

## The Impact of Family and Social Class on Efficiency of Arts Education and Learning

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**Abstract:** The most important aim that the families and school authorities pursue in educating the children and adolescents is discovering and educating their creativity. Because creativity is the main basis of human being progress and creativity is occurred when its motivation is provided. It is obvious that the family is the first institution that a person is a member and consciously and unconsciously is educated or learns modeling them. However, how effective is this education and in what ages, the family can be effective in objective education of a person namely in art field. There are some questions that in addition to influencing in individual education pave the way for research in educational function of the family. The current study aims to investigate the relation of family efficiency in art education to students. The sample study is art learners of Tehran city learning in art institutions or other related education centers. These learners are taught as personally and in family. The results of this study showed that there is a positive and obvious correlation between the family and artistic education of the students. However, variable coefficients showed significant difference.

**Key words:** Art education % Family % Education % Social capital

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### INTRODUCTION

**Statement of the Problem:** One of the most important capitals of a society is human capital (Quality characteristics of human being including education, specialization, skill, knowledge creativity and innovation) and cultural capital (institutions, habits, traditions, language methods, education documents, interest and life style) that are common among people. This capital is the capability to use cultural goods in each person and it requires long, lasting working, learning and acculturation of the actor by owning it [1] in development psychology believed that family, as it is the smallest unit in the society, is the basis of each bigger society [2] considered the family the origin of identity formation. Grotevant, H.D and Cooper, C.R in 1985 found that the interaction of the parents with the children has special behavioral outcomes.

Borjali in 2000 in his studies believed that the structure of the family is important in identity formation. Deason, D.M in this study in 1998 considered the significant relationship between family performance,

attachment between the person and identity. The existing strategies indicated the effect of family role in formation of adolescents' identity and educating them. Although we can not talk about a special quantity as the intensity of this effect. On the other hand, the family is the mediator of transferring beliefs and values to the adolescent. Although it is not the only possible channel.

There is a few doubt about this issue and supervision of the child by parents is most effective than a parent. It can be said that when this issue is true that the parents can correctly support each other and improve their education capabilities. Indeed, one of the ways to improve social capital is improving educating capability of the parents. It is not clear that how the behavior of parents helps improving the family capital (and social capital), but in improvement itself, there is no doubt. In a family environment based on parents' behavior, the child can connect with the outside world easily; this connection by Portes is called social capital bridging [3] The family is the most important education basis of the children. Family environment and the relationship of the members with each other have important effect on mental

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and personality development of the children. Indeed, the basis of mental and emotional manners is referred to his childhood. Thus, not considering the healthy living environment of the child causes some problems for him.

Family in modern world with some educational institutions is the basic education and acculturation institution. Indeed, the values that are transferred from the family to the children have deep effects on macro and micro level in the society [4]. Education is considered as an important process in formation of socialization, enculturation and acculturation. Art is a phenomenon that helps the education to be an aid for education to achieve its goals. The common method of artistic education in Iran is individualism method. Although the students can gather in studio and attend the class, education is done based on capability, interest and individualistic searches. This research is searching to show the role of family in establishing artistic education. The family has various social-cultural functions. One of its functions is its change process in member's life.

It seems that behavior and relations- artistic behavior in this paper- of family members with the condition of its establishment in different aspects can have significant effect on human being behavior. This effect can be dependent upon various elements but his research is looking for the investigation of family relations and the space in house regarding the art and its effect on artistic learning of the members. Indeed, the authors of this paper believe that family system has the capability to create social-cultural space and place in art field and affect the members via it. In this paper, some concepts are used and before discussing, we get familiar with the following explanations.

**Family and its Definition:** The family has always been considered by scientists. It is true that in the first survey about the position of the family, some of the scientists were misunderstood and tried to destroy this bond (even in Marxism, it was called a private ownership and tried to abolish it). However, the holy prophets on one hand and the growth of social experiences of human being on the other hand proved the necessity and its importance and tried to protect it more. Now we are living in a time that both divine guides and wisdom and empirical approaches are in line with each other. The Prophet (pbuh) said: No basis is better and greater than family basis before [5]. This short verse indicates the

importance of family in Islamic thought and the family is the fundamental social basis that is more important from the view of all the religions and schools as an excellent institution.

