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**Social Regression; Cohabitation Pathology in Iran**

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**INTRODUCTION:**

One of the fundamental challenges that societies in the transition from the traditional to the modern era are dealing with is the free relationship between a girl and a boy before marriage, which has appeared in various formats and forms, and is one of the most recent manifestations of it. It is cohabitation. In our society, this type of lifestyle is a new phenomenon that has not been seen in any period in such a wide scale either at the behavioral or attitudinal level. Because these relationships have no place in the culture, norms, customs, and values of Iranian society. But in the past years, with the spread of media and fundamental changes in the context of cultural contexts, sociability, the phenomenon of relationships and socializing before marriage, is being born from within interpersonal relationships. The rising unemployment rate of young people, especially men, and the legal obligations that marriage creates for men in the traditional way, lead young people to illegal alternatives to marriage, including coabitation. Another factor that can be expected to be effective in people's tendency towards cohabitation is the rise of divorce. What is clearly observed in all researches is the rapid increase in cohabitational relations in all countries of the world. The current research method is qualitative and specifically, the foundation data theory method. The purpose of this method is to discover the theory with the help of detailed and verified information of social research. Our sample consisted of 17 people who entered the cohabitational life and lived in the two big cities of Tehran and Isfahan. Theoretical sampling continued until reaching theoretical saturation. The findings of the research show that "social regression" is a type of relationship loss that people face in co-hospital. Lack of social security, lack of security in relationship stability, feeling insecure in front of domestic violence, lack of legal protection, pessimism and reduced trust in the opposite sex in case of relationship breakup, social exclusion, distance from society, fading relationship with family, Loss of communication with acquaintances and limited relationship are among the things that fuel the social isolation of gay people in the society. The necessity of this research can be seen in the fact that it tries to address the reasons, motivations and consequences of entering this new

style of relationship with an emphasis on pathology and consequences and the problems that people face over time, to analyze them.

### **METHODOLOGY :**

The current research method is qualitative and specifically, the Grounded theory method. The purpose of this method is to discover the theory with the help of detailed and verified information of social research. In this research, the systematic method of Strauss and Corbin was used, that is, coding was done through open, axial and selective coding. In order to find people, several cases were found through targeted sampling, and after that, other samples were selected by snowball method and through the samples found. Our sample consisted of 17 people who entered the clinical life and lived in the two big cities of Tehran and Isfahan. Theoretical sampling continued until reaching theoretical saturation. How to conduct interviews in person and on the phone with pre-arranged people and at the agreed time, the interviews were conducted in person and on the phone. Semi-structured and interactive interview technique has been used in this research. The method of gathering the interviews was to simultaneously take notes and record the interviews in order not to lose the entire text of the interview. The tools of data collection were the questions on which the main lines of the interview were based. To reach the reliability criterion, the method of control or validation by members and analytical comparisons was used.

### **FINDINGS:**

The findings of the research include major categories such as; Desire for individualism, unsuccessful emotional experience, doubts and fears, familiarity with the new style of relationship, the amount of damage and problems within the family of origin, insecure economic conditions, secrecy, denial of injury, feeling of insecurity, personal isolation and deep break. It was with the family that the description of these categories and how they relate to each other and to the selected category (social withdrawal) were discussed. Causal conditions that cause co-clinical phenomenon include; Desire for individualism, unsuccessful emotional experience and doubts and fears. Acquaintance with the new style of relationship is a category that was identified as an intervening condition in this research, and injuries within the family and insecure economic conditions are the underlying conditions for the formation of this phenomenon. People involved in co-clinical relationship adopted strategies of concealment and denial of injury. In addition, the results of the research

showed that the feeling of insecurity, personal isolation and deep break with the family are the consequences of this type of relationship.

### **CONCLUSION:**

The findings of the research show that "social regression " is a type of relationship loss that people face in cohabitation. Lack of social security, lack of security in relationship stability, feeling insecure in front of domestic violence, lack of legal protection, pessimism and reduced trust in the opposite sex in case of relationship breakup, social exclusion, distance from society, fading relationship with family, Loss of communication with acquaintances and limited relationship are among the things that fuel the social isolation of gay people in the society. Not only do they not think of the family as a confidant of their emotional and sexual secrets, but with the high value distance they feel between themselves and them, they think of the family as a limiting social factor without considering their needs. Hiding from the family has reduced the information and then the influence of the family on the emotional and sexual behaviors of the subjects, while the social network of the subject and his friendship groups and relatives play a significant role in the formation and continuation of these relationships. do This has led to a deep generation gap between the subject and the family, and this gap expands in wider dimensions such as society. The person's circle of communication is limited and he avoids the network of family, relatives and acquaintances in order to avoid the consequences of the non-acceptance of those around him regarding his choice of unconventional lifestyle and not responding to the social expectations of others. All these cases will result in his rejection, isolation and social regression more and more.

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