Journal of Woman Cultural Psychology, 2024, 15(59), 105-118

ISSN (E): 2981-1287



Investigating Factors Influencing Girls Driving Away from Home in Iran: A Systematic Review

Mohammad Alipour¹0, Soudabeh Shabgerd Timuri*²0, Golsa Ghorbani³0

- 1. Doctoral Student of Curriculum Planning, Department of Educational Sciences and Psychology, Faculty of Educational Sciences, University of Birjand, South Khorasan, Iran.
- 2. Social Science Education Graduate, Department of Social Science, Faculty of Humanities, University of Birjand Farhangian, South Khorasan, Iran.
- 3. Social Science Education Graduate, Department of Social Science, Faculty of Humanities, University of Birjand Farhangian, South Khorasan, Iran.

Citation: Alipour, M., Shabgerd Timuri, S., & Ghorbani, G. (2024). Investigating factors influencing girls driving away from home in Iran: A systematic review. Journal of Woman Cultural Psychology, 15(59), 105-118. @ DOR: **

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 08.01.2024 **Accepted:** 12.03.2024

Corresponding Author: Mohammad Alipour

Email:

m.alipour@birjand.ac.ir

Keywords:

Girls driving away of home Systematic review Iran

Abstract

The purpose of the current research was to investigate the influencing factors in girls driving away from home by systematic review. The statistical universe encompassed all the published findings in Persian magazines within Civilica, Google Scholar, SID and Magiran data bases between 2011 and 2023. All the articles were 369 ones. The sample included 11 manuscripts concerning drive away female with driveaway, girls, home, house and family key words that were reviewed. The research method was a systematic review. The results revealed that different factors such as family factors (problem parenting styles, tensions, patriarchy and financial needs), individual factors (behavioral disorders and disturbing experiences) and social factors (improper functioning of society, unfavorable performance of officials and media) were effective on driving away of girls. Girls driving away from home is a socio-cultural phenomenon that has problems and negative consequences. Girls driving away from home could occur for various reasons such as cultural, economic, educational poverty, etc. Finally, girls driving away from home is a social pathology for all societies, which has adverse effects on society, family and the girls themselves.

Extended abstract

Introduction: The family as a social and cultural institution plays an important role in the upbringing and education of individuals that by fulfilling its duties in a favorable way. it has a positive function in the society and leads to social stability and health. In other words, the normality and abnormality of the society depends on the general conditions of the families, and none of the social harms occur without the influence of the family. Nowadays, social and cultural pathology and risky behaviors are the most important concerns of families. Driving away from home, especially girls driving away from home, is one of the most important social pathology, which is considered a serious threat to the society as a whole. Researches indicated that the emergence of more mental injuries in young people and teenagers is related to drive-away girls. Girls driving away from home and leaving family members is a harm and a social problem, according to religious, family, cultural and social norms and values. Girls driving away from home and leaving family members without the permission of parents or legal guardian is actually a reaction to conditions that are unfavorable and sometimes unchangeable from the person's point of view. Considering the mentioned subjects, the purpose of the current research was to investigate the influencing factors in girls driving away from home by systematic review.

Methods: The statistical universe encompassed all the published findings in Persian magazines within Civilica, Google Scholar, SID and Magiran data bases between 2011 and 2023. All the articles were 369 ones. The sample included 11 manuscripts concerning drive away female with drive-away, girls, home, house and family key words that were reviewed. The research method was a systematic review. According to the implementation method, in a systematic study, it is possible to make a more objective critique by identifying all related studies in a precise, orderly and planned manner. And in cases where the main studies differ with the traditional classic reviews and the opinions of the authors, it could help to solve the problem.

Results: The results revealed that different factors such as family factors (problem parenting styles, tensions, patriarchy and financial needs), individual factors (behavioral disorders and disturbing experiences) and social factors (improper functioning of society, unfavorable performance of officials and media) were effective on driving away of girls. With the increasing growth of cities and the resulting cultural and social changes, social challenges and problems have also changed and taken new forms. With the change of cultural and social norms, social pathology have also increased

Conclusions: Girls driving away from home is a socio-cultural phenomenon that has problems and negative consequences. Girls driving away from home could occur for various reasons such as cultural, economic, educational poverty, etc. Finally, girls driving away from home is a social pathology for all societies, which has adverse effects on society, family and the girls themselves. According to the research findings, it seems that many articles have been written about the factors affecting girls running away from home. But there are no solutions to prevent girls from running away from home. Parents, the individual and the society should also behave in such a way that this damage does not occur in girls, such as keeping the house a safe and healthy environment. To prevent them from driving away from home, they should be allowed to speak and show the children



that they love her. To prevent these injuries, it is necessary to empathize with teenagers and support them.

Authors Contributions: Dr. Mohammad Alipour: Designing the general framework of the article, editing the article and compiling the final file of the article and Corresponding Author. Sudabah Shabgerd Timuri: General design of the article, data collection, data analysis. Golsa Ghorbani: Writing the text of the article. All authors reviewed and approved the final manuscript.

Acknowledgments: The authors consider it necessary to express their appreciation and gratitude to the Research Vice-Chancellor of South Khorasan Farhangian University.

Conflict of Interest: The authors declare that this article has no conflict of interest.

Funding: This article has not received any financial support.