



Social factors related to the management body of the young in Yasuj

Ebrahim Fattahpour¹, Rahim Bahmani², Moslem Morteza-pour³ and Hanieh Madadi⁴

¹Sociology of Community groups, Islamic Azad University Dehaghan- Esfahan, Iran.

²Sociology, lecturer Islamic Azad University Yasooj.

³Sociology of Community groups, Islamic Azad University Dehaghan- Esfahan. Iran.

⁴Social Sciences Department, Mianeh Payame Noor University, Mianeh, p .: Box: 5317863859, Iran.

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ABSTRACT

In recent years, the human body as an important topic in contemporary sociology has been studied. Therefore, the body is very important and has attracted the attention of many researchers. One of the issues raised in this area, is today in body management among youth (boys and girls) are quite common and popular because of body management, through actions and behavior like choosing clothes, coat appearance, body configuration, type hobbies, sports, diet and ... Are expressed. Given the importance of the management body of the youth in the present study sought to examine social factors affecting the management body of the young people were in Yasuj. In our population of young people 15 to 29 years is in Yasuj and a sample of 353 people were selected for the study sample. To examine the relationship between body by the same token, religious, cultural, economic status, and age as independent variables and the dependent variable pay as a management body. The results indicate a significant relationship between the independent and dependent variables in research.

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Introduction

Take a hierarchy of social values in different societies at different periods show Beauty is one of the major social issues and effects are very varied and often is too much emphasis on it. So that it can be considered deprivation of sociological causes of the many benefits of social exclusion and that people suffering from psychological frustration and then to negative consequences. Value along with other important values such as security, respect, and freedom can be achieved in many ways one of the most important is taking. In fact, one of the important tasks of the modern man is to achieve identity and differential expression The effects of different dimensions of social life in today's foods ranging from how to plan projects and lodging for leisure or even obvious. Man today is to make every effort to be seen and admired so unconsciously, Soon the pain caused by the decrease of the iron cage alone strangers (Heidari -e-Cheroudeh and Kermani, 2011: 31).

In recent years the human body as an issue has been studied by contemporary sociologists. In recent years the human body as an issue has been studied by contemporary sociologists. The importance not only of empirical research, it is obvious sociological theorizing. Among sociologists earlier, only "Simmel" and "Veblen" and later "Marcel Mouse" and "mead" were greatly interested in the subject matter. This concern for today in the field of "sociology of the body" is to be followed (Saynot, 1990: 67-66; Taken Fatehi and Ekhlasi, 2009).

Facial beauty as far as experience and scientific research indicates a powerful symbol of the "self". Brian Turner believes that the body's main areas of activity, modern social systems, cultural and political has been. Beauty industry, while providing the knowledge and skills to employers and individuals, especially the growing importance of physical identity of those social forms that are socially accepted, adds (Wellington, 2001: 993).

The body lay in a consumer society implies a commercial interest, drama and beauty to it. In this community, the state body fit, slim and youthful kept. In our society, this phenomenon is sweeping the makeup girls and women in the social environment in which the three attributes-fitting clothing, short and the body is clearly visible in Social context, norms, customary law that any success of males and females within each family defines the conflict is obvious (Fatehi and Ekhlasi, 2009). And therefore it is plentiful in the context of cultural importance.

Problem Statement

With the increasing importance of the products of modern society is the clearest and most obvious body as your carrier, has a special place Body and spread the renewed interest in the sociological literature of the last two decades, extensive discussions revolves around issues such as identity, consumption, life style and beauty has evoked in social theory Like other areas of the body involved in the management and patterns of human life that can be placed under the body (Turner, 1994) or out of the body (Hancock et al, 2000) spoke (Zokaei, 2007). Today, people of different classes to the body and increasing its external appearance suggests. So everyone (especially women), body image and physical appearance in accordance with the aesthetic patterns that promote community acceptance of change.

Regarding the control of body composition, design and external appearance and its awesome tool The narrative gives young people especially girls to keep clear of personal identity, and it exposes others are watching. Thus, a culture that has become increasingly important body as the body represents the focal point for interaction and is rethinking its relation to (Zokaei, 2006: 123).

