

Lived experience of traditional and modern divorced women. A comparative study

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Abstract

In this research, using the qualitative method of life history, we study the lived experience of traditional and modern divorced women. By interviewing women separating in the 2001s in Tehran Family Court and continuing the researcher's relationship with these individuals and introducing some other divorced women by them, we conducted interviews with 9 traditional women and 9 modern ones and studied their lived experience after divorce. Findings indicate that religious is an important factor in maintaining mental, communication and sexual health. Although traditional women have more communication restrictions, their observance has given them greater immunity from various harms. Enduring hardships and putting value on children and their emotions will help them not to lose the support of their children in the future.

Keywords: Students, Race walking, Muscle loads, Erythrocytes, Microrheological properties.

Introduction and statement of the problem

Unfortunately, the divorce rate has been rising in recent years. It has certainly had many consequences for the family.

Divorce can affect the mental and physical health of women, men and their children. (Amato, 2014, quoted by Hayati et al., 2018: 274)

Numerous studies have conducted the consequences of divorce and the lived experience of women after separation. These include the following:

A study of Sadeghi Fasayi & Isari showed that women's vulnerability - especially in economic, communication and social dimensions - leads to very negative consequences, not only for them, but also for their family, children and the society as a whole.

The results of Zarei et al.'s research showed that divorced women face challenges in the society. The gender discrimination is the most important of these challenges that lead to a change in marital status, and women marginalization after divorce.

In a study of the lived experience of Ethiopian divorced women, Abed (2015) showed that social exclusion is a serious issue after separation. Many participants have been under treatment due to divorce. They have lost their married social friends after the divorce.

Through a comparative study, we examine in this research the lived experience of divorced modern and traditional women; we state what affects their lives.

Research method

In this research, we examine the lived experience of traditional and modern women after separation. The life history method (biography) seems to be the best option to achieve this goal.

A study of individuals' life history (biography) determines what factors have influenced their lives at each stage of life and in these stages; under the influence of those factors, how a person has made different decisions for his life (Casper, Bionchi: 2002). Therefore, we can have a correct analysis of an individual's life routine when we study each of these decisions according to the decision-making conditions (McCarthy and Edwards, 2011: 326).

In the study of life worlds, the researchers emphasize the languages that naturally arise as well as the meanings that individuals give to their experiences. Life worlds include emotions, motivations, symbols and their meanings, empathy and other cultural aspects of the evolving life of individuals and groups. These elements may also indicate different embedded behaviors, experiences, and conditions that affect these embedded routines and natural sets (Ghodrati & Moltafet, 2006: 212).

The LHC (life history calendar) is an important element in the life history method developed by Martin and Bailey (2002).

The LHC is a printed matrix with temporary signs (time turning points) that is printed horizontally; the signs are areas (areas of research) that are listed vertically (Nelson, 2010: 414).

In fact, the areas are the questions asked of the participating population or the cases raised by the interviewees themselves during the interview. Time turning points are also times that interviewees cite them as important periods in their lives during the interview.

Table 1: LHC of Participating Divorced Women (general form of LHC matrix)

Time Areas	By returning to the father's house and forming an independent life	Students hip and entry into the workplace	By marriage or friendship with the opposite sex	By marriage of siblings	By educating children	By asking for marriage and marrying children	By meeting children with their father	By illness	By migrating
Financial									
Supportive									
Emotional									
Communicational									
Psychological									
Children's Emotion									
Moral and doctrinal									
Physical									

Sampling method and characteristics of the participating population

Due to personal concerns about the divorce and conducting studies in this regard, the researcher carried out some interviews with a number of clients in the family court of Tehran, located in Vanak Square, in the 2001s. Continuing telephone communication with some of them and introducing some subjects of the participating population (snowball method), we conducted interviews with 9 traditional women and 9 modern women to examine their lived experience after divorce.

Traditional women are ones who commit to the Islamic hijab and to performing religious duties (performing prayers and fasting), while modern women are those who do not believe in these things.

