Journal of Sociology and Social Work March 2014, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 211-224 ISSN: 2333-5807 (Print), 2333-5815 (Online) Copyright © The Author(s). 2014. All Rights Reserved. Published by American Research Institute for Policy Development

Sociological Study of the Effect on Life Satisfaction Disabled Workers

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Abstract

Disability as an inevitable phenomenon that, in addition to the medical aspects of it should also be noted that the social approach, since the indices of human development countries rely on economic growth alone cannot be and level of satisfaction, security and satisfaction are very important in people's lives. Factor of life satisfaction, trust levels are relative to the society in which they live and the confidence among disabled workers dealing with clients arise. This study sought to measure life satisfaction disabled sociological study of the role of these actors (workers) in increasing satisfaction. Therefore, taking into account variables such as; support workers feel dependent on the environment and type of disability welfare advised to discuss the measure, In terms of methodology, the survey research and the researcher-developed tool used. The sample randomized study among 384 physically disabled, motion is running 18 to 64 years in 2010-2011. The results of combining items on life satisfaction indicate that the majority of respondents, 52% had moderate satisfaction was assessed. The results show that, between protecting workers, the environment and welfare dependency feelings of life satisfaction are related disability, and disability variables have no relation with life satisfaction disabled.

Keywords: disability, life satisfaction, worker, sense of belonging, social support

Introduction and Research Needs

Today, the progress of science can be a lot of disability through primary health care, including immunizations, nutrition, helpful and professional care as well as through medical rehabilitation, speech therapy, orthopedic and... destroyed.

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Some of disability in early treatment and restorative measures can be prevented or cured. In the past, networks of organizations that provide services to clients' were confronted; the currently offered services, take the name of satisfaction with towing, The satisfaction of a much more general sense of hope for the future. Real sense of satisfaction, based on a positive attitude towards life today, with all the difficulties, hardships and failures, and next to it is a success. So, today Welfare organizations have realized that their satisfaction guarantee is disabled. This level of loyalty to the disabled and to understand and recognize the needs and feelings just raise them, the workers who perform it and bury him. Therefore, this study seems necessary. On the other hand, from the point of view of some, the physical and mental health disabilities restore all rules to be of the kind that lead to social disabilities and this point was raised for the first time, actual rehabilitation, social rehabilitation of disabled people will eventually have to lead.

A number of experts on the construction and realization of the good life for the purpose of rehabilitation of handicap persons with respect to all the features and capabilities that the potential to him exists considered, Group to be part of the improvement or modification and restoration of health, physical disabilities to achieve maximum ability, socioeconomic, and have defined the profession. From this view you can open roles of social workers in turn is undeniable that, this need, this study investigated compounds. Also, attitudes, beliefs, and attitudes of bad society, they create a stumbling block for people with disabilities. Attitude can lead to a deepening of knowledge, contacts and synergistic relationship among persons with disabilities and non-disabled people to be. Although personal interaction is the most effective means to personal experience of disability, social communication can be an effective way to develop a greater understanding of the evolution of the outcome of public attitudes towards people with disabilities. In some cases, physical disability, mental health and psycho-social adjustment can affect a person. Thus, support for careers in consultations leading to the relief of this is the role of social workers has doubled. In humans may react to the various psycho-social disability shows; the most important of these reactions include anxiety, denial, depression, anger, and outright hostility.(kheiri,123:2007)

Therefore, we can say that an overall view of the important indicators of social disability, life satisfaction and QOL in a community. Also, quality of life, life satisfaction, perceived health, having a job, a wife, a good social or economic status, creativity, sense of ownership, and is working with others. (Pasandideh,2006:45)

The purpose of this paper is to evaluate the quality of life of disabled people and to seek answers to the question,, "The role of social workers and patient satisfaction increased levels of life satisfaction in them?" And reduce the perception that disability does not pose a public ban, how is supported by the workers? "

Satisfaction and perceptions of disability and related concepts, with it

Comprehensive and lasting sense of satisfaction at the same time reflects the overall feel of a nation, of the world in which they live, Important as it implies that the social system is stable characteristics. Quality, as an important indicator of satisfaction with the economic Drbd concepts such as national income increases, increase the number and variety of goods and satisfaction of life of people has been examined.(Ingelhart,1994:205)

According to Engelhard it can be concluded that, if the welfare of the disabled in terms of quality service to assist, and they do not have financial difficulty in providing the necessary tools for their rehabilitation, satisfaction levels of the organization are raised. In contrast, someone who is disabled due to mental or physical handicap, continually considerable impairment of health or public performance or social affairs, economic and professional training arise, So that the failure of individual autonomy, reduce the social and economic Or by genetic defects, aging, illness or physical or mental injuries to various facilities temporarily or permanently lost her personal autonomy is reduced. (Weenhoren, 1996: 42)

Or due to congenital or acquired defect, physical or mental faculties may have a problem. Due to the nature of disabilities can be divided into two categories: general disorders: Mental and physical. Physical disabilities, injuries and physical disorders common with physical disabilities include: Birth defects, spinal defects, abnormalities of the skull and bones, biological and metabolic disorders, blindness, deafness, and the elderly. In a general approach to physical disabilities and sensory impairment, Physical disabilities, and disability can be divided into internal viscera.

