

Research Paperm

Explanation Social Justice Relationship and Sense of Social Security in the Rural Areas, Case Study, Ardabil County

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Abstract

This paper aims to explanation of relationship sense of social justice with sense of social security of villagers in the rural areas of Ardabil County. The research method was analytical -explanative survey type. It can be said that studied population in this study consists of all villagers living in rural areas of Ardabil County in 2016 (N= 85053), among which 383 persons were selected as statistical sample using Cochran formula. Sample size was determined based on the Cochran's formula and the required data were collected through questionnaires. Finally, the results of reasearch descreeptived findings showed that fom among of avreage on social justice sense variables, variable average of economical walfare (808), exist in the first order, and variable average of social coherence (2.08) in the final order. Also, fom among of componenet sense social security average, the component of collective security aveage (12.85) exist in the first order and average of cultural security (2.22) in the final order. Moreover, as shown by the results of Pearson test, there as significant relation between the variables of access to resource, good governance, economy walfare, economy justice, individual personality growth, lack of social discrimianation, access to social serviceses, rate of satisfication and rate of social participation and sense of social security in Ardabil County. In addition, in term of obtained results from Beta coefficient, the variable share and role "access to resources" in amounts (0.48), in explanation of dependent variable "sense of social securirty" is more than oher variables. Also, variables of economical walfare in amounts (0.40), and good governance in amounts (0.28), orderly, settled in following priorites. In end, with due attention to results analysis, appliead recomminations has been recommended that social sustainability indexes (social capital, territorial belonging m social responsibility and...) in attainment of social security has been reinforced. And also, with due attention to, significant relationship between access to resource and improvment of sense social justice, the government should afford for villagers the educational and healty servicess and other serviess needful of villgers to credit, servocess and extensional equipments, use of informational resources and subsid supply.

Key Words: Sense of Social Justice, Sense of Social Security, Social Security, , Rural Development Management, Ardabil County.

Extended Abstract

Introduction:

Social security is "any government system that provides monetary assistance to people with an inadequate or no income". In the many countries, this is usually called welfare or a social safety net,

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especially when talking about developed countries. Social security protection is clearly defined in ILO conventions and UN instruments as a basic human right – albeit one that a small proportion of the people on our planet actually enjoy. Broadly defined as a system of contribution based health, pension and unemployment protection, along with tax-financed social benefits, social security has become a universal challenge in a globalizing world. Only 20 percent of the world's population has adequate social security coverage, while more than half lacks any kind of social security protection at all. Those without coverage tend to be part of the informal economy – they are generally not protected in old age by social security, and they cannot afford to pay their health care bill. In addition, many people have insufficient coverage – that is, they may lack significant elements of protection (such as health care or pension) or what protection they do have is low or declining. Experience shows that people are willing to contribute to social security benefits that satisfy their priority needs.

Undoubtedly, for creating of social security interference different factors in the rural areas that lack them hinder the establishment of social security. The necessary of research and study about designed problem is resulted from this that rural societies stand the lower level versus urban societies from perspective access to therapy services, healthy and educational, enjoiment of social welfare indexes, enjoiment of resources and equipments, access rate of bayt-al,mal produced earning, access to banking and credit facilities. This factors, affect the satisfaction of life in the rural areas and encounter sustainable development of rural region with different. Hence, with reinforcement of social justice for attaining empowerment and capacity-building of rural societies by government interventional action, attention to resource redistribution, reducing of class gap, presentation of social services, exert of good governance, reinforcement of satisfaction, reinforcement of social cohesion, reinforcement of social support, act to structural evolution, weakening of reeducation of social discriminations and ready of social groups participation backgrounds for meaning of rural societies elimination of deprivation can help to improvement of social security in the rural areas.

sense of social justice is one of the most impotent elements of improvement sense of social security via reinforcement of resources access components, good governance, economical just, individual personality growth, lack of social discrimination and access to social services, satisfaction and social participation and etc. hence, this paper aims to explanation of relationship sense of social justice with sense of social security of villagers in the rural areas of Ardabil County.

Methodology:

The research method was analytical -explanative survey type. It can be said that studied population in this study consists of all villagers living in rural areas of Ardabil County in 2016 (N= 85053), among which 383 persons were selected as statistical sample using Cochran formula. Sample size was determined based on the Cochran's formula and the required data were collected through questionnaires. Sample size was determined based on the Cochran's formula and the required data were collected through questionnaires. Content validity of the questionnaire was confirmed by professors and experts and its reliability was determined based on Cronbach's alpha (0.75-0.87).

Results and Discussion:

In end, with due attention to results analysis, applied recommendations has been recommended that social sustainability indexes (social capital, territorial belonging m social responsibility and...) in attainment of social security has been reinforced. And also, with due attention to, significant relationship between access to resource and improvement of sense social justice, the government should afford for villagers the educational and health services and other services needful of villagers to credit, services and extensional equipments, use of informational resources and subside supply.

The findings of research show that there as significant relation between the variables of good governance, economy welfare, economy justice, individual personality growth, lack of social discrimination, access to social services, rate of satisfaction and rate of social participation and sense of social security in Ardabil County.

Regarding linking between good governance and social security sense must say that good governance help to reinforcement of social security sense in the rural areas by reinforcement of hope, reinforcement of social opportunities, decreasing of child mortality, access to knowledge, political freedom and participation, decreasing of social risks and reducing of poverty and etc.

Regarding linking between economical welfare and social security sense must say that many of development thinkers, economical welfare highlight such as country development substructure at all backgrounds. Regarding linking between social participation and improvement of social security sense must say that many of development thinkers, social participation can help to financial security, judiciary security, employment security, intellectual security, cultural security, economical security collective security, person security and ethical.

Conclusion:

the results of research descriptive findings showed that form among of average on social justice sense variables, variable average of economical welfare (808), exist in the first order, and variable average of social coherence (2.08) in the final order. Also, from among of component sense social security average, the component of collective security average (12.85) exist in the first order and average of cultural security (2.22) in the final order. Moreover, as shown by the results of Pearson test, there as significant relation between the variables of access to resource, good governance, economy welfare, economy justice, individual personality growth, lack of social discrimination, access to social services, rate of satisfaction and rate of social participation and sense of social security in Ardabil County. In addition, in term of obtained results from Beta coefficient, the variable share and role "access to resources" in amounts (0.48), in explanation of dependent variable "sense of social security" is more than other variables. Also, variables of economical welfare in amounts (0.40), and good governance in amounts (0.28), orderly, settled in following priorities.