Table 2: Characteristics of the participating population traditional women)

		Born	Education Level	Occupation	Number of children	Age of Children	Time of separation
1	L. N.	1973	Engineer	Hair stylist	-	-	2005
2	S. N.	1956	Diploma	Housewife	1 boy and 1 girl	38 year old girl 44 year old boy	2001
3	B. N.	1958	BSc	Employee	1 boy	28 years old	2005
4	M. G.	1961	BSc	Employee	1 girl	26 years old	2009
5	Z. N.	1973	BSc	Employee	-	-	2006
6	M. N.	1963	BSc	Housewife	-	-	2001
7	M. Ch.	1956	Diploma	Housewife	5 girls	42 Twin -40 38 36	2001
8	H. K.	1352	BSc	Employee	Marriage after divorce 1 girl 1 boy	8 years old 6 years old	1384
9	N. N.	1330	Diploma	Housewife	3 girls and a boy	50 years old 47 years old 40 years 28 years	1380

Table 3: (Characteristics of the participating population modern women)

Row		Born	Education level	Occupation	Number of children	Age of Children	Time of separation
1	M. M.	1974	BSc	Housewife	1 girl	18	2020
2	Sh. N.	1972	PhD	University professor	-	-	2010
3	D. F.	1976	Diploma	Housewife	3 children (2 girls & 1 boy)	20 (girl) 18 (girl) 15 (boy)	2013
4	R. F.	1969	BSc	Nurse	-	-	2015
5	F. D.	1969	BSc	Nurse	-	-	2016 (first marriage) 2020

							(second marriage)
6	A. S.	1968	BSc	Teacher	-	-	2001
7	L. A.	1972	BSc	Teacher	-	-	2009
8	M. M.	1973	Engineer	Unemployed	1 girl	18	2020
9	P. Y.	1972	BSc	Housewife	2 girls	18	2001

Research Findings

Participating population (traditional women)

- Buying house

After separation, one of the concerns of women is their life place. Buying or renting each has its own problems. Buying a home requires a lot of money. Renting a house for a woman who is no longer married has its own problems. Most of lessors avoid renting housing to single women. In this regard, Ms. N. N said:

"After the separation, I and my two daughters remain alone. Oh, 2 of my sons stayed with their father. I had no money. I had a paternal inheritance, but my brother did not intend to sell my father's fruit shop in fruit and vegetable market. My father house was also owned by my sister, who was single. Because my father had given to her. Because he thought, he was lonely. It is why I did not go to my father house. "So I sold everything I had and rented a staircase with a shared bathroom."

In this regard, Ms. L. N. said:

"After my divorce, because I did not have the patience to answer the questions of friends and family, and because in our family, which was traditional, divorce is bad, I decided to return to the United States after the separation ceremony (she had immigrated to the United States after marriage). When I returned, I just realized what happened. My husband knew the password of my credit card and he had emptied everything I had. I became poor, without house and money. I had a friend in the strange country and I went by her to sleep at night. My friend had just gotten married. I did not want to disturb her privacy. From morning to night, I wandered about in the street and, at night, I went to her home. One night when I got to her house, I saw from the window of my friend's villa that she and her husband were sitting on the couch and watching a movie. "I did not know what to do."

Ms. M. C. said that my husband took two of the girls, who were careless like him, under his wing and feathers. I stayed and an innocent baby girl who was different from my other daughters. My child borrowed from his office. I also sold my gold to buy a 60-meter apartment in the south of the city. Now I live with my daughter.

- Cost of education for a divorced woman and children:

After separation, if women do not have children, one of their options is to go to the academic study to get rid of melancholia. If they have a child, they do their best to have a bright future for their child or children.

In this regard, Ms. Z. N. said: "After the separation, I decided to study. Because I was accepted as tuition paying student, I had to pay a fee every semester. I remember selling all the gold I had to pay for my education. "I remember wearing two coats all my education."

"My daughters were very intelligent and both were accepted in good academic disciplines," Ms. N. N. said. One studies medical and the other engineering. "I sewed so hard under the stairs that my eye score went up."

