


Evolution of the systemic policy cycle of the family institution in the Islamic Republic of Iran

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Article Info	Abstract
<p>Original Article Main Object: Politics Scope: Iran</p> <p>Received: 26 March 2023 Revised: 15 April 2023 Accepted: 24 April 2023 Published online: 22 May 2023</p> <p>Keywords: family institution, policy making, systemic analysis.</p>	<p>This article seeks to answer this question: What changes have taken place in the policy-making of the family institution in Iran? Hypothesized that the Islamic Republic system has designed policies in relation to the institution of the family since the beginning of the revolution in the aim of preserving the patriarchal family, but in the field of implementation moderation has moved. The theoretical framework of the system model and the method of historical-institutional research have been used. The method of data collection tool is also documentary-applied method. Findings show that the demands of different sections of society have placed the family institution at the entrance of the government policy-making system. Many idealistic documents have been compiled and designed with the focus on the institution of the family in Iran, and despite the multiplicity of these documents and laws, today we see that the system of the Islamic Republic has not been very successful in implementing them.</p>
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Extended Abstract

Introduction

From the very beginning, the Islamic Republic placed a lot of emphasis on the strength of the family foundation, and in this regard, it formulated and approved various policies and took measures. This matter has been implemented in various ways in different periods, despite the macro-government policies and the policies in the constitution. Clarifying the policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran in relation to the institution of the family reveals the necessity of conducting the present research. The government is a system like other systems and has three main elements: input, process and output. In this research, by using the method of systematic analysis, the inputs, designs, implementations, results and evaluation of the policy system of the family institution in the Islamic Republic of Iran have been analyzed and evaluated. Research data has been collected by examining past events and developments, analyzing family plans, and examining the country's upstream documents. Since the actions of some design institutions such as the leadership and Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution are examined in relation to the institution of the family in the design of the policy, the institutional method has been used in the current research; Therefore, with the historical-institutional method, the subject of the research has been investigated.

Theoretical Framework

In recent decades, studies related to the field of policymaking have gained significant importance due to the benefit of theoretical reflections and practical applications. Public policy is a multifaceted and general term that appears in the form of the government's action plan in a part of society or geographical space. This concept is closely related to other concepts such as government, society and its public issues, and in a way, it is considered the science of government administration in public issues of society.

It defines public policy as "government work, why it is done, and the effect of doing it." Public policymaking means policy in practice and is considered a goal-oriented knowledge. In this knowledge, the government is in the center; General issues of society are reviewed; And at the same time, the impact of the government's activity or inactivity in certain fields is measured.

Thinkers have paid a lot of attention to the discussion of the system, due to the breadth of the concept and its various applications in different sciences. They have expressed views about this according to their specialized field. Bertalanfi first proposed the term "general theory of systems". From his point of view, "the subject of the general theory of systems is to determine the principles that are generally true for all systems". The general theory of systems has been mixed and coordinated with the developments in the worldview of the 20th century.

Findings: Misalignment of ideals and realities

The evolution process of the family institution in Iran is not only not in line with the opinions of the compilers of the system's official documents, but it has taken a completely different path from those laws for a long time. The policies and laws related to the support of the family institution show that the government has assumed a role beyond its capacity in formulating and implementing related policies. It seems that reforming the policy processes related to supporting the family institution and reducing the role of the government in their implementation is a logical and reasonable matter.

The ideal family in the Islamic Republic is an Islamic-traditional family. But, nowadays, due to various reasons such as globalization, the roles based on traditional marriage have undergone change and transformation. The role of the man in the traditional family is to provide the economic expenses of the family and the role of the woman is recognized as domestic roles. The boundaries of the division of labor are based on the traditional model based on gender, and today, with the increase in the level of education of women and their extensive presence in various economic and social fields, it has gradually come out of the monopoly of men; Therefore, this form of family is incompatible with the realities in society.

Results

The Islamic Republic of Iran recognizes the family only within the framework of formal and religious marriage between a man and a woman and is against any relationship outside the framework of marriage, and with a divergent trend, the weakening of the policies of the family institution in the West is followed. Today, the West has taken root in the lifestyle of Iranian youth and has made the family institution face serious and worrying challenges that require the determination of national officials and planners to make the right and appropriate decisions in order to create the necessary organizational and executive infrastructures.

Although the institution of the family in the Islamic Republic system has entered the government's policy system, it remains only in the design stage and has not been very successful in the field of implementation. Perhaps the reason for this failure can be related to the idealistic design of the system, which is incompatible with the conditions of the current society. It is important to pay attention to the fact that basically the matter of marriage and family formation is a private matter and the government should not interfere in it.

The function of the government is not to make policies for the institution of the family, but to carry out governance affairs - such as establishing security, judgment and proceedings, foreign policy and economy - is considered one of the duties of the government. If the government plays a proper role in these fields, especially in the

economic field, people will be pushed towards marriage and family formation, and there is no need to encourage the government and prepare various documents in this regard. The reduction of marriage and the weakening of the family institution in Iran has more of an economic aspect; In other words, forming a family is subject to the general conditions of society, which the government has neglected and abandoned.

Conflict of interest

The authors declared no conflicts of interest.

Authors' contributions

All authors contributed to the original idea, study design.

Ethical considerations

The author has completely considered ethical issues, including informed consent, plagiarism, data fabrication, misconduct, and/or falsification, double publication and/or redundancy, submission, etc.

Data availability

The dataset generated and analyzed during the current study is available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

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