The small survey of situation of self-supervisor women is Iran
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Abstract:
1. this report has been prepared by gharani ovis khairiyeh institute (Golan) for small and general survey of social situation and rights of self-supervisor women in Iran.
2. Airways community susceptible stories including women without supervisor need special and legal and social supports and operation on respect, support and executing related rules can surely be useful for progressing these susceptible stories of different communities and nations, this report has been regulated by goal of qualitative and quantitative increase of social supports and has tried to survey agencies performance including state, national and non govern mince and was paid attention for avoiding report lengthening of basic and special rules, in report name of some rules and agencies have been mentioned.
Introducing organization-
3. this institute in Ngoc and its office is in Iran and glean province, city of Rash and for delivering sport, social, cultural services for youth and women affairs and other community stories activate in province f glean nod also as national and international that in a declaration has announced its mission and its abstract goals providing suitable area for more growth of youth and women in fields of culture, about employ mend, introducing better persons and appraising human priorities cause more co-operation good antigay culture, providing healthy familiarity and relation among youth with tendency to marriage and help and counseling for choosing better wife and preparing facilitation for marriage, design of preparing world award and its annual giving to the best good actor, which is being surveyed programs can be considered related to profit-making affairs and support of persons without supervisor in 1996 and in 2000 it got permit form military force and places of glean province with registered no. 103.
Stating available situation.
4. key words: self supervisor, bad supervisor, self supervisor girls the definition of self supervisor women has been used as base in ties report form definition of better living organization that states women of household supervisor including widowed ones and divorced women i.e. women who live alone after dive or women who have gone to their father's home but work themselves, wives of jobless and prisoners men and addicted ones, migrant men, wives of men who work-in military service, self supervisor women (old. Women and alone), self super visor girls (girls without any supervisor who near maimed) and wives of old men who can not work. In Iranian families man is usually household supervisor, but under some conditions women (mothers) get such responsibilities, number of families with man supervisor in Iran is more than 15 millions and 771.000 households and number of families with woman super visor is a also more than one million and 641.000 families. The growth of man supervisor families has been 38% during 1996-2006 but it's 58% about woman super visor families i.e. based on poll of 2006, share of women in supervising families has been 9.4% but in 1996 it was 8.4% and has had 1% growth daring a decade, thus yearly 60.000 women have become without supervisor in country, numbers related to age structure involve that about 26% of them are 25-44 years, 38% between 45-64 years and 32% are 65 years old and more, i.e. by increasing women age, it's more probable to be involved in group of household supervisor, but under some conditions women (mothers) get such responsibilities, number of families with man supervisor in Iran is more than 15 millions and 771.000 households and number of families with woman super visor is a also more than one million and 641.000 families. The growth of man supervisor families has been 38% during 1996-2006 but it's 58% about woman super visor families i.e. based on poll of 2006, share of women in supervising families has been 9.4% but in 1996 it was 8.4% and has had 1% growth daring a decade, thus yearly 60.000 women have become without supervisor in country, numbers related to age structure involve that about 26% of them are 25-44 years, 38% between 45-64 years and 32% are 65 years old and more, i.e. by increasing women age, it's more probable to be involved in group of household supervisor, due to 2 evident, at first wife death about 70% of this group and at the second factor is divorce involving 5% city women and 2% in villages, agony city household supervisor are 43.6% literate but this ratio is 16.8% in
rural places, in city 31.4% and in village 44. 2% of these women have access to independent income resources another women should rely on help of other women of family supervisor now, the monthly salary belonged to these women is about 30,000 tomes for 2-5 persons family) and it's clear that clear that it's very little, in recent years by topics which recognize sustainable development as necessity of Iranian community, increase of welfare level and life quality of women was defined as unrepeatable part of this process, in this respect social development is as main aspects of process of development and announcer of social system for getting access to social equity increase in life quality and human ability and loyalty, by correct execution of social development it's expected that all community persons specially women have more suitable welfare and life level, in respect to recent years we have fared to increasing number of household supervisor because of increasing divorce, sight worry special to their difficulties and problems has been necessary, the social welfare of household supervisor women has not been paid attention, if we compare women's problems with welfare Indies well will see expanded gap for instance the used indices for surveying social welfare including hygiene, training and learning, employment and person economic situation, participation, social opportunities, living physical medium, social relations and medium, about these in woman supervisor households more than man supervisor house holds, economic poverty factor affects directly and indirectly on social and cultural situation and also ecological situation of family, many of these women suffer because of lack of supportive umbrella and social and financial assurance, there are only 28274 women supervisor households vender women social insurance design among 9 million and 700,000 women, besides thyme poverty is another problem facing to women as researches show these women spend more time for working which causes not considering to their sons training and cultural aspects, on the other hand what has not been considered mostly about women supervisor households has been their emotional and psychological needs, based on performed surveys anxiety and insecurity were the most worry of such children are the most susceptible community persons against social injuries and mostly signs of psycho logic diseases are seen among them like depression, anxiety and being unhappy, the children of behavior, malnutrition and education deprivement, for organizing women situation besides to controlling Imam Khomeini and better living organization, main help should be paid attention in frame of their empowerment, the women empowering process has great importance in frame of topics of social development which brings women to social participatory activities, women supervisor households have less training and technical skills and education compared to other women, thus it's more probable that these women activate in low jobs and with low wage, also general director of country better living women affairs stated on 24.10 1388 in this relation, from 2 millions women without supervisor in country there are only 40% supported by better living organization, help committee and other institutes. Farad baratisadeh said that there is near to 2 millions women without supervisor in country that 175,000 women without supervisor supported by better living organization, more than 400,000 women supported by help committee, some are supported by other institutes. He implied that one of the most important causes of weakness in recognition and special sight to self- supervisor women has caused that by incorrect policies more than 50% of these women don't refer to supporting agencies and organizations including go and Ngoc in spite of being hardness, hunger and jobless he said also un for tenthly against rule of supporting organizations by giving credits and facilities like paying permanent
salary preparing facilities for marriage and house and educational cost help have institutionalized begging culture and some agencies only by making jobs for self supervisor women for empowering them inspire repeated daily work to community while only help, seeker only works for earning money and omitting hunger, Bavaria stated that in supporting mile of children and self supervisor women that these groups of help seekers should receive salary only for a while but weakness of executive management has caused not to execute well the rule in supporting organizations and in place of empowering thought, spirit than 50,000 women become without supervisor and also stated that rule makers and responsible should ask themselves that in 20 years ago what we have done with these families that we got these statistics now which shows that country women without supervisor become younger day by day and cultural and supporting agencies gets more distance daily form their goal and rule execution, Berate implied to great weakness in country social insurance system and said that one of causes of disrupting women system to paying salary to self supervisor women and of course legal way is necessary in this area.