- Cost of marriage for a divorced woman and children

The costs of marrying a divorced woman or the costs of marrying children are important concerns. Ms. Z. N. said: "I remember when the suitor came I also had trouble buying the fruit and sweets of the ceremony. I was telling myself that you do not have the cost of a simple

reception, how are you going to pay for the ring, the watch and the suit thereafter? "Of course, I'm not so poor. My father owns a lot of property, but they did not turn money at that time."

"I did not know if I was happy or sad when a suitor came to my daughter," Ms. N. N. said. I begged my brother so much to give my father inheritance. He gave me not so much and took my signature that I got my right. At that time, I knew he cheated me, but it did not matter to me anymore. "I just wanted my children, who do not have father, not to be humiliated, at least by the husband's house."

- Cost of living for a divorced woman and her children

Living independently after separation is another concern of divorced women. This concern is exacerbated by the presence of a dependent child or children. Because the alimony paid by the fathers is very small and does not cover the children's livelihood.

In this regard, Ms. B. N. said: "Although I was an employee and I had redeemed myself and had money, I ate bread and grapes all week. I used to prepare everything I had on Thursday and Friday when my son came home."

"I was not literate enough to work," Ms. S. N. said. I had a diploma. I had no art. My dad was rich. He gave me a small amount, but my sisters, who were house daughters, would not let him to give me more. "Unfortunately, we ate potatoes until my father died and I inherited him."

- Family support

Family support is one of the great and important encouragements of divorced women; but unfortunately, for various reasons, some women were deprived of this gift and their problems were doubled.

Sometimes the death of parents and sometimes the unwillingness of siblings to return a divorced sister home, especially if the sister also has a child or children, or family financial problems, etc. can prevent the support of a divorced woman.

"I realized that my sisters did not like going to my dad's house," Ms. S. N said. It was finally clear from their mood. I used to see my way back home. I was like an owl."

- Being accused by the family

Divorce is unacceptable for some families, especially traditional families. In this regard, Ms. L. N. said: "When I separated, my sister told me you were a little patient. You closed your eyes a little. The things cannot be according to what we expect. See what others say when my sister said this."

Ms. B. N. said: When I got divorced, my sisters said that now anyone who asks for our hands in marriage does say why our sister is divorced. Probably all of them are like that. You ruined our lives too."

"I became unveiled after the separation," Ms. L. N. said. My father, who was dying for me, paid no more attention to me. "When I went to America, he was not even willing to talk to me in front of our mobile phone."

- Being accused by children (stubbornness, unrealistic expectations and not studying)

Sometimes children criticize their parents' behavior due to the difficult situation after their parents' separation, they blame their parents for different reasons, and they express different reactions. In this regard, Ms. M. N. says: "After the separation, my daughter thinks that something has been added to her and because she knows me as the cause of this situation, she wants to extort money from me. She wants a car, a Rolex watch. She goes to the hairdresser every day to fix her nails. She says you have to take me to Dubai; I want to buy clothes. She wants always something. If her friends have a better life, she snorts and goes to her room and sleeps. Thank God, she took a bachelor's degree for 6 years and dropped each semester. I had to pay a lot for Azad University."

- Fear of aging and disability

Women experience fear of aging and disability after separation. Who will stay with them in old age, who will take care of them if they get sick, this feeling is more common among women who do not have children.

In this regard, Ms. M. N. said: "It is not clear who will find my body and bury it if I die? If I get sick, when will water spill in my throat?"

- Doing men's affairs

Women's fatigue due to doing different things after separation is another problem for them. Usually, after separation, women have to do things that their husbands used to do, such as going to a car repair shop, technical inspection, long drives, etc. These new responsibilities reduce their power even more. Especially doing things that are mostly masculine and the presence of women in these matters is not very pleasant for society.

In this regard, Ms. Z. N. said: "When I went technical inspection, there was not a single woman. After all, everyone has a man to do their work."