In Islamic Republic of Iran constitution, family is considered as the basic institution in the society in which the required rules and plans should be formulated to protect the relations [6] Although most of the sociologists, psychologists and artists emphasize on the importance of family in social life of human being, this concept is still one of the most ambiguous concepts of this science. From one aspect, the family is consisting of: Legal bond between two opposite sex based on permanent relations, religious sacredness, deep emotional relations along with a kind of social contract and important cultural influences" [7]. In this aspect, the main meaning of family is always with a legal-social contract and emotional bond. In another view, "Marriage is a process that is formed of interaction of two persons by legal conditions and holding a celebration and their action is accepted by the law [8]. Some people define the family in its restricted concept and believe that the family is formed of a social unit resulting from the marriage of a man and woman and their children. In another definition, the family is a group of people that are connected by blood, marriage or children and during an uncertain period live with each other [9]. Anthony Giddens believes that family is a group of people bonded directly with kinship relations and its adult members are responsible to look after children. Kinship bonds are the relations between people being formed by marriage or via ancestry uniting blood relatives (e.g. mother, father, other children, grandfather, etc.) [10].

Burgess and Locke in their book "The Family" (1953) gave the following definition of a family. "The family is a group of persons united by the ties of marriage, blood, or adoption (as a child) ; constituting a single household, interacting and intercommunicating with each other in their respective social role of husband and wife, mother and father, brother and sister; creating a common culture" [11] Mac Iver writes: "The family is a group with permanent sexual relations resulting into children bearing and education[12]. Lowie writes: "The family is a social unit marriage is formed based on it" [13]. In another work, this writer defines family as:

"The family is a bond related to marriage foundation- a form of sexual relationship approved by the society" [14].

From system attitude, the family as a social system is consisting of a group of people living together with each other via marriage, bearing and educating children. This system and social organization in history have vital role in progress and socialization of human being. Undoubtedly, the family is the most important organization providing physical, mental and social growth of child and the factor that he attains balance [16].

Some of the social sciences scientists simply asserted that family life is a bed-rock of social capital [17]Puntam states that 'the most fundamental form of social capital is the family' [18] Bourdieu sees the family as the main site of accumulation and transmission of social capital [19] Fukuyamama asserts that 'families are obviously important sources of social capital everywhere' [20] Newton states that 'the family may also be the most fundamental source of social capital' [21]. The role of the family has been idealized 'as the most productive site of social capital and therefore a pillar of civic virtue and democracy' Nature of this idealization is that it is assumed that families will provide models of good relationships and civic virtues (Cox 1995: 28-29). As it was said before Bourdieu sees the family as the main site of accumulation and transmission of social capital and Putnal states that, 'the most fundamental form of social capital is the family'.

Newton states that 'the family may also be the most fundamental source of social capital'. Considering the mentioned views and resources and capacities of natural bonds inside the family, the family capital can be mentioned as the set of accumulated, reproduced and distributed social capital from this institution. In this definition, family capital like human capital provides new opportunities in life via activating social rewards, improving collective participation criteria and gaining bonds and aids to achieve economical, social and political goals. Second, family capital is an important element in accumulation and reproduction of social capital and third, the family plays important role in social capital reproduction As the family is considered a dynamic institution, the current definition to the family is different from that of half century ago.

**The Role of Family on Personality Formation of Children:** Among effective institutions in human being social life, the family is the first place being formed in group life background of human being and it plays crucial role in his development in history; the importance of this role is as we know culture consisting of the collection of sciences, thoughts, philosophy, tradition, custom, rituals, art, values and other social findings of human being, the

family has two main functions of transmission and usefulness. In other words, family is a sacred institution and its permanence makes the community more stable, develop values and transmit an important part of human being culture.

Kardiner believed that in a society, that child rearing is with game and kindness, the main personality of people will be kind but in a hard child rearing society, the people will be hard and violent (Rasekh& Behnam). Eric Fromm believed that: Father's violence makes the child to be surrendered to the strong person and they become violent toward weak people House and school institutions are inclined for growth and education of life skills and consolidating the identity and personality of students.