He added that unfortunately in our country insurances act like banks and in place of giving facilities and services only think to money making and cost decreasing and its sample is opposition of social assurance organization form deign of city self supervisor women. The general director of country better living organization said that women without supervisor salary is 90,000 tomes and said this amount belongs to families with more than 5 persons and had no change compared to last year, Barite has said that in writing the fifth program of development organization has suggested that women ability is ranked and said that by executing dosing of women without supervisor are supported by better living organization and other supporting agencies as women with the least ability are supported move and women with the maximum ability receive less support and it decreases begging culture in community and increases life and work motivation in powerful families but now all women including without supervisor and self supervisor i.e. old, young, able and disable get the same services and facilities, he said that ability is not only employment and stated that empowering a woman without supervisor needs to training and giving facilities and services including belief, religion, psychology, empowering self trust and living motivation and merely earning money cannot be as empowerment, Barite sadden said that weakness and not having experience and information of ago and other institutes are the most important factors of increasing social injuries and self supervisor women and added that all over the world Ngoc and non profit institutes are states arras while in Iran most such institutes except receiving state facilities had no activity or with very limited activity or as in traditional case, and said that last year more than 55, 000 files of self supervisor women have been given to some non profits institutes in country and these institutes have activated with clear identification card with better living organization that we have paid 3500 tomes for each file from national researching and guiding help seeker for receiving facilities form better living organization.

In spite of executing UN useful design like self sufficiency design, employment for empowering suitable job women.

Psychology:

5- in respect to that we face to lack of research and scientific analysis history of topic in Iran and district, in this report it has been tried to use exact and documentary statistics and content gathering method, also by referring to different sited and mass media and field research help of household supervisor women has been used and it has been tried
that there is logic relation between method and research result with report, of course in view of socio logiest term of family super riser is a descriptive expression and family super visor is said to some body who has consist durable power compare to other family member and usually is the eldest person of family with family economic responsibilities, based on organization definition, household supervisor women are in a category and are divided into several groups, the first group are families that man isn't present per immanently and women due to wife death or divorce have become widow or single girls who live a lone, and are family supervisor, the second group are families that man is absent temporarily due to migration, lack of effect, fleeing or being prisoner or soldier and so on thus women should earn money for their children, third group are families that man is present at them but has no role in earning money due to jobless, addiction, being soldier and so on and women practically are responsible for their life and children.

Weaknesses and obstacles and challenges and opportunities.