"When I separated, I went back to my mother's house," Ms. M. N. said. My mother is sick. She cannot practically do anything. Sometimes my heart burns for myself. None of my sisters helps me. It seems that because I am in my mother's house, I have to do everything myself. Finding medicine and her doctor, raising and lowering her is really beyond my power."

Emotional

- Loneliness and distance from others

Women experience different feelings after separating from their husbands. One of them is introversion and absence from past communities. In this regard, Ms. Z. N. said:

"We used to go to parties with our husbands. Now that I do not have a husband, I do not go to my friends' parties anymore. Not even a simple trip I can go. Everyone looks at me badly, if I go alone. I have to stay at home."

- Fear of losing fertility time

If women have not given birth to children during their marriage, another major concern that preoccupies them is the loss of proper fertility age. They are always afraid that they will not be able to choose a spouse at the right age in order to have children. It is always annoying for them not to experience motherhood. If they reach older ages, they will experience a kind of denial of this feeling. For example, Ms. Z. N. said: "A few years ago, I wanted to freeze my ovum so that I could have a healthy baby at an older age; but I did not so, because I saw if I did not get married, I just had to pay all the money to keep the ovum."

"Thank God I did not have children," Ms. L. N. said. God loved me. If not, with all this work and trouble, what I would do with it? "What did I do for my mother and father that he/she wanted to do for me?"

- Problem of remarriage (hasty marriage - non-marriage of children - disagreement of children to the marriage of the mother and fear of expelling of children)

If women decide to remarry after separation, they will face different problems if they do not have children or if they do. If they do not have children, they may engage in other disproportionate marriages to prevent the passage of time and infertility. If they have children, they postpone their marriage until their children are married so that their children are not under the control of their new spouse. This in turn leads to the loss of golden time for marriage or to the frustration and inappropriate and hasty choice of children. Sometimes children are not satisfied with their mothers' marriage and do not want to see anyone as their father. Women, too, are forced to spend the rest of their lives alone for fear of being expelled by their children.

"I left for Germany when I separated," Ms. H. K. said. I worked there and lived in a 12-meter room. My dad is very rich but I did not want to take money from him. There I met a man who had not been married before but was very different from my family in terms of social and economic class. He did not have a mother but a hanging father. I did not listen to what my parents told me, they told me not to marry with him. Because my younger sister was married and pregnant. After marriage, I had two children. My husband does not work at all. He has no money. I cannot tell nothing. "Because my parents scolded me."

"Someone has been found for me, but I have a 25-year-old daughter," Ms. M. N. said. I cannot bring my husband to my house. I cannot get married until my daughter gets married. The man

said I would wait. When my daughter heard this, she was very depressed that no suitor would come to her."

"My children did not want me to get married," Ms. S. N. said. However, I got married (temporarily, of course), but this marriage did not work out either. "I just lost the love of my children."

Communicational

- Concealment in the workplace, education and life due to insult and aggression

Sometimes society's view of divorced women hinders their transparency in their relationships. They hide things for fear of insult and aggression. In this regard, Ms. Z. N. said: "After the separation, I decided to continue my education. On the first day of my university class, I did not know whether to wear a ring or not. I did not want anyone to know I was divorced. If I said I did not get married, it would not be very good in old age. I said I have a husband, but I think everyone understood that I was lying. Oh, maybe during these few years, my husband is not looking for him! I did not want to say that because I believe that when men realize that a woman is divorced, they no longer look at the situation of the woman or their own situation, and maybe every vile man allows himself to make different offers. Just being divorced seems to be enough to ignore the good position of a woman and offer any relationship. One should say that if I wanted to live with someone of low quality I lived with my ex-husband. When I got to work, some of my male colleagues, who saw that I was not going to let them in at all, were stubborn with me."

"As long as I have my husband, the neighbors did not dare to say anything. As soon as I got divorced, they complained to me about why I hit a glass roof over my backyard," Ms. B. N. said.