From the view of students, national, family, social, religious, scientific, personal, economical, artistic, political, western and global values, respectively are important. However, in practical and objective examples, social identity and behavior of civil obligation are seen less in social and economical opportunities and relations Despite different definitions and difference in meaning and concept of family, it seems that there is less difference in one quote and that is the fact that social morality, norms and social behaviors that are threatened have reciprocal bond with family and family education. Socialization and being familiar with rules, cultural roles and values are occurred naturally in the family and the child with its initial interactions with his family is turned into a social person. Due to this, the performance of family had always attracted the attention of psychologist Anthropology writings are full of scientists' beliefs that considered the family not only permanent but also consider deep effects from family on children. Kardiner who raised the issue of "Human being personality" believes that there are common traits among people of the society and these traits can form their main personality and it is the result of the first social institutions in which they began their life.

The family has many important functions including human resources reproduction, providing emotional needs and mental health, improving bearing capacity, constructive role in providing social integrity via socialization and child bearing and presenting models and behavioral norms. Also, preparing children for accepting economical role (productive economical force), cultural role (learning, teaching and commitment to values and aspirations), political role (active political participation and membership in formations), security role (defending the country, values and secure society), environmental role (protecting environment, water, soil and air), family

role (child, father or mother), religious role (learning religious texts and its propagation) and finally social role (good citizen and participation in social affairs) are the functions. Educating the child and adolescent in the first stage of life is occurred in family environment. All these issues guarantee the social role of family and the relation of this important institution with social capital such that a reality as social capital can be mentioned that introduced social capital theory in sociology, tried to use Durkim theories. Coleman believes that social capital of all the society is inactive in a structure. People can approach this structure to help or support but they are required to be responsive to others.

Coleman theory considered similar role for family, school and big groups. In his works, more emphasis is on microstructures than microstructures. Social obligations and reciprocal acts that in his social capital issues were mostly about family and school resulted into his approaches success in university. Also, his works resulted into the extension of the research about social networks, communications and information On the other hand, proposed some extensions in social reproduction theory of Durkim. Bourdiue believed that family manifests materialistic, symbolic and different resources and can bring various advantages for the family members. But how the families can produced the resources that affect the members and it can not be tracked before Bourdiue and they are searched in Coleman works.

In Islam, family has special role such that according to the traditions, the salvation or adversity of human being and the future of any person are founded in the family. In Holy Infallibles words, it is said that: Knowledge in childhood is like inscription on stone [20]and some philosophers believe that: Everything that is learned by child until 7 years old is fixed and its results are permanent to the end of that person life. Indeed, the role of parents from Islam view is being responsible to the children. The parents have heavy duty to their children. This responsibility continues to the maturity of children. Normally, educating adolescents is more difficult than childhood and educating youth is more difficult than adolescents [21]. Thus, the family is the first educational unit having various educational roles including personality growth of its members, planning of a coherent plan in this regard, developing creativity and innovation morale and emotional growth of children.

**Research Process:** Any research is carried out to achieve special objectives; these objectives emerge in the form of research problem and are revealed via its statement. The research objectives can be raised as general and partial.

**General Goal:** The identification of the effect of family on the quality of learning artistic lessons by students.

**Partial Goals:**

- C The investigation of family characteristics and influence on artistic education.
- C The identification of the effect of family in encouraging students to learning artistic content.
- C The analysis of the effect of family in deepening artistic educations of technical and vocational art institutions.

**Research Questions:** The paper raises some questions regarding artistic study to achieve the mentioned objectives in order to answer them. These questions are as the followings:

- C Are family members are effective in familiarity of the students with artistic fields and encouraging them to select thesis fields?
- C Are existing interactions inside the family and the conversations exchanging the family affect the inclination of students to select artistic fields?
- C The effect of family in deepening artistic educations in technical and vocational art institutions?

**Research Method:** Research method in the current study was of correlation research method and chi-square was used. In this study quality-quantity approach was used. To collect required data, library study method was used with field studies.

