


**A Sociological Study of Social Acceptance of Afghan Refugees
(Case Study : Citizens of Shiraz)**

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Detailed Abstract

Introduction

The presence of Afghan immigrants in Iran, as the largest immigrant population in Iran, requires further studies in social and cultural dimensions. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the social acceptance of citizens of Shiraz towards Afghan immigrants.

This research investigates the sociological study of social acceptance of citizens towards Afghan immigrants in Shiraz.

Methodology

This research is a survey type. The present study's statistical population consists of all Shiraz citizens, 1955500 people in 2025. By the convenient sampling method, three hundred forty-eight citizens of Shiraz were selected using the Cochran formula as the sample size. The data collection tool in this study was a 26-question researcher-made questionnaire. Cronbach's alpha method was used to determine the reliability of this questionnaire. Cronbach's alpha was 0.76. Statistical

Findings

The results of the findings, statistically analyzed using SPSS software, indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables of literacy level, type of religion, economic status, existing crimes and social harms, sense of security, and the variable of social acceptance of Shiraz citizens towards Afghan immigrants. The results of the regression table also indicate a good correlation between the set of independent variables and the dependent variable. Conclusion: In this article, the results of a sociological study of the social acceptance of citizens (low and high) towards Afghan immigrants in the city of Shiraz have shown that the level of literacy, type of religion, economic status, existing crimes and social harms, and sense of security have an impact on the social acceptance (low and high) of citizens of the city of Shiraz towards Afghan immigrants.

Keywords: Immigrants, Social Acceptance, Crimes and Social Harms, Afghans

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