- Friends and acquaintances' taking distance from divorced women

When a woman divorces her husband, many women try to distance themselves from divorced women for fear of losing their husbands, due to the same mistaken view that some men have of divorced women, as discussed in the previous item. Of course, some of these women are not innocent in creating this feeling, because after the separation, they have a sense of revenge for their lost life and want to cover their failures at any cost.

"Friends with whom we had a family party before the separation had changed their attitude towards me," Ms. L. N. said. If their husbands talked to me, they would be upset. Because I saw this, I did not go to their guests anymore. We were traveling with them. Now they had run away from me."

"I cannot be miserable for the rest of my life, being some people always happy," said Ms. S. N. who was temporarily married to a friend of her father. That's why I got married temporarily to a friend of my dad who was much younger than my dad. Before our marriage, his wife had invited me and my mother and sisters to her house. It was there that I met my dad's friend."

- Misplaced expectations of the future spouse

Some women who have experienced separation try to make financial and emotional strictness when remarrying. They think that the occurrence of impasse in their previous life was due to their negligence. "I had a gentleman who was in a very good financial position," Ms. B. N. said. He had two children from his previous marriage. This man told me that I make a will as long as you live in this house, it is yours and my children do not have the right to take it from you, but after you leave it, it belongs to my children. I did not accept it and said that you should give your house formally to me. He got scared and left."

- Leaving rights for fear of the people

Sometimes divorced women waive their obvious rights for fear of being accused of immorality and being the main culprit in their common life. This can affect the health of their souls.

In this regard, Ms. M. N. (born in 1963) said: "We have a very bad neighbor. He hosts a party every night until the middle of the night. I cannot go and protest for fear that he slanders. I protested once and he told me everything that came out of his mouth. The careless man tells me that the world has oppressed you, o isolated and backward."

Psychological

- Consultation with a psychiatrist and taking nerve pills, classes to strengthen hope for the future

Sometimes the effects of trauma in cohabitation can affect divorced women for many years.

In this regard, Ms. S. N. said: "My husband hit so hard my head on the door and the wall that I had a brain problem. I was hospitalized for a few months in psychiatric hospital and was constantly shocked to forget the bad memories of the past. I take pills regularly, otherwise I'm officially crazy."

"I was very lonely when I came back to America," Ms. L. N. said. "I went to mysticism classes to calm myself down a bit."

"Every time my son comes from his father's house home and tells me how he treats him, I get nervous," Ms. B. N. said. "I went to pray to not fall out of my husband's eyes."

- Frequent cosmetic surgeries

Sometimes women attribute the reason for the failure in their married life to their appearance and try to improve their appearance with repeated cosmetic surgeries in order to have a better marriage. This is especially true for women who are older than their husbands. In the present participating population, 2 women were older than their husbands; both have undergone repeated cosmetic surgeries. Ms. M. N. (born 1960) and Ms. B-N.

The two women had more than six surgeries on their face and limbs.

Children's emotional problems

- Marriage of children

Children of divorce face many problems during marriage. One of them, and perhaps the most important, is to explain the current situation to one's future spouse and family. Improper judgments about children of divorce sometimes disrupt the lives of children. In this regard, Ms. M. N. (born in 1960) said: "My daughter says that no good man will marry with me. I tell anyone that my mother and father are separated, they humiliate me. My daughter says we should decorate the house when the suitor comes. "She feels inferior."

"My children were damaged in their marriage," Ms. N. N. said. "Their father was stubborn and did not go with me to the wedding, but thank God my sons-in-law were well."

- Mothers' marriage and children's trauma

Sometimes divorced women decide to remarry for various reasons, including financial, emotional and supportive ones, which can lead to problems.

In this regard, Ms. S. N. said: "I realized that when my new husband came to house, my daughter became very ill. When we went to room, my child understood everything. It is true that my husband bought her toys, but she did not like my husband. She had no choice because her father had gone, married and his wife was pregnant. I was young and I needed someone to bring to the restaurant. My life was not good. A 30-year-old is too young to stay single for the rest of life."