Social and Cultural Studies area of the body is a serious theorizing and empirical studies. Different approaches, different

mechanisms and processes whereby excessive attention to body dissatisfaction that the introduction of individual, social, ideological, linguistic, and power relations are in similar situations. Thus, the culture of the body must be thinkers who can help them evaluate the process of cultural transformation.

Body, creating an arena for open and enlightening cultural and social differences and power relations and their impact on social inequality, So the management body as an important social problem of important factors affecting the level of cultural capital cases must be considered. In this context the main aim of the present study sought To influence various aspects of cultural capital as well as demographic variables as the independent variable on the management bodies of the women in Kermanshah as the dependent variable pay.

Theoretical

The body is full of symbolism and metaphor, and it can establish correspondence between the physical limitations of a social order on the other side and be seen. His body is a tool for thinking about the relation \rightarrow metaphor for knowledge and believes that the human body, an important source of metaphors about the organization and the underdevelopment of society. Therefore \rightarrow unorganized body, underdevelopment of the show (Turner, 1978).

System is classified as Douglas question of anthropology at the axis of the body. Douglass more than anyone was able to reveal the symbolic characteristics of the body. Social body, is to understand the ways in which the body and determine the physical experience of the body, which itself experiences through social classifications are determined and corrected. A continual exchange of meanings between these two types of body experience there (Douglas, 1996).

Douglas, in his classic work explores the ways described as safe and pure According to which the body acts as a symbol of the community and thus argues that the body is a model that can represent any social system is determined. He's an exchange of meanings between the physical and social body recognizes and believes that each, reinforces the other. Sometimes the two bodies are close together so that they are almost one and sometimes far away (Zokaei and Wise, 2009).

Giddens believes that the body is just a vehicle for character and local reactions, but the device is only natural that the owner must be careful to guard them. It has the reputation of the owner must be careful to guard them. This device is an honor and a source of pain and pleasure is.

Clothing for him to function as a kind of regime that suits all cultures is more than simply a means to protect the body. Clothing obviously symbolic realm itself or a means to shape the narrative of the outer mold that person has chosen for his own identity. Giddens words, diets are indeed essential to the identity of the behavioral habits associated with some aspects of the body are visible appearances. Customs, eating habits and rituals of the exhibition itself, But the shape and body affect and possibly information about the person is made in the image of his to lose (Giddens, 2000: 95). But the shape and body affect and possibly also background information about the image of his person and is made to do (Giddens, 2000: 95).

In addition, Giddens goes to the body part of an interactive system rather attached to an object. This means that believes its reflectivity is extended to the scope of our body.

According to Giddens monitor physical processes inherent in an ongoing reflection regarding the subject must show respect to their behavior. Her awareness of the overall situation, however, including the need to exercise specific Intelligence with diet. In other words, in general, continuous monitoring of

Giddens and successful we must be able to apply their own face and body (Ebrahimi and Bahnoueh Gadaneh, 2010: 163-162).

Veblen was the first person on the sociological theory beautifully presented. Veblen for obtaining and maintaining the validity of the claim that just is not enough wealth or power, wealth or power must be shown Because the credit may be obtained only by revealing them, adds "Cultural evolution in all periods except the first stage, self-respect, a common man, a fancy unaffected by removal of the underling tasks and confirmed to be secure" (Veblen, 2004: 82).

So in terms of Veblen's "beautiful wife, a status symbol," he just does not do anything but together can do. Long hair closure, bra, high heels, long dresses and accessories such order to demonstrate the point that they are symbols of social status and decorated woman with jewelry, cosmetics, jewelry, expensive, intensifies this process. As attention to the fashion, beauty and charm, style and fashion-related claims in each period is (Veblen, 1953).

Bourdieu's analysis of the body to produce its own capital into binds. Bourdieu's contribution to the conceptualization of physical capital also had a significant effect on the growth of the sociology of the body. Capital Bourdieu body as a kind of sub-cultural capital, a cultural resource knows that the body is invested (Zokaei, 2007).