6. the available obstacles and weaknesses in Iran are related executive agencies and structure weakness and acting parallel proceeding of these agencies, of course for combining 2 big agencies related to position 1-better living organization 2- help committee during recent years some actions were taken place in Islamic council majlis or should be pro ceded which faced to analogical resistance of help committee and no co-operation, inefficiency and not being specialist of some persons in different agencies are obstacles and weaknesses that in spite of agencies including 1-nigher social and cultural council of women (deepen end to cultural revolution higher council 2 special committee for women and youth recognition complex of system authority) 3-women fraction (Islamic council mails)

4. Youth and women work groups, vntilnow no special and impressive rules have not been belonged to without supervisor women. In spite of all above obstacles and weaknesses some advances are seen in situation and changing rules including ordering instruction letter of use of self supervisor women and testable form house facilities that in past one of conditions of giving facilities of housing ministry was being married thus the single ones could not use subside and loan as facilities of house receiving, for solving this problem 2 more con ditions war a duded to others by housing minister i. e, self supervisor girls and women with minimum 35 years old can have conditions and house banking facilities and 99 year old lands. It should be noted that established opportunities hast to community susceptible categories including his attempt for giving social insurance to household supervisor women that can be suitable upper unity for actors of this are a and

7. also not being clear and lack of insurance services situation, weakness of affairs in durance services

8. Not implying in special way for supporting self supervisor women in final document of 20- year land scope of Islamic republic of Iran.

9. Increasing woman supervisor households how to stop this increase and if there is any tool for presenting its growth and if it can be and they can be implied as challenges and weaknesses.

In constitution and various usual rules has been paid attention to women fairs special susceptible women including the followings:

1. Article no. 20: all people including man and woman are supported equally in low, with all cultural, social, economic, political and human rights by considering Islamic rules.
2. Article no. 21: state is obliged to guarantee woman rights in all ways by considering Islamic rules and performs followings:
3. Providing suitable areas for woman personality growth and reducing her material rights
4. Supporting mothers specially in pregnancy period and supervising son and supporting children without supervisor
5. Providing suitable court for maintaining facility residue
6. providing special insurance of widows and without supervision and old women giving supervisory of children to deserved mothers for conserving them in case of not being religions supervisor
7. also in women responsibilities bights of women in Iranian Islamic republic system published in formal newspaper no. 17383 date 1383.8.9 based on articles no. 1 and 18 of tasks of higher council of cultural revolution as a resource document in policy making and in social and cultural affairs in 3 sections and 5 chapters and 148 a articles in higher council of cultural cultural revolution was approved.
8. article 14 in the 2nd section: right of girls for having good supervisory by parents
9. Article 19- right of bad supervisor and without supervisor girls by relative sour volunteers by considering their authority and having support and operation of government
10. Right and responsibility of woman to maintenance and needed parents earning
11. Article 57 right of using without supervisor girls, divorced and widowed and old women and self supervisor needed to general in surances and helping affairs services and special specially in hygienic section
12. Article 58 right of using psycho logic, mental, physical inquired girls and women and faced to injury from reaching help and hittable empowering
13. Article 74 having injured women and social susceptible form suitable support for in proving their cultural situation and community
14. Article 97 having rights of girls and women from necessary support in poverty, divorce disability, supervisory and without supervisor and providing for empowerment and their self sufficiency
15. article 102 right of rights of girls from training in formation, getting skills and work possibilities for suitable employment and having right of support in these affairs for self super visor women (in dependent and dependent) and household supervisor
16. 7. also in document of landscape of 20 years of Islamic republic of Iran in no. 13 and 14 17-3 providing comprehensive system of social assurance for supporting poor and deprived rights and fighting with poverty and support of general agencies and people charities institutes by considering revolutionary and religious remarks
18.4. Empowering family agency and woman place in it and in social scenes and demanding religious rights and women rule inall scenes and special attention to ties construction role.
Recommendations and approaches-
11. establishing expert population in majlis or state for surveying past performance of Ngoc ant state organizations of women affairs form before revolution till now and giving report for reaching to comprehensive landscape for solving current problems and avoiding their problems
12. incase of need of combining organizations or making new agency for this issue
13. goal of any program for household supervisor women and should be their empowerment and not merely financial limited aids to them, main problem in financial
support aids is that suitable budget has not considered for it and there is no forecast for providing its credit.
If we can prepare their active presence conditions in community by transmitting support services and paying salary to supported families with social assurance and insurance, social background, i.e. their presence in community is defines with social assurance and insurance, social background, helps of organizations it seems what can be placed in economic area at head of Ngoc and state organizations for empowering them, teaching jobs to them as a sure manner for self employment and establishing sustainable income resource.

14. Demand for entering into international agencies for example unfpa in Iran and their agencies for support of household supervisor women and special a attention and having a special reporter in Iran that can be worried issues of human rights organization.

15. Sensitive making country judges for surveying suggestion of rules related with supervisor women situation, establishing women national agencies increase

16. In respect to not having awareness of family supervisor women for economic affairs operation, trainings including technical trainings and holding productive training workshops can be useful.

Result-
In spite of gas and state agencies and various rules of statistics and observations and field surveying announces increase of number of self supervisor women and decreasing their empowerment in their social, cultural and economic affairs providing and their facial bitter realist in Iran calls for special necessity to this special story.

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