"I went to Canada for a better life," Ms. B. N. said. Whatever my son said, take me too, I said his father should pay for his plane ticket, and his father did not want my son to come to Canada with me. I also disagreed obstinately, did not pay for the ticket and left. When I returned, I saw that my son had grown up like a woman. His hormones were upset. Father's wife does not become better than this. The stepmother would fight him even for eating and tell him how much he ate."

Moral and doctrinal

During divorce, some women sometimes violate morals, build their nests in the ruins of another life, or review their past beliefs to get rid of the status quo.

In this regard, Ms. S. N. said: "Well, I wanted my husband to divorce his wife and take me. I wanted to be a permanent contract, and because he did not do this, I broke my temporary contract."

"I used to wear a chador and cover myself all my childhood and youth," Ms. L. N. said. "But after the divorce, when I went to the United States again, I became unveiled. I had to be able to stay there. My father did not want me to emigrate, but I really could not stay anymore."

Physical

- Illness

Another concern of divorced women is illness. Sometimes these illnesses are due to the problems of their previous lives.

"My husband had tortured me so much that the effects are still there," Ms. S. N. said. I have laryngeal cancer. I need chemotherapy. Because I had a concubine with a man for a while. Now my daughter leaves me and goes to Kish; she is accepted to university there. Sometimes you see that, despite this suffering, not even a mold of cheese is in the refrigerator. It is as if she does not have a mother at all. Sometimes she even locks the door to the apartment so that I cannot go outside."

This woman also had a mental problem and sometimes she went to the street and used foul language there. Her daughter said that because my father knocked my mother's head on door and wall, she had brain problems; she had to be admitted to a psychiatric hospital once in a while.

Participating population (non-religious women)

Financial

- Cost of house

In this participating population, the cost of house is also an important factor. Although in this group, as in the group of religious women, a large number of the participating population had paternal inheritance and personal house, some also faced serious challenges in this regard.

In this regard, Ms. M. M., born in 1973, said: "My wife did not take his house from me and my daughter until long after the separation. I think he hoped to come back. However, when he found out that I established a friendship relation with someone, he took the house from us. I had to go and buy clothes from Turkey and sell them so that I could rent a small apartment."

"After the divorce, I could not go to my mother's house," Ms. P. Y. said. My poor mother had a rented house where she and my brother had not vast place for themselves. Now my daughter and I were a source of trouble. My husband also ambushed my 7-year-old daughter to take her from me (a woman has the right to custody of a daughter for up to 7 years). That is why I went to Norway illegally, and God knows how miserable I was there. I went to church. They gave me a room there and my daughter and I were there. I found a job so that we would not die of hunger."

"When I separated, I first rented a 12-meter room," Ms. R. F. said. I worked day and night. I worked in the hard wards of the hospital where no one was bored (ICU). In the days of unemployment, I also worked as a nurse at home until I packed up and bought an apartment."

- Cost of education for a divorced woman and children

Fortunately, there was no problem in educating the children in this population because the fathers paid the full cost of their children's education. No woman tried to continue her education after the separation.

- Cost of marriage for a divorced woman and children

In this group, a formal and permanent marriage (Mrs. A. S.) took place with a very wealthy person; due to the financial needlessness of the man, no expenses were incurred by the woman.

"Because my mother and father were not satisfied with my marriage to anyone, and if they found out it would get worse, I secretly rented an apartment," Ms. Sh. F. said. I bought some household items to go there after work. We got married, but no one knows it because we met on the street and he is not in a good financial position at all."

No children are married in this group. It does not seem to be a problem in this regard either, as fathers are rich.

- Cost of living for children and herself

After separation, meeting the needs of oneself and children is an important issue that sometimes some women have serious problems in this regard.

"When I separated, I stayed with a mother with Alzheimer," Ms. A. S. said. I had to manage myself with a teacher's salary; a very rich man who had two children and found out that my husband had divorced me because of my infertility came to marry me. Before that, I had problems meeting my living needs."

"I worked hardly from morning till night," Ms. P. Y. said. In a strange country, I worked in restaurants and shops; but it was not enough."

