</sup>**

### **Abstract**

Death in Existentialism is a way of living based on which the individual manages his/her life from birth to death. Death is not only a physical phenomenon but also self-consciousness over the contingency of one's death and managing one's life accordingly. Thus, the most important existential crisis in one's life is one's confrontation with death. Accordingly, motherhood from pregnancy to delivery is a clear example of a period of a self-conscious existential crisis in favor of survival before death. This issue is a combination of the mother's simultaneous self-consciousness over her death and the death of the other who is her baby, the baby who is part of her existence before his/her birth. Therefore, the mother's psyche in pregnancy is always a battlefield for the confrontation of the concepts of the death and the survival of herself and the baby, as well as the contingent death of herself or the baby in the moment of delivery. The symbolic death of the woman before motherhood, her entrance to the purgatory of pregnancy, and her liberation in the heaven of motherhood is in philosophical terms a kind of metamorphosis in the state of mankind, a metamorphosis which is a small but clear definition of existence through the figure of the mother. This paper tries to highlight the role of mothers in manifesting this aspect of existence in the whole creation.

**Keywords:** death, existence, existentialism, motherhood.

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## Sindokht, the Wise Mother: Qualitative Analysis of Personality Traits of Sindokht in Ferdowsi's Shahnameh

Babak Heidari<sup>1</sup>, Maryam Hosseini<sup>2</sup>, Susan Sahami<sup>3</sup>

### Abstract

In Iranian literature, the maternal love and devotion has been frequently introduced as the trainer of the personalities of society members; a model whose behavior can bring up both noble and honest characters or mean and dishonest ones.

Which model can Iranian mothers really follow to achieve such an eminent goal? Were there any mothers in the ancient Iranian culture who could knowingly and by means of knowledge and wisdom be able to play their multiple roles in the best way? Or should we resort to other cultures?

In this article, we study and analyze the personalities of a wise woman, called Sindokht, featured in Ferdowsi's *Shahnameh* (which has been transferring a large part of national heritage and culture of ancient Iran by means of its myths for centuries).

By using a narrative analysis method, the writers first determine Sindokht's personality type in the story of Zal and Roudabeh, then by using grounded theory and from another point of view her wisdom characteristics are shown.

**Keywords:** Sindokht, Shahnameh, the story of Zal and Roudabeh, personality, qualitative analysis, narrative analysis, grounded theory, wisdom.

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## The Relations between Parents' Expectations of Parenting Role, and of Child Development and the Quality of Mother-Infant Interactions in Mothers

Leila Khabir<sup>1</sup>, Habib Hadinfard<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

The foundation for lifelong mental health begins with an infant's earliest experiences and relationships. Because infants experience their world as a collection of relationships, the quality and stability of these early relationships (particularly that of mother-infant) lays the groundwork for future developmental outcomes. The purpose of this study was to examine the following criteria: the relations between parents' expectations of parenting role, and of child development and the quality of mother-infant interactions using the lens of Social Cognition theory and Symbolic Interactionism framework. The research criteria were measured using the surveyed form of Perceptions of Parental Role Scales (PPRS) (Gilbert & Hanson, 1982), Knowledge of Infant Development Inventory (KIDI; MacPhee, 1981) and Parenting Interactions with Children (Roggman, Cook, Innocenti, Norman, & Christiansen, 2008). Data were obtained from 150 mother-infant dyads referring to health centers in Shiraz. Sampling method was available. Regression analyses confirmed the hypothesis that parents' expectations of parenting role and of child development predicted the quality of parent-infant interaction. These findings indicated a need for services focusing on parenting teaching to parents.

**Keywords:** mother, infant, parents' expectations of parenting role, parents' expectations of child development, quality of parent-infant interactions.

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## Investigating the Role of Mothers' Patience in Predicting Primary School Students' Patience

Farhad Khormaei<sup>1</sup>, Azam Farmani<sup>2</sup>, Meraj Derakhshan<sup>3</sup>, Fatama Azadi<sup>4</sup>, Marziyeh Sadeghzadeh,<sup>5</sup> Mahboube Sayadi- Dehno<sup>6</sup>, Fattane Ghezel Biglou<sup>7</sup>

### Abstract

The aim of the present study was to investigate the role of mothers' patience in predicting primary school students' patience. The statistical population of this study was all elementary school students of Shiraz, Iran and their mothers. Two hundred and eighteen elementary school students and their mothers were selected through multistage cluster random sampling method. The students completed the Child/Adolescence Patience Scale and their mothers participated in the study by completing The Adult Patience Scale. The findings indicated significant positive correlations between total score and components of patience among mothers and their children. Moreover, the results showed the total score of mothers' patience predicted the total score of children's patience. According to the positive role of patience as a protective factor in traumatic events, it is suggested to psychologists, counselors and family therapists to emphasize on the role of mother's patience and its effect on child's patience when teaching parenting styles.

**Keywords:** patience, children's patience, mothers' patience.

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## The study of predictive role of maternal bond in risky behaviors of adolescents

Farhad Khormaei<sup>1</sup>, Maliheh Rabbani<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Family as one of the basic mechanisms of society acceptance and transmission of values and attitudes of the society to the new and young generations had always been emphasized. Since in Iranian texts the wife and mother position of the woman has been more focused, this study has investigated the predictive role of maternal bond and risky behaviors of adolescent students in Shiraz .

This study is a descriptive method an in correlation form. Statistical population of this study is consisted of all the second and third grade students of high schools in Shiraz in 1394-1395. Statistical samples are 400 people (200 girls and 200 boys aged 16-17 years) that they were chosen by the multi-stage cluster sampling method from education areas 1 and 2 of Shiraz and then, they were responded to Parental Bonding Questionnaire of Parker et al (1979) and Iranian Adolescents Risk-Taking Scale of Zadeh Mohammadi and Ahmadabadi (1388).

Results of this study showed that there is a negative and significant correlation between care aspect and risky behaviors. Results have also shown that the prediction Regression of trend to risky behaviors, based on care aspect, is significant, and care aspect can significantly predict trend to risky behaviors .

Based on the present evidences, it can be concluded that maternal bond can has an important predictive role in trend of adolescents to risky behaviors. Accordingly, the consolidation of maternal bond can has a significant effect on damage prevention and behavioral health of adolescents .

**Keywords:** maternal bond, risky behaviors, adolescents.

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## An Investigation of Predictive Role of Mother Thinking Styles and Child-rearing Attitudes on Children's Anxiety

Farhad Khormaei<sup>1</sup>, Rahmat barizi<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Theoretical models emphasize the role of parent child-rearing behavior in the development and maintenance of child anxiety. One of important predictors of parental behavior are mother beliefs and cognition that have largely not been investigated in relation to child anxiety disorders. The goal of this study was investigated of predictive role of mother thinking style and child-rearing attitudes on children's anxiety. For this purpose, 230 mothers of 6 year old child(boys and girls) at per schools centers of 10<sup>th</sup> region of shiraz city randomly selected by cluster sampling and completed the thinking style questionnaire of Sternberg, adult- adolescent parenting inventory (AAPI-2) and Spence children's anxiety scale- parent report (ASCA-P). Data analyzed by Pearson coefficient and regression analysis. Results indicated that mothers thinking style II especially conservative thinking style positively predicted children anxiety and inappropriate expectations of children and parental lack of empathy towards children's needs positively predicted children anxiety. Combination of conservative thinking style with inappropriate expectation and lack of empathy strongly predicted children anxiety.

**Keywords:** thinking styles, attitude, anxiety, mother.

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## Mothers' Role and Position in History of Culture and Civilization of Islam and Iran

Abozar khosravi<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

This research is to investigate the role and position of mothers in history of culture and civilization of Islam and Iran. The word “mother” has come in different kinds in the Quran; in singular and plural forms like «أمّ», «والدتی», «أمّ» «أمّ» «أمّهات» «والدات», «موسی» and so on. The status of mothers is high in religion that in some verses from the Quran obeying mothers is equivalent to obeying and praying to God.