Bourdieu emphasizes that investors should not merely as a source of material (including material wealth) is considered, it can be symbolic capital (prestige and respect) and cultural (cultural, individual capabilities and knowledge) is. Distribution of all forms of capital, inequality rooted in social structures (Stevens, 1998: 340-339).

Bourdieu believes that each individual investor's particular cultural capital affects her attitude to him. Bourdieu produced physical capital also depends on the development of the body, whereby the body knows that it is as a result of such social values (Schilling, 1993).

Currency translation and interpretation of physical capital in the sense of physical presence on various forms of social, economic and cultural capital in the field, time and others. Bourdieu considering the body as a physical capital, identities of individuals' social values consistent with the size, shape and physical appearance is the link. Bourdieu castes with respect to assets that have different ways of dealing with their own bodies. Medical care and physical controls, compliance with diet, exercise, and consult with physicians and ... Behaviors that individuals belonging to different classes is different. Higher classes, or classes of persons prosperous opportunity and a better chance for better care of their bodies and have received training in the field of health and consequently higher. Body into objects of social agency work and the actions people take the action necessary to maintain the physical body, and also how it is affected. Body and its unfinished projects for modern people, the other points mentioned in the analysis of Bourdieu's body. The body is incomplete nature of Bourdieu's thought that on the one hand and on the other carriers have symbolic value in relation to the development of different social forces carried And it also is necessary to maintain critical social inequalities (Schilling, 1993).

This means that the project involves the appearance of body size, body shape, and even potentially contents in line with plans to rebuild the holder body is open. Not only take care of your diet to prevent disease But are interested in this achievement seems to feel good about how their bodies look and provide for others. And therefore the physical appearance and health of your presentation link is striked out (Ekhlesi, 2007).

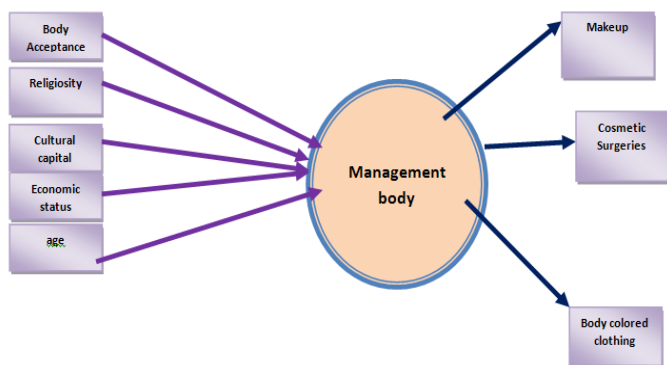


Figure 1: The theoretical model

Hypothesis one: There is a relationship between Body Acceptance and management body.

Hypothesis two: There is a relationship between Religiosity and management body.

Hypothesis three: There is a relationship between cultural capital and management body.

Hypothesis four: There is a relationship between Economic status and management body.

Hypothesis five: There is a relationship between age and management body.

Research Method

The present research is a quantitative research, uses field method and has been conducted by using survey technique.

The present study was undertaken by using quantitative approach and the research method used field method; documentary techniques have been also used in preliminary studies. The research technique is survey, of course library studies technique has been also used.

Statistical population of all youth 15 to 29 years Yasuj are based on a sample size of 380 individuals were selected by multistage cluster sampling.

In this study, face validity was used for validation, so that the questionnaire items were examined by several professors of sociology and the revised points were included in the questionnaire. Cronbach's alpha coefficient was used to assess the reliability. Regarding to high Cronbach's alpha coefficient, all the variables were approved at the final/.7 for the reliability of the questionnaire.

Analysis of research hypotheses

Hypothesis one: There is a relationship between Body Acceptance and management body.

To investigate the relationship between these two variables, the Pearson correlation coefficient is used. The findings are summarized as follows:

$H_0: \rho = 0$

$H_0: \rho \neq 0$

Table 1. Pearson correlation results of the first hypothesis

Body Acceptance		
.378	r	management body.
.000	Sig	
380	N	

The results show that because the correlation coefficient values ($r=. /378$) at a significance level ($\alpha=. /05$) is significant, therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected and the research hypothesis is confirmed with confidence level of 95%. So there is a significant relationship between Body Acceptance and management body, and the relationship is positive and direct. The relationship is Average.