Supportive

- Family support

The umbrella of family support over divorced women can protect them from many harms and its absence can cause many problems.

In this regard, Ms. M. M. (born in 1974) said: "When I separated, I stayed with a sick aunt who has a mental problem and a girl in puberty who is constantly angry. My mother died a few years ago. My father got married; he did not live with us. Of course, I am a child of divorce myself. My father did not help me for fear of his wife. I bought a house with my marriage portion and I live my life with an apartment that my father has given me when I was a child. I remember I bought my present house and it had a series of construction work. I had nowhere to go. I slept on the dust and earth. I sent my aunt to my mother's cousin's house and my daughter to her father."

"Not only did no one support me, but everyone expects me," Ms. R. F. said. I did not ask for help from anyone, so everyone thinks I do not need anyone. My father took a wife and left me. I am a child of divorce myself. My mother was a source of trouble for me. My brother says my wife cannot live with her mother-in-law. I do not like my mother either. If she was wise, she should have lived with my father and exploited him. I have to work and pay for my mother. If it did not become bad by family, I would have taken him to a nursing home. If I got divorced, my husband would be a penniless and addicted man otherwise I would not have gotten a divorce."

- Being accused by families

Mostly in religious and traditional families, because of the ugliness of divorce, they do not welcome the divorce of their daughters. They see it as a cause of family shame and inappropriate marriages of other girls in the family. In non-religious families, where modernization processes are more evident in their lives, the situation is different. On the other hand, due to the diminishing function of the family compared to the past, the daughters of these families do not consider the separation of their sisters as a worrying factor in their marriage.

- Being accused by children

Educating children in a modern environment has given them the feeling that everyone has the right to a happy life, both themselves and their mothers.

In this regard, Ms. M. M. (born in 1974) said: "My daughter says, o mother I will go to America in a few years; so, do whatever you think it as best for you, because I cannot keep you when I go to America."

However, the daughter of Ms. M. M. (born in 1973), whose husband is somewhat religious, said: "Every time my daughter goes to her father's house, my troubles begin; she is stubborn with me for a few days. She tells me why I should study and is difficult. I understand that her father brainwashed her and said bad things about me."

- Fear of aging and disability

Fear of aging and disability in this group has made them to enjoy life in the present.

For example, in this regard, Ms. M. M. (born in 1976) said: "I will grow old tomorrow and I can no longer enjoy life. I can travel as much as I can. I go to skiing. I use bicycle for rock climbing. I exercise as much as I can to stay healthy."

- Doing men's affairs

In this group, doing things, that are mostly masculine, is a sign of women's ability. They believed that they did these things themselves when they were married.

Emotional

- Loneliness and distance from others

In contrast, the group of religious women who became isolated after the separation continued their past relationships; they seek newer relationships. Only those communications in which their spouses were more active were disrupted. For example, Ms. M. M. (born in 1974) said: "We used to have a relationship with my husband's friends. Now they invite me when my husband is not at those parties because my husband does not like to see me."

- Fear of losing fertility time

Many individuals of this group who do not have children are not afraid of this. Only Ms. Sh. F. said, "I froze my ovum so that one day I would not regret having a child."

Ms. M. M. (born in 1974) said, "I was scared of my second child. When I found out I was pregnant, without informing my husband, I injected and threw my children away. I was hospitalized at my mother's house for 3 days. I told my husband I was going on a trip with my sister."

- Problem of remarriage

The problems in this group are different from those of divorced women in the religious group.

In this group, children are not an obstacle for mothers. Because mothers are mostly reluctant to get married permanently. Unfortunately, sometimes they make friends with the opposite sex outside the sharia relations and believe that such relations are better and that we do not take responsibility again.

In this regard, Ms. M. M. (born in 1974) said, "I met a man. He is very good and costs me very well. But I do not want to marry him because when you get married, the relationship is no longer so good and the men's orders begin."

"Ms. D. F. said, "My children say make friends with whomever you want; but do not marry, for we do not have the patience of a stepfather."