References remaining from the beginning of Islamic government are valid documents that can help us investigate the status of mothers at that time. Since early centuries after Islam, as Islamic belief fortifies among Muslims, we can witness texts that reflect different aspects of women's personality.

The results demonstrate that mothers have always been treated respectfully in all religions and civilizations before Islam. However, Islam has added to this status and the climax is at the time of Mohammad the Prophet. Research methodology is historical and by relying of archeological data, historical references including books, pictures, verses from the Quran in sayings, the researcher has tried to answer this question: how has the position of mothers been in human culture and civilization in ancient Iran, Islamic Iran, in Abrahamic religions, the days of ignorance and finally during Islamic governments?

**Keywords:** mothers, history, culture, civilization, Iran, Islam.

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## Studying Mother Characteristics from Girl Students' Perspectives

Fariba khosbakht<sup>1</sup>, Roya Tayeb<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Mothers' efforts in family, engraves beautiful pictures of them in the minds of children. The schemas of the majority of children are formed based on the mothers' behavior in family. Understanding the mothers' place in the minds of children, considering its distance from the ideal mother and one's assumptions of being a mother (in future) can help to clarify the imaginations of mothers and future planners.

This study was aimed to investigate distinctive features of a mother (in general), the real mother (respondent's mother in reality) and the future mother (whom the respondent aspires). Therefore, in this study, three general questions were asked from the participants (60 students) with qualitative approach. Data were analyzed through inductive content analysis method. Results showed that when participants count their mothers' distinctive features, they mention patience, self-devotion, kindness and compassion more; but when they mention their own features as a mother in future, in addition to kindness and self-devotion, they also point out, inter alia, being experts in educational methods, being aware of the boundary between authority and love, and being able to create suitable and quiet space in family. In fact, what they expect of themselves, in future, is to act based upon awareness of right behavior. The analysis also showed that in general, distinctive features of a mother are almost identical with the characteristics of their own mother, but different from what they expect from themselves. The results totally suggest that the students believe for being a mother, they need certain knowledge rather than special emotional features.

**Keywords:** mothers, characteristics, students' perspective, future mothers.

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## The Effect of Exercise Training on Quality of Life in Middle-aged Non –athlete Women

Faegheh Dehganipour<sup>1</sup>, Mohsen Salesi<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Quality of life (QOL) is the general well-being of individuals and societies, outlining negative and positive features of life. It also features life satisfaction from physical health, family, education, employment, wealth, religious beliefs and the environment. Therefore, the present study focused on the effects of exercise on QOL of women. 45 non- athlete women who met the study criteria, voluntarily participated in this study. Participants were divided randomly into three groups of fifteen including: continuous, intermittent and control group. A week before the beginning of the training program, the subjects participated in an orientation session, and got familiar with research goals and completed QOL questionnaire. QOL was evaluated with the multidimensional questionnaire SF-36. The two training groups participated in sport activities for eight weeks, three times a week with 50-70 heart rate/min for 60-90 minutes. Following the end of the 8<sup>th</sup> week, all the measurements were performed similar to the pretest phase. The results show a significant increase in QOL values after 8 weeks of exercise training in the exercise group when compared to the control group.

**Keywords:** quality of life, exercise, women, non-athletes.

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## Comparing Resiliency, Mindfulness and Emotional Regulation between Mothers of ADHD Children and Mothers with Normal Children

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### Abstract

Although physical factors associated with incidence of Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) are very important, the role of parents, especially mothers, in the etiology of this disorder is crucial. The purpose of this study was to compare resiliency, mindfulness and emotional regulation between mothers of ADHD children and mothers of normal children.

We enrolled 33 mothers of ADHD children referring to clinics and children's behavioral problem centers in Shiraz. Likewise, we selected 33 mothers with normal children (with no special medical or psychological records). The mothers of both groups were of the same age and levels of education. Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale (2003), Five Facet Mindfulness Questionnaire (Baer and et al., 2006) and Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (Gross and John, 2003) were used to compare the groups.

Results of multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) showed that there was a significant difference between two groups of mothers regarding resiliency, two subscales of mindfulness (describing and acting with awareness) and emotional regulation scores ( $P < 0.05$ ).

The findings emphasize the necessity of paying more attention and education to improve resiliency, mindfulness and emotional regulation skills in mothers of ADHD children.

**Keywords:** resiliency, mindfulness, emotional regulation, Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), mother.

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## Studying the Efficacy of Mindfulness Based Cognitive Therapy (MBCT) Education on Maternal Role Attainment in Primiparous Women

Seyede zohre Sajadian<sup>1</sup>, nahid Javadi far<sup>2</sup>, Khaled Aslani<sup>3</sup>, Amal saki<sup>4</sup>  
**Abstract**

Most primi parous women do not have enough competency, mostly due to lack of experience. Educating mothers has led to improving maternal-infant outcomes. The purpose of this study was the efficacy of mindfulness based cognitive therapy education on maternal role attainment in primi parous women.

This is a quasi-experimental study and was conducted with pretest-posttest and follow-up (1month) period. The population was primi parous mothers with an interval of 2 months to 2 years post partum. The sample consisted of 40 primi parous mothers that were divided randomly into experimental and control groups. The data collection instruments included Javadifar Maternal Role Attainment questionnaire. Pre-test was administered for rating maternal role attainment in experimental and control groups. The experimental group received 9 sessions of MBCT and each session lasted 120 minutes. The subjects in both groups completed the Maternal Role Inventory, after intervention and after a month. Data were analyzed by Chi-square and Repeated Measure.

After intervention the mean scores of maternal role attainment in experimental group showed a significant increase when compared to the control group.

Interventions based on mindfulness training can be effective in promoting maternal role attainment in primi parous women. Therefore, applying MBCT programs at counseling centers

And clinics can be affective for prevention of mental sufferings in primi parous women.

**Keyword:** Maternal Role Attention, Mindfulness Based Cognitive Therapy (MBCT).

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## The role of mother in protecting Islamic life style and moral values in the age of technology

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### Abstract

Islamic society and religion believers have difficulties in promoting Islamic lifestyle; because conquering space and borders and nuts by technology is resulted in promoting western lifestyle as ideal lifestyle .On the other hand, Islamic lifestyle has been undermined. Therefore, families and mothers are the first defenders of Islamic lifestyle with a more difficult responsibility in comparison with the rest of the society. Overcoming this problem is possible by adhering to Islamic lifestyle. Due to the emphasis on childhood education and likening them as a vacant land that are prone to all kinds of products ranging from thorns and flowers, Islamic lifestyle should be educated and optimized in childhood days in an attractive and appropriate circumstances. The maternal role is pivotal in this way and “technology-based education” should be replaced by family-oriented education. Also, family foundations should be rebuilt and strengthened. Mothers can play an important role with methods like proper upbringing of children, strengthening children's relationship with God, thinking education, fostering the sense of self-esteem, friendship and loving children, paternal and practical approaches and etc. Nevertheless, mothers’ acquaintance with daily problems is critical and significant. Mothers should retain their motherhood for children training and growing. Her role is also inevitable against the problems outside the family. Imam Hussain (AS), when the commander of Yazid asked for his surrender, said: “the clean lap of mothers who have brought us, prevent us from anti-divine affairs”.

**Keywords:** family, lifestyle, technology, mother.

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## Maternal Insecure Attachment Styles and Child's Aggression: Mother's Parenting Stress as Mediator

Leila Shameli<sup>1</sup>, Marziye Sadeghzade<sup>2</sup>, Mahboube Afraaz<sup>3</sup>

### Abstract

Research literatures suggest that parents' traits play a key role in the development, increase or decrease of aggression in children. The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between mother's insecure attachment styles and child's aggression by mediating mother's parental stress. The population consisted of all preschool children in Shiraz and 183 of them were selected from a kindergarten in the city of Shiraz. Attachment Style Questionnaire (ASQ), Children Adaptive Behaviors Inventory (CABI) and Parenting Stress Index (PSI) questionnaires were completed by mothers. Findings showed that mothers with avoidant attachment style can lead to a significant and positive increase in children's aggression by level of parenting stress ( $\beta=0/56$ ,  $p \leq 0/0001$ ). The results showed aggression in children can be explained through mothers' attachment styles and parenting stress.