Hypothesis two: There is a relationship between Religiosity and management body.

To investigate the relationship between these two variables, the Pearson correlation coefficient is used. The findings are summarized as follows:

$H_0: \rho = 0$

$H_0: \rho \neq 0$

Table 2. Pearson correlation results of the first hypothesis

Religiosity		
-.212	r	management body.
.012	Sig	
380	N	

The results show that because the correlation coefficient values ($r=. -/212$) at a significance level ($\alpha=. /05$) is significant, therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected and the research hypothesis is confirmed with confidence level of 95%. So there is a significant relationship between Religiosity and management body, and the relationship is Negative and Reverse. The relationship is Average.

Hypothesis three: There is a relationship between cultural capital and management body.

To investigate the relationship between these two variables, the Pearson correlation coefficient is used. The findings are summarized as follows:

$H_0: \rho = 0$

$H_0: \rho \neq 0$

Table 3. Pearson correlation results of the first hypothesis

cultural capital		
.421	r	management body.
.000	Sig	
380	N	

The results show that because the correlation coefficient values ($r=. /421$) at a significance level ($\alpha=. /05$) is significant, therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected and the research hypothesis is confirmed with confidence level of 95%. So there is a significant relationship between cultural capital and management body, and the relationship is positive and direct. The relationship is Average.

Hypothesis four: There is a relationship between Economic status and management body.

To investigate the relationship between these two variables, the Pearson correlation coefficient is used. The findings are summarized as follows:

$H_0: \rho = 0$

$H_0: \rho \neq 0$

Table 4. Pearson correlation results of the first hypothesis

Economic status		
.507	r	management body.
.000	Sig	
380	N	

The results show that because the correlation coefficient values ($r=. /507$) at a significance level ($\alpha=. /05$) is significant, therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected and the research hypothesis is confirmed with confidence level of 95%. So there is a significant relationship between Economic status and management body, and the relationship is positive and direct. The relationship is Average.

Hypothesis five: There is a relationship between age and management body.

To investigate the relationship between these two variables, the Pearson correlation coefficient is used. The findings are summarized as follows:

$H_0: \rho = 0$

$H_0: \rho \neq 0$

Table 5. Pearson correlation results of the first hypothesis

age		
.190	r	management body.
.020	Sig	
380	N	

The results show that because the correlation coefficient values ($r = .190$) at a significance level ($\alpha = .05$) is significant, therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected and the research hypothesis is confirmed with confidence level of 95%. So there is a significant relationship between age and management body, and the relationship is positive and direct. The relationship is Weak correlation.

Conclusions

As mentioned In recent years the human body as an issue has been studied by contemporary sociologists. In recent years the human body as an issue has been studied by contemporary sociologists. The importance not only of empirical research, it is obvious sociological theorizing. Among sociologists earlier, only "Simmel" and "Veblen" and later "Marcel Mauss" and "Mead" were greatly interested in the subject matter. This concern for today in the field of "sociology of the body" is to be followed.

Given the importance of the management body of the youth in the present study sought to examine social factors affecting the management body of the young people were in Yasuj. To examine the relationship between body by the same token, religious, cultural, economic status, and age as independent variables and the dependent variable pay as a management body.

The results indicate a significant relationship between the independent and dependent variables in research. That is:

there is a significant relationship between Body Acceptance and management body, and the relationship is positive and direct. The relationship is Average

there is a significant relationship between Religiosity and management body, and the relationship is Negative and Reverse. The relationship is Average.

there is a significant relationship between cultural capital and management body, and the relationship is positive and direct. The relationship is Average.

there is a significant relationship between Economic status and management body, and the relationship is positive and direct. The relationship is Average.

there is a significant relationship between age and management body, and the relationship is positive and direct. The relationship is Weak correlation.

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