**Research Approach:** Artistic anthropology is the approach of current research. Because it evaluates the effect of family as social-human institution on art education in educational environments.

**Research Instrument:** In this study, for data collection, questionnaire was used and then the collected data was analyzed by SPSS software at descriptive and inference level.

**Statistical Population:** Considering the research goals, the studied statistical population is composed of all learners of artistic education classes of cultural-artistic organization of Tehran.

**Statistical Sample:** Statistical samples of this paper are 18 art learners in various art fields in Tehran that are selected randomly, of which, 4 classes were given to

boys and 9 classes were dedicated to girls. 6 classes to first level (3 boys classes and 3 girls classes), 6 classes to second level (3 boys classes and 3 girls classes) and 6 classes to third level (3 boys classes and 3 girls classes). One-third of the samples was dedicated to music, the other one-third to architecture (architecture drawing) and the final one-third to visual connection (graphic).

### **Review of Subject**

**Theoretical Framework of the Research:** As it was said, the recent research considers more the concept of learning art with the focus of family. It is natural that in the past, art work- artistic education, artistic production, creation and using artistic feeling and its belongings were done in special domain such as institutions, studios, schools and finally universities as some parts of public sphere. In these domains collective action is done, but in changing its concepts and meanings, individualism approach is dominant. As we said, in this paper we consider the role of family system in using and operating art, we attempt to go to private sphere gradually in art education and find the fact that how family space can improve firstly cultural action and secondly how it can put it in the group value system. Indeed, the space inside the house plays crucial role in the generality of education system. So, the subjective and objective meaning of sphere is important. Objective sphere is structural limit of house and housing with defining limits. However, an experimental and emotional educational system is also related to it being understood as subjective sphere. This subjective space creates a champ that [22] calls it situational champ and inside this physical sphere, values and some rules [23] are dominant being agreed by all its members and play role in education system. Indeed, this space is considered as a kind of social capital and this capital by interfering with education and transmitting artistic feeling is turned into cultural capital [24].

In this research by using Pitirim Sorokin theory), we deal with these concepts. Indeed, Sorokin invites us to cultural system and post-cultural system champ. Sorokin emphasize on a basis to criticize cultural and post-cultural systems and cultural collection in the form of two very important concepts, social space and social time and believes that these collections are motivated by applying culture elements In this paper, we pursue this view of Sorokin by applying art in its general meaning. In fact, our research is done to find the main images of reciprocal relations of social-cultural phenomena with each other and these concepts are with cultural texture and namely artistic texture. As it was said, the meaning of art is along with participation [25] In accordance with some concepts

such as social space, social time, public sphere, private sphere and participation, we search for the role of family in this educational-instructional process.

As it was said two important points of social time and social space are theoretical approach of this paper to studied phenomena. In the way these theoretical concepts are formed, we consider theoretical approach of family for formation of this social time and social space.

In structuralism approach deep structure versus surface structure. Structuralists instead of considering experimental and observed behavior (surface structure), investigate infrastructural principles (deep structure) that were assumed as constituents of behavior. This research considers artistic education process of family with emphasis on deep structure [26]. Thus, moves the art from individualism phenomenon and considers it at collective relations level. Indeed, in this paper, according to Edmund leach we don't use structuralism neither as theory nor as method, it is used as a kind of perspective in quality and quantity of using art education (Leach, 1973: 37). In fact, structuralism is used in this research due to the fact that this perspective is an approach in the study of humanistic culture that investigates the structures or required models. Structure , the covert or overt framework of anything is a system in which all the constituents are related to each other and make the generality of the work and total work existence is dependent upon this function [27].