**Keywords:** Insecure Attachment Styles, Mother, Child's Aggression, Parenting Stress.

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## Mothers Rights and Place from the Quran and Narratives Point of View

Mohammad Sharifani<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

In Islamic culture, considering the place and dignity of mother has special importance. The womb is the place to nurture the best and most perfect creations. The main task of the woman is the motherhood. In face of danger, mother is physical aid and spiritual shelter for the child. Mothers are the first behavioral, ethical and characteristic templates for the children and they are teachers and architects of education for children in the family and as a result in the society. Mothers' modeling of infallible educational methods leads to growth, progress and development of individuals and society and as a result fulfil the rights of children. In Islam parents also have specific rights. In addition to being inherent they are god's commandment and Islamic laws (sharia). Commitment to these rights not only leads to having a correct relationship but also strengthens the bond between the generations and brings happiness and leads to prosperity in this world and after life for those who perform them. God puts man to test with presence and absence of mother. Holly Quran emphasizes on appreciation of the efforts of parents by goodwill and respect, especially mothers and discusses it, individually, in the form of different Ayat; goodness and kindness to the mother and glorifying and praising her efforts. Infallibles narratives also emphasize the importance and dignity of the parents, especially mothers and failure to fulfill their rights. In the context of narratives; complying with her, beneficence, pamper, be humble, Pray, toleration, companionship priority, kindly regard to the mother are the duties of children to their mothers. Respect for parents leads to pampering the person in this world and afterlife and being disrespectful and rebellious against them leads to disowning and Punishment in the afterlife.

**Keywords:** mother, beneficence, rights, parents, disown.

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## Mother Archetypes Manifested in Iranian Fairy Tales

Marziyeh Sadeghzadeh<sup>1</sup>, Masoumeh Bazrafshan<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

According to Jung's analytical psychology, the mother's deep influence on her child does not depend on the real mother's personality and her psychological characteristics, but such an influence actually depends on an archetype called the mother archetype. In Jung's opinion, this unconscious power plays a very important role in the process that individuals undergo to attain psychological maturity and its projections can even lead to highly complex emotional abnormalities in an individual. Jung takes myths and stories in all cultures as a stage for manifestation of archetypes, just like dreams. Based on these facts, this study has attempted to inspect the manifestations of the mother archetype in Iranian fairy tales. The first part of the study deals with prominent symbols used in such stories as expressions of the mother archetype. The protagonist's pattern of contrast with this archetype has been examined in the second part. The focus in the second part is particularly on different patterns adopted by hero and heroine when facing the mother archetype. The fluidity of the mother archetype has been dealt with in both cases.

**Keywords:** analytical psychology, Jung, mother archetype, fairy tales.

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## **Sindokht "Mother of Iran": A Model for Pedagogic Fields in “Fundamental Reform Document of Education” (FRDE) in the Islamic Republic of Iran**

**Farkhonde Seddigh<sup>1</sup>**

### **Abstract**

The role and status of "mothers" in people's lives and nation's fate are very important and can be studied from different aspects. This status has had so many ups and downs through the history of civilization. A main challenge today, is training girls for playing the role of mothers by the most efficient and effective mechanisms. FRDE has enumerated forty characteristics to meet its central goal of making pure lives for "Ideal Humans". It emphasizes on Islamic-Iranian identity, preservation of such a culture, and honoring its original everlasting values as well as strengthening the tendency towards Persian language and literature. Sindokht is taken a role-model character in operational definition of these values. The article is going to explain the role and status of this noble queen in Ferdowsi's *Shahnameh* at two levels: micro, her family, and macro: social and political crises of that time. Simultaneously it tries to remind the importance and significance of paying attention to the present models in Islamic-Iranian civilization, and to show their operational competence of training Iranian girl students. A comparison between Sindokht and the "Ideal Human" in FRDE shows that she is a unique perfect model of a "mother" and a "lady" in most domains noted in this Document, especially in ideological, religious and moral education, and in social – political education.

**Keywords:** Shahnameh, Sindokht, Mother of Iran, Fundamental Reform Document of Education, Moral education, Social – political education.

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## Islamic Republic of Iran and Maternal Health: Challenges and Solutions

Alireza Sedighi Darijani<sup>1</sup>, Solmaz Hajivandi<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Health is a fundamental human right and is inevitable for the realization of other human rights. Every person has the right to attain a level of health which leads to a life with dignity. Therefore the provision of maternal health has a special place; as ensuring mothers' health means ensuring the health of a society. There is one principle in maternal health that should not be ignored. This principle is non-discrimination in allocating facilities, goods and health services. Attaining maternal health requires overcoming all the obstacles to services, education and health information including sexual and reproductive health. This article points to the significant roles of sexual and reproductive health in maternal health. However, in Islamic Republic of Iran such issues have been relatively neglected.

**Keywords:** Right to be Healthy, maternal health, non-discrimination, Health services.

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## The Role and Status of Mothers in Simin Daneshvar's Novels

Akbar Sayadkooh<sup>1</sup>, Roghaye Koohnavard<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Mothers are important elements in family and from sociological perspectives, they have effective roles in progress and regression of a society. In our traditional literature we have few mention of mothers, but even in these instance their role is very distinct. In these stances, mothers are perfect samples of kindness, dedication and sacrifice. When social conditions change, the role of mothers change too; their holiness gives its place to individualization and finding new identity. This issue is the main difference between ancient and modern literature. One of the writers who has focused on women and their role in family and society is Simin Daneshvar. Daneshvar is concerned with expressing emotions, feelings and problems of women and mothers. In this research, her novels (*Soovashoon*, *Wandering Island* and *Wandering Camel Driver*) have been analyzed from this perspective. The research questions are: What characteristics does Daneshvar attribute to mothers? How are traditional and modern mothers pictured in these novels? The results show that women in the role of mothers and their status, have been very important to Daneshvar. She has characterized different types of mothers with different individualities in her narratives skillfully.

**Keywords:** traditional literature, modern literature, Daneshvar, mothers.

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## The Image of Mother in Forough Farrokhzad's Poems

Akbar Sayyadkooh<sup>1</sup>, Mina Mosaed<sup>2</sup>, masoome Mahdavi fard<sup>3</sup>

### Abstract

Women constitute half of the society and have always played pivotal roles in the progress of human civilization. Just about a hundred years ago, this important phenomenon was taken as an inferior to men. In the light of modernity and the prevalence of thoughts and feminist viewpoints, the social and literary works as well as society's attitude changed. Perhaps, literary women played the most important role in the evolution of this mentality. One of the influential Iranian literary figures is Forough Farrokhzad. Therefore, studying the role of women as "mothers" from sociological and literary point of view in recent literary works, sounds important. In this paper, the image of mother in Farrokhzad's poems is studied in terms of social psychology. The findings show that she represents a new face of traditional mothers; a picture which is connected to nature so that its analysis gives a new meaning to the concept of motherhood. In her point of view, mothers are creations with authentic human features that each proves to have its own individuality in a new way.

**Keywords:** Forough Farrokhzad, mothers, feminists, contemporary literature, social psychology.

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## An Examination of Mothers' Rights from the Perspective of the International Law of Human Rights

Farhad Talaie,<sup>1</sup> Farzaneh Poorsaied<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

The status and role of mothers can be examined from various dimensions. No doubt, the status and role of mothers are of special significance in any dimensions selected for such a study. This is particularly due to the fact that mothers have responsibilities towards their families and communities and they can have essential impacts on family and social relations. Notwithstanding, it seems that their rights have not adequately been addressed in order to fulfill their responsibilities more effectively. Accordingly, the aim of this paper is to specify and analyze mothers' rights by examining international documents on human rights. Mothers in the first place are human beings and their characteristic as "mothers" grant them special status. It is on this basis that mothers enjoy special rights due to their motherhood, in addition to their human rights. In this context, the paper examines general and special international documents in the field of human rights to achieve a deeper understanding of the status and role of mothers and their various rights. It is obvious that achieving this understanding is a must but it is not sufficient for an essential evolution in their impacts on family and social relations. It means that all actions should be taken for full realization of mothers' rights in order to witness the positive effects of their role in various aspects. For attaining this goal, states and international organizations should make their full efforts and provide necessary guarantees.