Ms. F. D. said, "I have no children and I am alone. I wanted to get married but I went the wrong way again. I went to a site for marriage and met someone. When he came into my life, he made my situation worse. He takes my car for skirt-chasing and destroys it. He does not cost anything. If I'm talking, he is hurting me."

"Thank God I got married well," Ms. A. S. said. Because my husband made up for my defect. I was infertile and my husband had two children. "Now I feel like I became a free mother."

Communicational

Communication problems in this group are not problematic for them due to open relationships. Only Ms. R. F. said, "When a person gets divorced, it seems that a woman is a tool for these lustful men. A man had met me. Then I found out that his wife was pregnant and he wanted me for his wife's pregnancy time. One really feels offended."

- Mental problems

- Psychiatric consultation and taking nerve pills

Many people in this group use nerve pills to relax. Many of them go to counseling centers to gain confidence and mental health.

- Hope for the future classes

New institutions have been established primarily to meet the new needs of societies in transition. Nowadays, due to the high statistics of divorce, its complications and ominous consequences, training courses have been designed to help these people. In this regard, Ms. M. M. (born in 1974) said, "Once a week, I go to a hope-strengthening class with a number of women in a similar situation. Well, one can talk with someone."

Ms. Sh. F. also said, "I go to mysticism classes. They told me there is a reincarnation of the soul (a false belief and Islam does not accept such a thing) and that I was a mother and son to a person I had just met, and that is why I love him so much."

- Frequent cosmetic surgeries

Beauty concerns are also important in this group. Most women in this group think about maintaining their beauty and youth. Two women in this group use breast prostheses. Most of them use Botox and lip gel for youth and beauty.

- Children's emotional problem

As mentioned earlier, in this group, children do not have a problem with their mothers' marriage.

Ms. M. M. (born in 1974) said, "I told my daughter that if you want to go to a coffee shop with a boy, I have no problem. Once she did it; then she said no, I do not like boys. I am relieved about this. However, some time ago I realized that she was pushing himself, so she always likes to be alone in her room. I took him to the neurologist. »

Ethical

- Extreme elegance for men

Unfortunately, the vast majority of divorced women in this group who have not remarried and are in a friendly relationship with the opposite sex engage in extreme elegance for the opposite sex.

- Ruining other individuals' lives

Women's friendship with single or married men in this group has caused marriage problems for single men or life problems for married men.

Ms. M. M., born in 1974, who has a friendship with a single boy, said, "My friend says, come and clarify my task as soon as possible. I am getting old. Let's get married, but I do not accept."

Ms. Sh. F. said, "I got engaged in a temporary marriage with a man with a wife and children, hoping that his wife would let him go. Despite knowing about my presence, his wife acts so as if she is not informed of me at all. I tell my husband to give her some money and let her go, but she has not accepted yet."

- Illegal relationships

Unfortunately, with the exception of three members of the remarried group, and one who is temporarily in a relationship with a man, the rest experiences friendship with the opposite sex.

Physical

- Illness

After separation, women face physical problems in addition to mental ones:

"Because I could not accept the presence of another woman in my husband's life, I became afflicted with stomach cancer," Sh. F. said. "It seems that the presence of my husband's first wife (she is a concubine) is indigestible to me."

Ms. M-M (born in 1974) said: "I have a uterine problem and the doctor said I might have to extract my uterus."

Conclusion

Women face different problems after separation. In this research, the findings showed that religion plays an important role in maintaining the mental, communication and sexual health of traditional women. Because the distance from human nature and the pursuit of fleeting pleasures can have many psychological consequences for divorced women. Such a way of thinking can keep their children away from them in the future. The extreme and growing individualism that is more prevalent in modern, modern families, may now have reduced their conflicts with their children (due to child abandonment) and they may have been less restrictive; but undoubtedly, in old age and disability, these women will lose the support of their children and this will add to their mental and physical problems.

Although traditional women have more limitations in communication, their faith has made them immune against various harms. Enduring hardships of life and their greater appreciation of their children and their emotions have prevented them from losing their children's support in the future.

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