**Review of Literature:** In the research related to the subject of art education [28] the writer after introduction of three major factors in a method-based and goal-based education including knowledge, attitude and practice called as KAP rate defines the differences between education in art and science field. He also deals with different responsibilities of three main principles of education (learner, teacher and educational space) in artistic education process. He believes that as education of art is based on experience, discovering and creation, it means that the learner should face art and artistic works continuously and gradually obtain experience or follow the others. Thus, the role of main principles of education (learner, lecturers and space) can be in this stage, more interest and motivation, true guidance and providing facilities. Thus, a good learner of art is a person who is interested in a special artistic field. Talent is also the basis of interest and its result and product and a good teacher is a person who is a committed director in education process. As recognition and finally discovering beauty secret is not being educated, so the teacher can attract the attention of the learner toward internal layers and topics

of artistic knowledge and direct his view in a good angle that is really angle to guide him in the shortest and best route of obtaining attitude and artistic recognition. It is obvious that educational space by providing conditions is a kind of facilitator, as increasing the output of learner attempt in the long road of education.

In another paper titled an attitude toward art education in the society [29], the writer after pointing to the necessity of art education, referred to the problems of art education methods, art teachers, art education in education field, family and society and finally the issues related to learners and art universities. It is worth to mention that the writer after comprehensive explanation of the existing problems doesn't present any solutions and only attempts to describe the existing conditions but considers the family as an effective institution from this aspect in art learning process and it can be taken into attention by authors of the current study [30-34].

**Describing Data**

**Quantitative Results of Test:** Table 2 an example of (first grade of music in boys art institution) tested classes that is selected randomly and is in this study. As it is

seen in a 13-person class, average that answered positively to 10 questions of the questionnaire (Table 1) 18.7, 18.34, the average of students that answered positively to 9 questions 18.12, the average of the students that answered positively to 8 questions 18.06 and 18.13, the average of the students that answered positively to 7 questions 17.98 and 17.58, the average of the students that answered 6 questions positively 17.93 and 17.28, the average of the students that answered 5 questions positively 16.32, 16.98, the average of the students that answered 4 questions positively 16.21 and the average of the students that answered 3 questions positively was 17.45 and these results show the relationship between the familiarity of the family with academic achievement of the students.

In correlation results of using Chi-square test on collected data (Table 3) is seen that significance numbers have equal or near zero values that indicated that the existing error is very little. This shows that correlation values are true with high reliability level.

As it is shown in music, the correlation of academic achievement with familiarity of the family for girls and boys of first grade are 0.89, 0.78 respectively, for second

Table 1: Questionnaire sample (Authors source)

Questions (correct answer is marked in square)	Yes	No
1. Is your father familiar with art?		
2. Is your mother familiar with art?		
3. Are your sister and brothers familiar with art?		
4. Are your grandparents familiar with art?		
5. Do other people encourage you to study art fields?		
6. Did you practicing art before admitting in education period beside family members?		
7. Did family member have any role in introducing artistic field?		
8. Did your family members encouragingly analyzing art products?		
9. Is your art specialization appreciated by the family?		
10. Are your family members discuss directly or indirectly in meetings and celebrations about art and its related fields?		

Table 2: An example of the tested classes to determine the relationship between the familiarity of the family with education achievement of the art learners (Music, 1st grade of boys' art institution)

The score of the number of positive answer as measurement tool of familiarity of the family with art												
3	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	10
17.45	16.21	16.32	16.98	17.93	17.28	17.58	17.98	18.06	18.13	18.12	18.34	18.17
Average as academic achievement criterion												

Table 3: Correlation values and significance level of the relationship between academic achievement of girl and boy students in art fields with familiarity of the family with art concepts

Major	Music			Visual connection			Architecture		
	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third
Boys	0.78	0.59	0.51	0.68	0.54	0.48	0.61	0.52	0.49
	0.007	0.00	0.001	0.00	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001
Girls	0.89	0.74	0.71	0.83	0.73	0.69	0.72	0.71	0.67
	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.003	0.00	0.002