**Keywords:** mother's rights, international law, human rights.

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## **An Investigation on the Portrait of Mothers in Paintings after Islamic Revolution: Analysis of Iranian Painting Biennials (1991-2011)**

**Paria Fardishahni<sup>1</sup>, Seyed Javad Zafarmand<sup>2</sup>**

### **Abstract**

This study aims to recognize the amount of attention paid by painters after Islamic Revolution to the subject of mother in painting biennials. The paper tries to answer the following questions: how much has the portrait of women and mothers been considered in painting biennials after the Revolution? Which stylistic patterns have been used by the artists who depicted the theme of mother in their works? The study has been conducted using library data and note taking and analytic method. The findings indicate that among presented works in the biennials after the Revolution, 10.5% of the subjects pertain to the portrait of woman and only 1.7% of the works pertain to the subject of mother. Furthermore, this subject was used the most in the first biennial. The presented works in the biennials using the subject of mother can be classified into 6 styles of realism, absolute abstract, semi- abstract, surrealism, symbolism, and expressionism.

**Keywords:** Iranian art, paintings, women, mothers.

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## The status of women (mother) in the Iranian legal system from the perspective of human rights

Mojtaba Vaezi<sup>1</sup>, Roya fereydouni<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Family is the fundamental unit of society and human growth as well as elevation. In family heart the main responsibility is up to mother. Although women's power has been used in breeding, but their rights and applying discrimination toward women and mothers has always existed that leads to different neglect which have negative effect on the most fundamental institution of humanity's social system as the center of education. In Islamic Republic of Iran some part of the Preamble of the Constitution and the principles of law allocate to the rights of women and mothers, moreover trying to have a supportive attitude towards the rights of these groups can be seen. In this study, we looking for the public law and human rights perspective to view the position of women, concept of mother and their rights. By general investigation of constitution could be concluded that this code beside supportive approach to their mother's attitude towards women and consequently discrimination is also recognized. Therefore, considering the law described by human rights instruments including the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women does not have full compatibility at first glance. To seek solutions to the human rights instruments are compatible with the existing legal system.

**Keywords:** women's rights, Mother rights, constitution, gender.

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## Image of mother in Persian poetry

Fallahi Mohammad Javad<sup>1</sup>, Fallahi Fatemeh<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

In the study of Persian poetry, in mourning or celebrating Mother Lyrics written that in the field of poetry Bydrvgh and are unveiled. This article is the mother keyword search in the works of poets, to review existing imagery and his attention to this valuable and their kind. Explain that the study focused on both new and classic poem and poets in praise of the mother or the mother's grief, have pen. In this paper, the examples of poets to analyze the imagery of poetry dealt with the axis of the mother and her features expressed. Literature in this area, referring to the mother's place female poet Ferdowsi's Shah-nameh and the Ramayana and several articles of the Constitution to today and that the source of this article referred to is high. This article is a descriptive and analytical Mqalhshnasy mother's place is in Persian poetry.

**Keywords:** Mother, mother imagery, Persian poetry.

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## **Attitudes toward breast-feeding and infant formula feeding among Iranian ,Afghan, American and Southeast Asian immigrant women in the United States: Implications for psychological and nutritional of health education**

**Sonia Gaemi-Hashemi<sup>1</sup>, Jono- A Klark<sup>2</sup>**

### **Abstract**

In the United States, the number of mothers who breast-feed their infants has increased dramatically in recent years-more than doubling from 25% in 1971 to 63% in 1984 (1,2). In stark contrast to this national trend, immigrant mothers who breast-fed infants born in their native countries often do not breast-feed or reduce the time they breast-feed their infants born in the United States. This Study used survey interviews to explore the social, psychological cultural, religion and economic factors associated with breast-feeding practices of Persian (ie, Iranian and Afghan) and Southeast Asian (ie, Viet names, Cambodian, and Laotian) immigrant mothers. Many Iranian mothers stated societal and psychological support for breast-feeding in Iran by the post-revolutionary government, the Moslem religion, and support groups they had formed among themselves. .

**Keywords:** Breast-feeding, Attitude, Immigrant mothers, Social, Economic, Culture, Religion.

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## The Mediating Role of Obsessive Personality Disorder in Self-discrepancy in Treatment and the Quality of Child-Parent Compulsive Relationship

Mahsa Mojtahedi<sup>1</sup>, Saeid Ghanbari<sup>2</sup>, Ladan Mansour<sup>3</sup>, Mansoureh Sadat Sadeghi<sup>4</sup>

### Abstract

Self-discrepancy is the gap between Actual self and Ideal/ought selves. Internal disagreement causes emotional and psychological turmoil. The model of self-discrepancies by Higgins (1987, 1989) makes concrete assumptions about how cognitive representations influence negative Emotions. The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between self-discrepancies in mothers and mother-child relationship with the mediating role of Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder in mothers of children less than 7 years old. 173 mothers whose children were enrolled in kindergartens of Tehran in 2014-2015 were chosen using accessible sampling. Subjects were asked to answer Integrated Self-Discrepancy Index, Million Clinical Multiracial Inventory-III and Mother-Child Relationship Evaluation. Data were analyzed using Pearson correlation, Multiple Regression and Path Analysis in SPSS. Results reveal that there was a significant relationship between Actual/Ideal (Own) discrepancy and two mother-child relationship styles: Over-Protection and Rejection. It is also revealed that there was a significant relationship between Actual/ought To (Own) discrepancy and Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder. Regressions analysis shows that Actual/Ideal (Own) discrepancy predicts two mother-child relationship styles: Over-Protection and Rejection. Furthermore Actual/Ought (Own) discrepancy with the mediating role of Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder predicts mother-child relationship style: Over-Protection. These results signify that the role of self-discrepancy should be more considered in theoretical patterns and clinical interventions.

**Keywords:** Self-discrepancy, Mother-child relationship, Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder, Ideal self, Ought-self.

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## Studying the Characterization and Manifestation of Mothers in *Burnt Field*

Mohammad Moradi,<sup>1</sup> Marzieh Moradi<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Mothers are exclusive icons that play principal roles in the events and movements of society. A review on Persian novels can certify the presence of mothers and their social positions and roles, as well as the authors' mentality of such characters. This vision generally arises from the social viewpoints on mother at the time the author has written the novel. In this paper, the personage of mothers as the major or minor characters, their manifestation, characteristics, and roles in *Burnt Field* by Ahmad Mahmood, are extracted and investigated, by using content analysis method. Results showed that eight principal characters of this novel play the roles of mothers. The author uses various techniques in describing each character according to the events, and the position of each in social events, as well as their roles in family. Ahmad Mahmood also describes the motherhood of his heroines.

**Keywords:** Ahmad Mahmood, *Burnt Field*, mothers, characterization, family.

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## **An Investigation on the Mother Imaginaries in Children and Young Adult Poems of Mahmood Kianoosh, Parvin Dowlat-abadi, and Abbass Yamini Sharif**

**Mohammad Moradi,<sup>1</sup> Masoome Moradi<sup>2</sup>**

### **Abstract**

One way for investigating the imaginary and position of mothers in literature is studying children and young adult poems about mothers. This paper is an attempt to study and analyze views and delineations of mother, using content analysis method on 250 poems written for children and young adults by three distinctive poets (Mahmood Kianoosh, Parvin Dowlat-abadi, and Abbass Yamini Sharif). Results revealed that these poets allude to natural phenomena such as the sun, water, and sea, when talking about mothers. Furthermore, these poems deal with concepts such as childhood and its relationship to mothers, in general, as well as mothers' exhaustion and anxieties.

