



The Education and Social Services Situation in Kurdistan of Iran

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ABSTRACT

Kurdistan area as a of Iran country has an important role in the economy , security and production . Author studies the education and social services situation in this area that includes provinces that they mostly speak Kurdish language. The development pundits believe that expert manpower has a main role in the country development .Population is a symbol of country development. According to these ideas, the author is searched the role and structure of population in the country and Kurdistan. And using the library research, author studied the migration , marital and engagement situation based on population. And comparing to the world and country and there were significant results. According to these results : based on 2011 census the population was 75149696 people in Iran that in that time the population of Kurdistan was 7077047 people. The population growth in the country was 1.29 and in Kurdistan it was .81 (less than one percent). The rural population growth was -.63 in the country and in Kurdistan it was - 1.39 while the urban population growth was 2.14 in the country and in Kurdistan it was 2.05 percent .In this year the population density in the country was 46 people and in Kurdistan it was 60 people . About population structure , the country and Kurdistan situation were nearly the same. And the age group 14 years old in the country was 23.4 percent and in Kurdistan it was 23.5 percent .The age group 15 to 64 years old was 70.9 percent in the country and in Kurdistan it was 71.55 percent and the age group 65 and more was 5.7 percent in the country and it was 5.4 percent in Kurdistan . The most important part of this study is about marriage and migration in 2011 that the marriage rate was 9 percent in the country and it was 9.9 percent in Kurdistan . Also , divorce percent was 1.4 in the country and in Kurdistan it was 1.3 percent . It means that in Kurdistan area the marriage percent is high and it has the least percent for divorce.In the part of migration , Kurdistan has 8.41 percent migration . The most reasons for migration are to find a better job. According to the results in Kurdistan area we have problem about population growth . According to Kurdistan potentials for producing protein , dairy and agricultural – garden productions we can provide a good condition to population growth in the rural area of Kurdistan by suitable investment. Also, we can decrease migration in the area .And the family living pattern that effect on family relationship can be studied by social researchers to decrease divorce and family disconnection.

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Introduction

✓ In this article Kurdistan area of Iran includes: Kurdistan, Kermanshah, Ilam and west Azerbaijan.

Education is a way to gain the necessary skills in order to better life and suitable fruition. In fact, society development is the result of education.

Education is the predetermined activities that perform in order to create comprehensive learning as interaction or bilateral relation. Interaction means, exchange the speech or actions between the instructor and learner that directs the flow of education and learning. Therefore, education poses as a development indexes that can guarantee the development of every society. Republic Islamic of Iran like the other countries has had a special note in this part. Although, the geographical, cultural and economic special conditions are caused that we can't gain our goals completely, but it has acceptable and desirable indexes.

Kurdistan area of Iran following the country center part has had a better condition and we can that completely by it percentage and proportion comparison to educational criteria. Education appears parts: public literacy (country literacy rate) and expert literacy (country literacy rate). The founder of public literacy in Iran is ministry of education that educates the learners and prepare them to university or learns them the skills to find a job. In fact, at first level this institution is responsible for society literacy. School as a first educational system educates the learners from 6 to 18 years old and this education is free. According to country constitutional law education is free until to getting diploma. It should be mentioned that after 1978 revolution an institution named national literacy movement (campaign) was established that was responsible for educating the people who couldn't go to school on time. But, expert literacy is the responsibility of ministry of sciences, health department and the other ministries.

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The science ministry that governs the country universities and also is responsible for evaluation and examination of learners for university entrance, is the main organization for expert literacy in the country. Beside this ministry, health ministry, education ministry, economy ministry and the other ministries have resorted to expert and academic education. Also, the nonprofit and private universities help to country expert education, among these universities we can refer to Islamic Azad university, that it is very spread and it has many branches in most parts of Iran, It is a real competitor for public universities, and with exchange competition to create the new field and also the capacity plays an important role in expert literacy. In Kurdistan area this condition is observable and Azad university existence is evident and comprehensible. Looking at the following statistical tables this is more evident.

1.4.3 Public literacy Literacy in population of 6 years old and more
The people of Kurdistan area has a specific trend to education and literacy. This interest depends on having conditions and facilities to gain education. According to city living distance of area with country and cities conditions to gain education, this distance is seen in Kurdistan literate population in comparison with country. Based on received data from Iran statistics, literacy in population of 6 years old and more in Kurdistan area has an 80.22% coefficient. This number in urban areas is 84.57% and in rural areas is about 73% that in comparison with country show the decrease.

Table literacy in population of 6 years old and more in 2011

Geographical area	Literacy percent	Urban	Rural
IRAN	84.57	88.56	75.10
KURDISTAN OF IRAN	80.22	84.57	72.98

In field of public education, Kurdistan area has (1271240) students that they study at elementary, guidance and high school levels. The learning conditions in this area have differences with the other area of country, such as difficulty of rural communication routes and population distribution, despite of these problems, Kurdistan area has necessary educational places and also it has skilled educational force to achievement the education programs, for example, ratio of teacher to student has positive difference with country average.

Number	Geographical area	Students number	Educational staff	Ratio of educational staff to students
	IRAN	13247047	871268	15.20
	KURDISTAN OF IRAN	1271240	98680	13.42

2.4.3 Literacy and expert education

Kurdistan area in dimension of expert literacy, from 6738787 population, has 88616 students at different levels and fields, but this data is separate from previous graduate students and it includes the students who are studying at university. In comparison with the country students that they are about 1229745 people and 7.20% of them are studying in Kurdistan area.