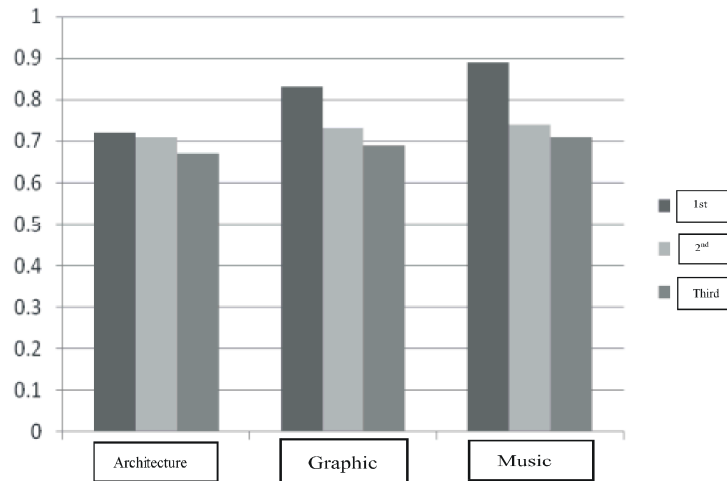


Chart 1: Correlation values and significance value of the relationship of academic achievement of girl students in art fields with family familiarity with art concepts

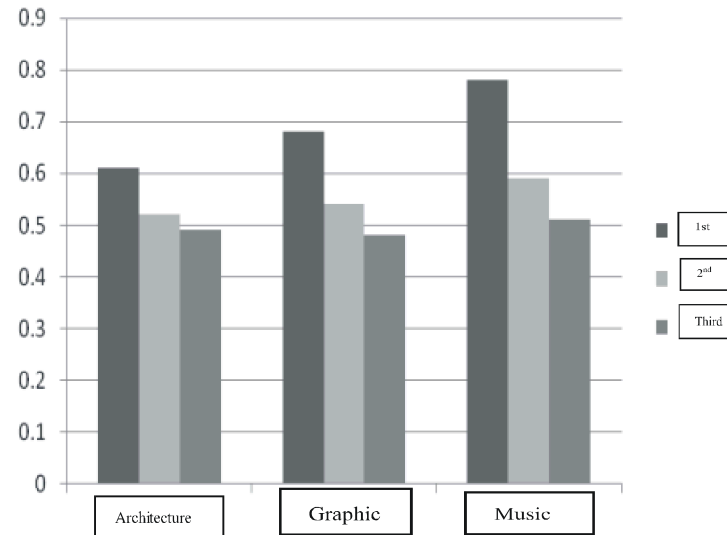


Chart 2: Correlation values and significance value of the relationship of academic achievement of boy students in art fields with family familiarity with art concepts

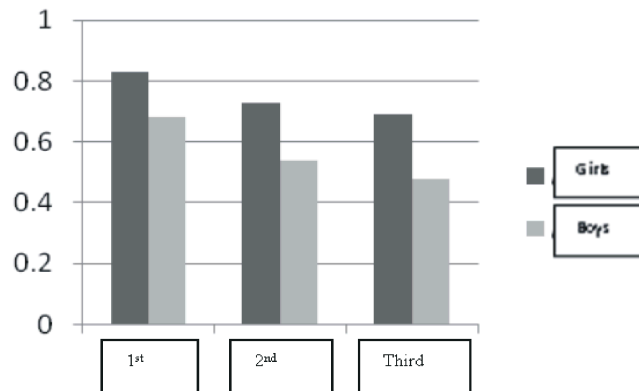


Chart 3: Correlation values and significance value of the relationship of academic achievement of boys and girls in music with family familiarity with art concepts

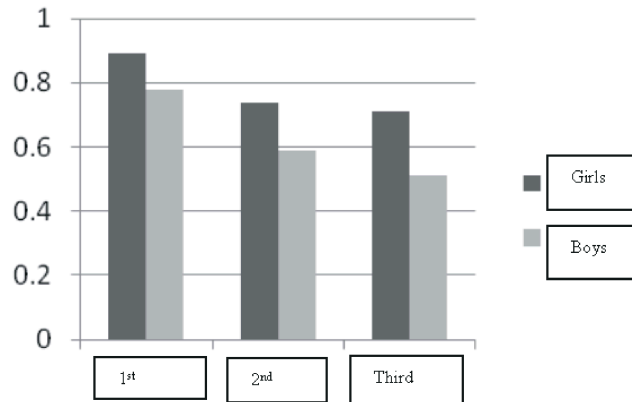


Chart 4: Correlation values and significance value of the relationship of academic achievement of boys and girls in visual connection with family familiarity with art concepts