**Keywords:** mothers, children and young adult poems, Mahmood Kianoosh, Parvin Dowlat-abadi, Abbass Yamini Sharif.

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## **Mothers, Children and Reading (A Case Study of Female Librarians at Public Libraries in Zabol)**

**Marzieh Morovati<sup>1</sup>**

### **Abstract**

The unique role of parents, especially mothers, in reading and reading habituation in children is clear for everyone. Considering the position of public libraries in improving mothers' general knowledge, the aim of this study was to explain the viewpoints and experiences of librarians about mothers' role in children's reading. This study also tried to recommend some strategies for increasing mothers' reading habituations. A qualitative study with female librarians at public libraries in Zabol was performed by using interviews. Content analysis approach was used to analyze data.

"Mothers as patterns", "reading for (with) children", "allocating specific time and place for reading", "providing books and reading materials", "paying attention to the age group" and "paying attention to the content" were some of the derived themes. Librarians emphasized the importance of education and cultural awareness.

**Keywords:** mothers, children, reading, book reading, reading habituation, public libraries.

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## **Predicting Counterproductive Academic Behavior in Children Based on Maternal Over-Involvement: Studying the Roles of the Field of Study and Children's Sex**

**Mina Mahbod<sup>1</sup>, Mahboobeh Foolad chang<sup>2</sup>**

### **Abstract**

Family is the most important organization of society and is the first effective system for human development. Different familial factors, specially the role of mothers, affect child developmental processes. The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between parental over-involvement and counterproductive academic behavior. The participants were 308 university students from Shiraz University selected by multistage random cluster sampling method. The participants completed two measures: Parental over-involvement Scale (LeMoyne, & Buchanan, 2011) and Counterproductive Student Behavior Scale (Rimkus, 2012). The results indicated that maternal over-involvement predicted procrastination, drug abuse and cheating. Also average scores of males and females were different in counterproductive academic behavior but not in maternal over-involvement. Additionally one-way ANOVA analysis showed that students' average scores in five fields of study were different in counterproductive academic behavior and maternal over-involvement.

**Keywords:** counterproductive academic behavior, field of study, maternal over-involvement, sex.

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## The study of self-esteem and associated factors among Shirazi' mothers

Majid Movahed,<sup>1</sup> Marzieh Mardani<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Self-esteem is one of the needs of human life, and most experts consider it as a source of emotional and social adjustment My-Gyrnd. Low self-esteem can have extensive consequences, can cause anxiety, stress, loneliness and intense preparation for depression. Can cause problems in relationships with friends and contacts him. And above all provide marital dissatisfaction within the family. Given the importance of self-esteem among women within the family and as educators of future generations, this study aimed to determine the self-esteem of women and its influencing factors behalf. Therefore, Shiraz married 600 women examined survey and questionnaire Results 16 SPSS software analysis using both descriptive and analytical, describing the results indicate that the majority of women percent of self-Nfs-Shan average 2/69. Results analysis using Pearson F and T indicates that the respondents occupation, type of job, spouse, spouse's income, having more sons, and his wife responsive education, field of study, responsive, ethnic origin, class -Y social economy, the acceptance of religious values in the family, the religion and the use of mass media and there is a positive significant relationship with self-esteem.

**Keyword:** motherhood, self-esteem, family, religion, media.

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## The Study of Practical Aspects of Respecting Mothers from the Viewpoint of the Quran

Fateme Nadinejad<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

Reverence has such a special position in Islam that God Himself is the first venerator, “and we have honored the children of Adam [...]” (Q17:70). Parents have a more special position compared with all other creatures, “We have enjoined upon man to be dutiful and kind to his parents [...]” (Q31:14). Respect for mothers in one’s everyday life is an inevitable necessity since one owes everything in his/her early life to one’s mother, “In pain did his mother bear him, and in pain did she give him birth...” (Q46:15). In the present study, the practical aspects of respect for parents in general and for mothers in particular have been investigated with regard to the Quran verses and their interpretations. In this descriptive study, the results were achieved through an analytical method and are indicative of five basic aspects according to the corresponding verses: 1. Being kind and dutiful, 2. Speaking softly, 3. Good companionship, 4. Humility, 5. Praying and asking God to forgive one’s parents in general and mothers in particular.

**Keywords:** practical aspects, respect, mothers, the Quran, parents.

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## Examine the issue of child custody in French and Iranian civil law

Maedeh Yadollahi<sup>1</sup>, Robabeh Khatibi Far

### Abstract:

Custody and maintenance of children should be in such a way that his physical health and education provided based on parental status present and future needs. This issue and the priority of each parent in maintenance and stewardship arises when they are separated. Famous scholars and civil law argue that the mother for custody of the boy until 2 years and for custody of daughters up to seven years is more appropriate. French law custody has proposed as "parents Province" and discussed custody of children and property in addition to guardianship. Despite the opposing views in this area, the law apparently view the custody to the mother as a right, but to the father as a right and duty. For legislator, the most important thing in custody is the protection of child's interest.

Therefore, when each parent lacks the necessary moral authority, the right to custody be denied and granted to a competent person which court determine. The method of present paper is a comparative analysis of the rights and duties of parents in confronting children in Iranian civil law and France' law.

**Keywords:** custody, right, duty, fall custody, parents 'province, education and training.

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*Articles in the form of  
Posters*





## Important role of mother in human life

Ashraf ahmadloo<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

Mother embodies the love and sacrifice. She is the most beautiful word in the world of creation that all hardship to withstand without expecting. Mother of the Lord's favor thanks to the female sex, and in light of the heavy burden of responsibility on the mother takes. In fact, the mother, the root and source of the child and the child is a reflection of his character, he receives the original capital. At the heart of that institution, which has the main task of training competent, fulfill with fortitude. "It is so that the baby hears the mother, so that ethics can affect the mother and her little baby moves, the others are not practical. Mothers are all goodness and if God forbid that mothers are ill-bred children mother Shrnd.ps a major role inthe training of human origin.

**Keywords:** mother, child, education, woman.

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## The effect of health education in vaccination for prevention of Genital Warts 1394

Azam Asghari Khatooni<sup>1</sup>, Elaheh Oulad SahebMadarek<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Sexual Health has important role in family stability. In our country most of women are aware of sexual disorders but in case of infection, deny it. Prevalence of sexual disorders like as vaginal papilloma increasing in Iran like as other countries of the world. This viral disease can cause sexual problems and is precursor for vaginal cancer. This study was done to evaluate the role of education in prevention of vaginal papilloma.

With an interventional study 50 women who referred for their nonsexual diseases in Alzahra hospital's outpatient clinic, asked about symptoms of vaginal papilloma and awareness of its vaccine. After that they watched educational movie. Women's readmission for papilloma vaccination was goal of study. One of 7 (14%) women who had symptoms was aware of vaccine. Two (4%) of 5 non symptomatic women who were aware of vaccine, injected. One month after the study, 27 (65%) women of 41 women who were eligible, came for vaccination. Educational programs about sexual disorders and their prevention have positive impact on women awareness and should be included in health programs.

**Keywords:** Sexually transmitted diseases, Genital Warts, HPV Vaccine, Women's Health.

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## The Comparison of Marital Satisfaction during and after Breastfeeding Period

Azam Afshari<sup>1</sup>, Mina Tavangar

### Abstract

The aim of the present study was to compare marital satisfaction during and after the end of breastfeeding period. The statistical population consisted of breastfeeding mothers that referred to number 2 health centers in Karaj. A number of 141 subjects were recruited via simple sampling method. The sample size was determined 103 when using Morgan table. Data were gathered using Enrich Marital Satisfaction Questionnaire (EMSQ) and the rate of marital satisfaction was examined once during breastfeeding and then after breastfeeding period. The results were analyzed using SPSS software. Findings revealed that the rate of marital satisfaction decreases during breastfeeding period.