According to annals statistics in 2010

location	number	Student number	Professors	Ratio of professor to student
IRAN		1229745	205356	5.98
KURDISTAN AREA		88616	22997	6.81

Islamic Azad University (2010)

location	Number	Student	professor	Ratio of professor to student
IRAN(all the country)		489780	79780	6.13
KURDISTAN		32397	3759	8.61

Public universities (2010)

location	Number	Student	Professor	Ratio of professor to student
IRAN(all the country)		739965	125576	5.89
KURDISTAN		56219	9238	5.71

5.3. Cure and welfare

1.5.3. Health and Cure

Manpower is always the greatest capital for any area or any country. A brief looking at the situation of development we can find that most important role in developments is the man factor. In some countries like Japan the manpower role in development is about 80%. So it is necessary to pay attention to human health and health problems that treat the health of human and they should be identified and many activities to be done for eradicating or limiting these diseases.

In our country Iran, ministry of health is responsible for this part. This ministry by assigned and approved plans from parliament carries out good actions to development it specialist staff. Furthermore, because of Iran proximity with Middle East and Africa deserts and due to prevalence the special diseases we should be careful about this area to guarantee the society health. In 2008 many diseases in Iran and in The are controlled and eradicated. Also, with regular programs most of adults and all of the children are vaccinated against infantile paralysis, measles, tuberculosis, diphtheria, hepatitis 6, tetanus and meningitis diseases. Because Kurdistan is in the neighborhood of countries like Azerbaijan (Nakhjavan), Turkey and Iraq there are more cure center in this area and more health services are presented than the other areas in the country. There are about 11.4% forces and personnel of health ministry in Kurdistan of Iran. This number in comparison with population percent and Kurdistan spread has a meaning difference with all of the country. (Kurdistan population is about 9.4% of country population and its size is about 6.8% of the country area).

The whole of Kurdistan population is under the cover of health services and almost all the villages in this are under the cover of cure and health center near to their villages. But, unfortunately about mortality rate especially in children, babies and pregnant mothers, it has a negative difference with the country average, while about cure centers and health services it has a better condition than country average.

According to data and census 2009 in Iran, 9.88% babies of the country were born in Kurdistan and 10.8% dead children and 13.72 dead mothers because of pregnancy has belonged to Kurdistan, it means that for any 22222 pregnancies a mother's death is registered. While according to these data in the country for any 3086 births we have had a birth that causes to mothers death. This difference and frequently of mortality is more related to ignorance and also, the way of living in rural and tribal areas.

In this year mortality rate in the area has a special ratio to its rate in the country and almost it is close to country average. Whereas, it has about 9.6% of country population and it has 9.83% mortality rate in the country in this year.

2009 year	Live born babies	Dead babies under one years old	Ratio of dead to births	Mother's death due to pregnancy
Country	1348546	15828	1.17	437
Kurdistan	133313	1711	1.28	60

2009 census	Mortality number	Population	Mortality percent
Country	371001	72874050	0.51
Kurdistan area	36480	6983855	0.52

Kurdistan having 2477 rural health centers, it has 14.72% of all the health centers in the country. In Iran more than 98% of villages use reformed drinking water (plumbing – reformed spring or subterranean canal-water distribution by tanker or packaged water), while in Kurdistan area about 99% villages use reformed drinking water system. This area has 1000 hospital beds, 630 pharmacies, 204 radiography centers, 177 rehabilitation centers, it could present acceptable health services to the population of this area family planning covering the population of Kurdistan can control the population growth and it includes the actions of the other health organizations in Kurdistan such as animals vaccination and disinfection that according to on hand data all the light and heavy livestock and also the hooves are vaccinated against livestock diseases and the common diseases between human and animal.

Geography	Number	Health staff	Doctor and specialist	Paramedics	Other staff
Iran		302679	30302	188910	83467
Kurdistan		34482	2947	21690	9834
Geography	Number	Cure institutes	Health centers	Rural health centers	Expert laboratories
Iran		846	11018	16823	4724
Kurdistan		78	876	2477	416

The table of health indexes

2.5.3 Welfare and social security

Social security is the most important capital for any country. Hope in future and providing the citizen future increase the society health rate. The governments have to develop the social security to prevention the social crises In Iran Ministry of welfare is responsible for this need.

According to financial- directional planning assistance report of cure services insurance organization of the country in 2011 the whole numbers of insured were 35528852 people that 4239613 people equal 11.93% of insured people in the country. Based on this data 60% of population in Kurdistan

area is covered by cure services insurance. Although, about 47.27% people in the country are covered by insurance.

Also, the number of rural insured families in the country are 975939 families that equal 4.60% of the whole families in the country. In Kurdistan 97899 rural families are covered by social welfare that equal 5.28% families in Kurdistan.

Based on the same data in 2011 there were 1240785 active social security funds in the country that 77617 funds from those were active in Kurdistan area. According to on hand data the condition of Kurdistan in this field is better and reasonable than the country.

But it is not good. Maybe it is higher than country average but there is a big distance. According to welfare organization report in the country 985051 disabled people are under the cover of welfare organization. From this number 84142 people are in Kurdistan welfare centers.

The comparative table of social welfare condition in Iran and Kurdistan

Number	Location	Cure services insured (person)	Active workshops of social welfare funds	Rural insured families	Under cover disableds
Iran		35528852	2240785	975939	985051
Kurdistan area		4239613	77617	97899	84142

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