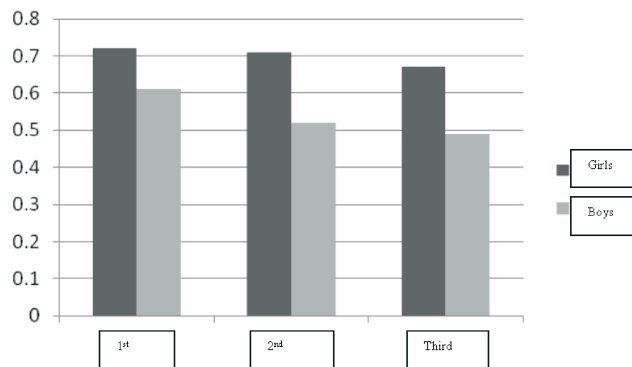


Chart 5: Correlation values and significance value of the relationship of academic achievement of boys and girls in architecture with family familiarity with art concepts

grade, 0.74, 0.59 and for girls and boys of third grade 0.71, 0.51 respectively and the maximum correlation is seen in this art field. As it was shown, the significance values of zero are 0.007, 0.300, 0.002 and 0.001 that show the correlation values have high reliability and accuracy for data analysis. The lowest correlation value is for architecture in third grade that was 0.67, 0.49 for girls and boys.

By these numbers with high and positive values and their significance value is zero or near zero, it can be said that family has important effect on learning process of children. Correlation values for girls in different fields were 0.89 to 0.67. While correlation values for boys are 0.78 to 0.49. As it is shown in table, all the correlation numbers for girls are more than boys and this issue and the related reasons can be investigated later.

**Describing Quantitative Results:** The analyses showed that there is a significant relation between academic achievement of girl and boy students in art fields with familiarity of the families with artistic concepts and the

lower the grade of students, the more this connection such that the relationship between the family and art education in girl and boy students in first grades is more than second classes and in second classes is more than third classes. Also, the results indicated that the role of family in art education and its effectiveness in girl students is higher than boy students (Chart 1, 2).

The analyses showed that correlation values and significance level of academic achievement of girl and boy students in music with familiarity of the family with art concepts are more than this value in graphic and architecture (Chart 3, 4, 5).

## CONCLUSION

The results of this research besides clarifying the effect of family on art education of the students can present education, function strategies to the families, authorities and experts of education issues. The results in this study prove the previous findings and assumptions about the effect of family in educational progress of a



person. Indeed, this research indicated that the more familiar the parents with the education of the learner, the higher the learning. It is said that the importance of family in learning art skills is very considerable. Although the value of this effect in different fields is different, in all fields the familiarity of the family with the mentioned art can have considerable effect. The existing differences in learning amount in different fields are an obvious result that can be taken into attention. This confirms the active role of family in learning of its members. The investigation of the effects and family function in a person education shows that in different ages, the changes in educating a person is not the same. The lower the age of the people, the more the influence of family in increasing learning. Based on these findings, it can be said that considering formation of a personal personality and education in lower ages by family namely in art fields that are related to non-materialistic skills of a person, are important. Indeed, despite more consideration of the families in higher age to education and guiding children, it can be said that more consideration and suitable guidance namely in artistic skills at lower ages will have better results.

In a summary, we should say that family function regarding learning fields of variable is positive and learning and education progress were improved. Considering the research results, it can be said that if art education start from low age, by the aid of family, learning process is more successful. Based on what is shown in results, we can present effective recommendations for learning improvement and education namely in artistic skills. One of the main and major recommendations of activating parents and teachers association is informing the families of their major function. On the other hand, by the activities of parents and teachers association, educating and familiarity of non-familiar families is done in art field. As the collaboration and familiarity of the families have major effect in better learning of a person. Indeed, artistic conversations and initial discussion about art concepts among students should be in family environment. These family conversations led into better learning of artistic skills. Another recommendation can be effective in improvement of talented people and it is the fact that education institutions should attempt to identify talented people with suitable mechanisms in artistic fields at lower ages and by informing and good education of family of the talented person, rapid progress and better education are provided. It should be said that if the measurements are done at lower ages, there will positive effects.

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