**Keywords:** mothers, marital satisfaction, breastfeeding periods.

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## The Relationship between Mother's Affection and Girl Students' Cognitive Flexibility with Social Problem-solving

Abdorrahman Anbari<sup>1</sup>, Mahboobe Alborzi<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

This study aimed to investigate the relationship between mother's affection with girls' social problem-solving and cognitive flexibility. In this study 100 girl students in grade six of elementary schools in Shiraz were selected by random cluster sampling method. Emotional Family Atmosphere Scale (Heil Burn, 1964), Social Problem Solving Inventory (D'Zurilla, Nezu, Maydeu and Olivarse, 2002) and Cognitive Flexibility Inventory (Dennis and Vander Wal, 2010) questionnaires were completed. The data were analyzed using SPSS software. The results showed that between variables, mother's affection and girls' social problem-solving and cognitive flexibility, there is a significant positive correlation. Furthermore, in social problem-solving, regression analysis showed that the relation between mothers' affection and cognitive flexibility predicts social problem-solving in girls.

**Keywords:** mothers' affection, social problem-solving, cognitive flexibility.

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## The Effects of 12-week Intake of Vitamin E Supplementation and Aerobic Activities on Amount of Liver Enzymes (ALT, AST, ALP) in Mothers with Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis

Maryam Agah<sup>1</sup>, Farhad Daryanoosh<sup>2</sup>, Maryam Moeini<sup>3</sup>, Mahdi Mohammadi<sup>4</sup>, Mohammadreza Fatahi<sup>5</sup>

### Abstract

Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis is part of a broad spectrum of chronic non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. The aim of the present study was to evaluate the effects of 12-week intake of vitamin E supplementation and aerobic activities on amount of liver enzymes in mothers with non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH). We enrolled 30 NASH patients, aged 25-50, and randomly divided them into three groups: vitamin E (n=10), aerobic activities (n=10) and combination (aerobic activities plus vitamin E, n=10). Vitamin E Supplementation and aerobic activities group, consumed 400 IU per day of Vitamin E Supplementation. Also the training program for this group included progressive aerobic activities 3 times a week for 12 weeks. Data were evaluated by using independent t-test and One-way ANOVA (pretest-posttest design) at a significance level:  $p \leq 0.05$ . Intra-group changes of Serum ALT and AST levels in all three groups decreased significantly, but there was no significant decrease in the levels of ALP. When comparing the groups, we found significant differences in ALP levels between groups taking vitamin E and combination of aerobic activities with vitamin E but no significant difference was observed in groups in levels of serum ALT and AST levels. The results of this study showed that vitamin E supplementation and aerobic activities can improve non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) in mothers.

**Keywords:** Vitamin E Supplementation, Aerobic activities, liver enzymes.

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## Comparing the Effectiveness of Parent Management Training alone or with Anger Management Training in decreasing Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms

Hossein Mosannen Farsi<sup>1</sup> , Maryam Bakhtiari<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD) refers to a recurrent childhood pattern of developmentally inappropriate levels of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior toward authority figures (American Psychiatric Association, 1994). According to DSM IV, this disorder is categorized as subgroup of Disruptive Behavior Disorders. Regarding different kinds of therapy for the children with this problem, Parent Management Training (PMT) has been proved to be an effective treatment in this domain. The objective of this research was to decide the effectiveness of applying PMT alone or with Anger Management Training (AMT) in order to decrease ODD symptoms. The present study was a semi experimental. Participants were 30 (15 people groups) parents of children with ODD that had been recruited from the target population randomly, based on inclusion criteria. The screening implements were Parent Stress Index (PSI), Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL) & Diagnostic Predictive Scale (DPS). Post-test was also done by CBCL. Finally both groups showed significant decrease in ODD symptoms but there were no significant differences between the two groups.

**Keywords:** oppositional defiant disorder, parent management training, anger management training.

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## A Review on the Empowerment of Mothers in Order to Improve Mother-Child Interaction and Positive Parenting in Families

Hojat Pirzadi<sup>1</sup>, Soosan Jabbari<sup>2</sup>, Shahrouz Nemati<sup>3</sup>

### Abstract

Mother-child interaction and quality of mothers' parenting will lead to a very important developmental consequence: children's psychological development. Based on social learning theory, maladaptive parent-child interactions affect the occurrence and maintenance of maladjustment in children. Therefore, we assumed that changing parent's behavior can improve the behavior of children and their compatibility. The aim of this study was to recognize methods of empowering mothers to improve mother-child interaction and parenting in the family. Accordingly, by using the systematic review methodology, we searched the following keywords in Science Direct, PubMed, Elsevier and Google scholar and related resources: *mother empowerment*, *positive parenting*, and *mother-child interaction*. The results showed that the empowerment of mothers generally focused on aspects of psycho-social training and reducing the psychological problems and parenting stress. Accordingly, it can be concluded that the main trends in empowerment of mothers focused on the promotion of psychological health and creation of opportunities for learning parenting skills. This way we can improve mother-child interaction, strengthen positive parenting in mothers and improve children's developmental environment. Considering the emphasis on empirical literature on the role and importance of mental health and mothers' parenting skills in mother-child interaction improvement and their compatibility, we recommend using such practical and effective aspects in clinical activities for children.

**Keywords:** empowerment of mothers, mother-child interaction, positive parenting, family.

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## The Relations between Parents' Expectations of Parenting Role, and of Child Development and the Quality of Mother-Infant Interactions in Mothers

Leila Khabir<sup>1</sup>, Fateme Abbasi<sup>2</sup>, Fakhri Tajikzade<sup>3</sup>, Habib Hadinfard<sup>4</sup>

### Abstract

The foundation for lifelong mental health begins with an infant's earliest experiences and relationships. Because infants experience their world as a collection of relationships, the quality and stability of these early relationships (particularly that of mother-infant) lays the groundwork for future developmental outcomes. The purpose of this study was to examine the following criteria: the relations between parents' expectations of parenting role, and of child development and the quality of mother-infant interactions using the lens of Social Cognition theory and Symbolic Interactionism framework. The research criteria were measured using the surveyed form of Perceptions of Parental Role Scales (PPRS) (Gilbert & Hanson, 1982), Knowledge of Infant Development Inventory (KIDI; MacPhee, 1981) and Parenting Interactions with Children (Roggman, Cook, Innocenti, Norman, & Christiansen, 2008). Data were obtained from 150 mother-infant dyads referring to health centers in Shiraz. Sampling method was available. Regression analyses confirmed the hypothesis that parents' expectations of parenting role and of child development predicted the quality of parent-infant interaction. These findings indicated a need for services focusing on parenting teaching to parents.

**Keywords:** Mother, Infant, Parents' Expectations of Parenting Role, Parents' Expectations of Child Development, Quality of Parent-Infant Interactions.

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## The Study of Advantages and Disadvantages of Social Networks on the Role of Motherhood

Najme Dastouri<sup>1</sup>, Shahrzad Shahsani<sup>2</sup>, Rezvan mirzaie<sup>3</sup>

### Abstract

Mothers as the center of the family, are founders of the emotional and interpersonal relationships. Most psychologists believe that maternal-child relationship builds the child's future. In the past, mothers had more opportunities to have interactions with their children. However, the demands of modern life have brought changes in mother-child interactions. Statistical analysis shows that average of Iranians' daily use of social networks is nearly 9 hours. Also researches suggested that the number of mothers using social networks is more than fathers. The aim of this research is to study advantages and disadvantages of social networks on the role of motherhood. The main questions of this research are: 1) what roles do mothers basically play in the relationship with her child? 2) What are the advantages of social networks for the role of motherhood? 3) What are the disadvantages of social networks for the role of motherhood? The paradigm of this research is qualitative. The method of collecting data to answer the first question is documentary and to second and third questions is conducting mid-organized interviews from a few mothers. The method of analysis of data is descriptive – interpretative.

**Keywords:** role of motherhood, social networks, educational advantages, educational disadvantages.

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## Reflection on the Scientific and Political Status of Mothers since the Islamic Revolution of Iran

Leila Shameli<sup>1</sup> , Mohsen Shafiei Seyf Abadi<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

The main objective of this paper is to analyze and describe the progress of mothers in two axes of scientific and political situations respectively, since the Revolution. Hence, the main question is what changes are seen in the status of mothers after the Islamic Revolution in scientific and political areas? The results show that since the Revolution, scientific development of women has grown up to 50 percent. The female literacy rate was about 35 percent before the Revolution and is now more than 80 percent. In addition, in the following areas, we could observe high levels of activities in women: in political and academic areas, their participation in practical and theoretical domains, such as parliamentarians, teachers and professors, and active participation in elections.

**Keywords:** Mother, Islamic Revolution, Scientific and political status.

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## The features and roles of women in The Quran

Shahrzad shahsani<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

As a mother, a skill that is being built women. Wrong to neglect the duties of motherhood leads to corruption of society and care of it creates a benevolent and perfect society. In mother honesty, love and joy reach its highest level. The aim of this study, investigated the characteristics and roles of mothers. The research questions are: 1-Who have been portrayed in the Quran? 2- What are the characteristics & their roles in the Holy Quran? The research method is qualitative. Method of data collection is archives (The Quran) & data analysis is descriptive-interpretative. The result showed that only the name of mary is in the Holy Quran but the mother of mary, Hazrat Maryam, The mother of moses, Asiya wife of pharaoh, the wife of prophet Noah and wife of prophet loot are portrayed. Some of them have positive role and some of them have negative. Some have a strong role and number of them have weak. Each mother has several features.

**Keywords:** Quranic mothers, roles, features, Hazrat Maryam, The mother of Moses.

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## An Investigation on the Characteristics of Mothers in Iranian Ancient Tales

Roya Tayeb<sup>1</sup>, Fariba Khoshbakht<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Oral literature in every nation indicates the transferred beliefs and opinions of that nation to next generations. Studying these impressions can reveal the beliefs of the past generations for the next ones. This study was aimed to investigate the features of mothers in Iranian ancient tales. This study was conducted within the qualitative paradigm. The criteria of the tales' content analysis were: mothers as the main or marginal characters, having magical powers or not, and outward features and behaviors. Hence, all tales in *Sobhi's Tales* by Fazlollah Mohtadi were analyzed. The results showed that mothers did not have magical powers and only used their natural powers in Iranian tales. They were patient, compassionate, devoted and skillful characters. In tales with mothers as their characters, they are smart and brave person who overwhelm the stereotypes related to female characters, like being timid. Finally in tales with mothers as marginal characters, they facilitate the process the main characters become heroes.

**Keywords:** characteristics of mothers, Iranian ancient tales, *Sobhi's Tales*.

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## Mothers' Mental Health and their Parenting Styles in the Pattern of Interactions

Narges. Attaran<sup>1</sup>, Mahdi Reza. Sarafraz<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Much research has been carried out on the role of mothers in the family and their influence on children. However, there does not exist much scholarship on pressures and problems mothers face in parenting. In this research, we have examined these issues: how mothers are affected after engaging in a vicious cycle or struggle for power and how much they are responsible for their daily difficulties and what negative symptoms they often experience. In order to investigate the above-mentioned issues, 168 mothers aged 18 to 50 (mean: 37 and standard deviation: 6.38) responded to the scales of Parental Styles Inventory (PSI) and Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS). The findings were analyzed by Pierson correlation coefficient and step by step regression analysis. The results suggested that from these 3 styles of parenting (authoritarian, authoritative and permissive), there was a significant relationship between mother's authoritarian parenting style and such mental problems: anxiety, stress and depression. The research findings have emphasized the importance of communication cycles between mothers and their children. The findings were discussed based on the theory of interactions.

**Keywords:** parenting styles, mental health, mother and child relationship, theories of family interaction, cycle of problematic interaction.

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## The Effectiveness of Positive Thinking Training on Mental Health in Mothers with Mentally Disabled Children

Zahra Avazghaee<sup>1</sup>, Maryam Koureshnia<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Positive thinking or optimism as the main approach in Positive Psychology has a special place in the fields of developmental psychology, family psychology and mental health. Positive psychology approach, is a positive human characteristic. This study aimed to assess the positive thinking on mental health and its components. This experimental study included a pretest and posttest with a control group. Statistical Society consisted of mothers with mentally disabled children from Marvdasht. They were randomly divided into two groups of twenty. The experimental group received eight sessions of positive thinking training. The control group did not receive any programs. To collect data, all participants completed mental health questionnaire (GHQ). It was revealed that after performing positive thinking there was significant differences between both the experimental and control group. Results of the Hierarchical Multiple covariance showed significant intermediate role of positive thinking in relationships, mental health and its components (  $P < /000$   $df=1$   $f=24.07$ ) and somatic symptoms, anxiety, social function and depression ( $p < /02$   $df = 1$   $f=5.761$ ), ( $p < /000$   $df=1$   $f=16.626$  ), ( $p < /01$   $df=1$   $f= 6.767$ ), ( $df=1$   $P < /000$   $f=21.557$ ). The findings suggest the effectiveness of positive thinking training on mental health and its components (somatic symptoms, anxiety, social function and depression) and that it can be useful for prevention and treatment.

**Keywords:** positive thinking (optimism), mental health, somatic symptoms, anxiety, social function, depression.

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## Visual Analysis of the Iranian Movie Posters with the Theme of Mother over the Past Decade

Masoumeh Farokhi<sup>1</sup>, Javad zafarmand<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

This study tries to analyze movie posters with the theme of motherhood in the last decade from the formalistic approach and also visual analysis. In this study, the variables of the color, morphology emotional mother images (such as states of mothers being thoughtful, silent, accompanying their children and so on) and thematic effects of poster (such as pity, sorrow, failure, etc.) have been measured. Among the Iranian film productions from 1385 to 1395, only four movies have been produced with the central theme of motherhood. The time period in this study is the last decade. The poster of these movies have been chosen to be studied on. Two of these four films have two distinct posters. Therefore, there are six posters that have been analyzed separately in this study. From the results obtained it was thought that most posters are dominated Iran lacks the visual elements. Using black as a background in this poster creates a heavy atmosphere is sleepy and sad. Composition principles as the basis for designing posters, in many posters have not been observed. Studied in space posters sad for the mother who in silent mode or show him or her sad and thoughtful. The message reflects the feelings of movie posters with a focus on the mother, reflect the sadness and suffering there.

**Keywords:** poster, film, visual analysis, image, mother.

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## Studying the Role and Status of Women in Elementary School Textbooks

**Khalil Foroutan<sup>1</sup>, Habib Malekpour<sup>2</sup>, Shiva Nazari<sup>3</sup>, Sogra Nouroozi<sup>4</sup>**

### Abstract

This paper deals with gender structures and the role and status of women in elementary school textbooks. Thereby, we have studied gender structures and roles in five textbooks: (*Heavenly Gifts* [Religion], Sociology, Persian Language and Literature, Sciences, and Math) published in 2015-2016. Firstly, we did a content analysis and studied gender structures in these books. We extracted concepts and phrases conveying gender stereotypes or gender discriminations and sorted them out into the following categories: "Individual roles and activities," "Social and group roles and activities," "Family roles and activities," "Settings," "Occupations," and "Values". Below each title, we noted the explicit and implicit mentions of gender stereotypes or discriminations. In the second part, we considered the visual narratives and aesthetic aspects of the books. This way, we could interpret pictures, and signs, and decode the implications to decide how visual narrative is responsible for conveying and reproducing gender stereotypes.

**Keyword:** role of women, gender, elementary school textbooks.

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## Mothers' Educational Role from Islam's Perspectives in Different Growth Stages

Zahra Forozande<sup>1</sup>, Ezat Sadat Mirkhani<sup>2</sup>, Mohsen Imani<sup>3</sup>

### Abstract

Training, according to Islam, is the most important principle in individuals and social life and the first upbringing of children initiates in the arms of the mother. According to the present crisis, training becomes necessary. In this regard, it is necessary to raise the importance of early childhood education. The aim of this study was to investigate mothers' role of education in Islam. The researchers thrived to answer this question: "What is mothers' role of education from Islam's perspectives?" The research hypothesis was that sanity of self and generations is the one of the utmost goals of Islam and there are some regulations and educational measures for achieving it even before conception with the stress on the importance of marriage and coupling and etc. The methodology is descriptive and analytical, documentary research, and note taking. Results indicate the importance of mothers' educational role in the eyes of Islam in every stages of growth appropriate to the child's growth process.

**Keywords:** The role of education, mothers, Islam, growth stages.

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## The Effect of a Short Term Low Volume High Intensity Interval Training (HIIT) on Insulin Resistance and Lipid Profile in Overweight Women with Type 2 Diabetes

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### Abstract

Insulin resistance is a characteristic of type 2 diabetes. It means that there is no appropriate interaction between insulin and target cells. Dyslipidemia is found in type II diabetes and it means that triglycerides and low-density lipoprotein have increased and high density lipoprotein has decreased. The study aimed to determine the effect of a short term low volume high intensity interval training (HIIT) on insulin resistance and lipid profile in overweight women with type 2 diabetes. Twenty patients with type 2 diabetes were divided into control and exercise groups. Exercise group performed HIIT (running on treadmill) 2 weeks (3 sessions a week). The load of training was changed by increased intervals. Blood samples were collected before the first session and 24 hours after the last exercise session and they were used for measurement by biochemical and ELISA methods. The results of t-test of independent group showed significant decrease in glucose, insulin levels and insulin resistance when exercise group was compared with control group. A significant decrease was observed in cholesterol and LDL and a significant increase was observed in HDL after HIIT ( $p < 0.05$ ) whereas triglyceride reduction was not statistically significant. The results of this study showed that a short term HIIT can be a key factor in improvement of glucose homeostasis and decreasing insulin resistance and dyslipidemia in overweight women with type 2 diabetes.

**Keywords:** HIIT, Type 2 diabetes.

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## The Role of Mothers in Childhood Fear Prevention

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### Abstract

The present study aims to examine the role of mothers in preventing childhood fears in accordance with the related literature and theories. Childhood fear is regarded as a developmental phenomenon and one of the most common problems causing anxiety-related disorders. Children experience natural patterns of normal fear throughout their growth period (Field & Devi, 2001, as quoted by Field & Lawson, 2003). Fear of darkness, animals, blood, height, and injuries are among the widespread childhood fears (King, Hamilton, and Alendick, 1988). Even though most of these fears are short-term, in some cases, special fears exacerbate and disable children such that their natural performance is disrupted. In such cases, it is essential to establish the diagnosis and treat them (based on the American Psychological Association quoted by Maurice et al, 2003). It seems that despite the prevalence of this issue among children, few studies have been conducted trying to investigate the effect of family-based factors on this problem. Firstly providing a definition and categorization of childhood fears, the present study then examines the role of mothers in preventing childhood fears with various approaches. The study is of a theoretical-overview research type, in which the literature on and theories of childhood fears are taken into consideration and then recommendation and strategies are introduced so as to decrease childhood fears with a mother-oriented approach

**Keywords:** Mother, Childhood Fears, Emotional Response, Social Learning Approach, Cognitive-Behavioral Learning.

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## The Role of Mothers in Religious Education of Child in Childhood with Focus on Growth Dimensions

Marzieh Kahnooji<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

Childhood is one of the most important and effective periods in human life, as personality of an individual will be formed in this period. Nowadays, this inevitable fact has been proved that children in low ages do not require attention and care for physical growth alone but they also need such care and attention in other dimensions such as social, emotional, and intellectual. Such dimensions are determinant factors of personality of a person. If children's education is based on religious and psychological principles and if growth stages are paid attention to, parents especially mothers will be successful in education of their children.

The research methodology is descriptive-analytic and it is a type of applied research. Results suggest that children (aged between 3 and 6) are able to understand valid Islamic propositions (beliefs, ethics and doctrines) known as religious education. According to results, it is concluded that religious education should be based on principles proportional to capacity and growth dimensions of the child in order to provide correct education and mothers are responsible for this great mission because mothers are spending most of their times with children.

**Keywords:** mothers, children, childhood, religious education, growth dimensions.

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## Comparing Mental Health and its Aspects between Athletic and Non-athletic Mothers

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### Abstract

Psychological issues have been taken into consideration along with physical activities to a great degree in recent years. Regarding the increased mental disorders among females, and mothers in particular, who play important roles in the future of society, the present study was designed and performed with the aim of comparing mental health and its aspects between athletic and non-athletic mothers. 60 mothers have been chosen through targeted sampling using demographic, physical activity and mental health questionnaire. Independent t test was used to analyze the data. Data analysis was performed by SPSS version 21. Statistical analysis showed significant difference between athletic and non-athletic mothers in physical index ( $p=0.04$ ), social disorder ( $p=0.001$ ) and total mental health ( $p=0.005$ ) so that athletic mothers were superior. Female participation in physical activities has useful impacts on their individuality and social interactions. Considering the findings of this study, mothers' participation in physical activities is highly recommended.

**Keywords:** mental health, mothers, athletes, non-athletes.

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## Mother-child Attachment in Islam and Psychology

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### Abstract

According to some schools of psychology, mental health in adulthood returns to infancy and is in direct relation to mother-child relationship. If from the beginning, the infant manages to trust and love his/her mother, s/he would take his/her mother as the one who can satisfy his/her needs. Therefore, the child will be mentally healthy in adulthood. In psychology, it is possible to develop attachment by hugging, in time breastfeeding and satisfying the infant's needs. Furthermore, in Islamic traditions, we have some rules that by following them we would have the same secure attachment promised in psychology. Some of these rules are: breastfeeding and obeying its rules and principles, honoring the child with a beautiful name, hugging, kissing, cuddling, playing and mother's in time response when the baby cries. Thereby, the aim of this study is to examine mother-child attachment in psychology and in Islamic traditions.

**Keywords:** mothers, children, attachment, mental health, Islam.

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## The Study of Mothers' Access to Justice in Iran Judicial System (Custody case)

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Touba Shakeri<sup>3</sup>, Mehri Bahar<sup>4</sup>

### Abstract

One of the fundamental challenges in the field of gender equality is the right of access to justice for women and mothers in the judicial system. Access to justice- a paradigm that was formed in 1970 with the creation of the welfare state- is defined as the ability of people, especially vulnerable groups in society in referring to the formal and informal justice systems in the cases of injustice. Limited access to justice for women and mothers is a complex social phenomenon and a combination of legal, institutional, structural, economic, social and cultural inequalities. Furthermore, its impact is more tangible for women coming from vulnerable/ lower classes in society. According to the purpose of this paper, we use documentary and interview methods to study mothers' access to family justice in Iran and explain the obstacles in this regard. The results show that the barriers in Iranian social background, even for mothers coming from upper social levels and higher economic positions, prevent them from access to justice in custody cases in judicial system. Barriers in social background, judicial institution and individual-mental issues impact women agency for referring to judicial system and claim against their husbands in custody cases. In addition, Iran's judiciary does not have the necessary support for mothers who bring custody claim to courts. Although custody act in recent years has been reformed and enforced by judges, cultural and social contexts do not welcome necessary measures for single-parents with children. In this paper, according to multiple obstacles for mothers' access to justice in custody disputes, we used intersectional theory to analyze the obstacles. Findings from documentary study and interview analysis, show that women are no satisfied with judicial, social and financial conditions in custody cases, and take such contexts as sources for their psychological harms and obstacles to their access to justice.

**Keywords:** mothers, custody, access to justice, Iran, intersectional theory.

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