Emotional relationships and support by managers and workers, thereby alleviating the condition, disability and increase satisfaction Harker and Keletner that matches the rest of the experts' view, is that, with this group instead.

According to Mayer, relationships - relationships above, working with the family and religious duties increase the happiness and satisfaction of people. (Moulder, 2000: 89)

Diener also has a high association between marital status and life satisfaction.

Ageil (1986) has stated that intimate relationship with a few people and having close supportive relationships with family members, leading to rise in satisfaction of people. Under this view of life of disabled workers is bolder.

Ax Rex and Boss in activities that contribute to who know him but considering the fact that a person is not a close acquaintance of the family rather than increase the satisfaction of people. (Kafi, 1995:12)

The characteristics of patient satisfaction can be communication with others. The role of exchange and interaction between the client and the worker increases.

Support and Social Relationships

Since Kobe's (1976) definition of social support has provided social support has been divided into four parts. Emotional support - Tools - information - assessment informally by family, neighbors, friends and colleagues of the same age group and qualified personnel are provided. Instrumental support, including support for physics, Protection Evaluation will include assessment of adequate support and degree of satisfaction of self-support.

Supporting information: Includes information that leads people to believe lies about the care, love and respect.(Tajbakhsh,2005:112)

Emotional support: The feeling that one can have access to your important other and feel comfortable and those others will take care of him.

Danson (1987) it is claimed that in these difficult times, people are valuable resources for social support. By joining one of the problems that others cannot handle it alone, he sought to overcome.

In support of the concept, on the one hand and environmental protection as a source of social relations are defined in terms of their structures. On the other hand, to support a process of cognition - perception, which lies on the person, consider. This support is defined in terms of subjective perception and qualitative manner. Some support in terms of structures and cognitive processes related to perception - are defined; The terms of the benefits associated with feelings of being loved and getting attention and affection, being valued, and respected for being a member of a communication network and a feeling of belonging and mutual commitment. (Karimim, 200:143)

Kobe leads the social support that encourages individuals, friends and family to support and a sense of assurance that when dealing with them more resistant to pressure.

Caplan(1979) Definition considers three dimensions of social support. Objective versus subjective, intimate and emotional, Based on these dimensions of social support as any input from others who already have individual goals, defines. Stressing the importance of the workers' point of view in three dimensions Disability Support Feleming and Boam (1986) the next objective or instrumental, emotional intelligence can be studied. What is important in view of the kind of emotional support that is associated with those resources implies that for sympathized, comforting and a sense of confidence, a person cannot see them. People who have had enough emotional resources, they typically feel that others can see them when they encounter problems.(Murphy, 1999: 68)

This is the view of the support Lander and colleagues to share their emotions in social relationships - by consensus - are discharged into despair and frustration and self-esteem.

Mous(1973) Support as a subjective feeling entitled to be accepted and loved and to love others defines.(Baram,2009:210)

Hob Fal and Estok. ez(1988) Social support to help build a real sense of attachment and belonging to a person or group to define. Therefore, we can say that the views presented, another important indicator of satisfaction with social support, they are disabled.

Whatever the disabled person (emotional, appraisal, informational and instrumental) should be better protected by the authorities and the chiefs of his life gets more satisfaction. (Diener, 2005:8)

Theoretical Foundations

Disability, life satisfaction and cohesion between worker and client relationships by examining the perspectives of subjective well-being, interacting, theory needs and objectives can be measured. Since the dimension of subjective well-being is satisfactory.

Diener from the viewpoint (2005) Subjective well-being is a phenomenon which includes a wide range of issues such as emotional responses, domain satisfactions, and global judgments of life.

Subjective well-being has three components: 1 - Satisfaction with Life 2 - Emotion pleasant 3 - unpleasant emotion.

Table (1): Dimensions of Subjective Well-Being

Component	s of	Emotional		
Areas of Satisfaction	Satisfaction with Life	Pleasant emotion	Unpleasant emotions	
Self	Comments about the personal lives of others is important	Everyone	Sad	
Family	Global Satisfaction with Life	Ecstasy	Regret	
Peer groups	Comments about the personal lives of others is important	Vanity	Anger	
Health	Satisfaction with past	Affection	Tension	
Capital	Future satisfaction	Pleasure	Guilt and Shame	
Work	Tendency to change lives	Contentment	Anxiety	
Recreation	Current Satisfaction with Life			

(Source: Diener, 2005)

As can be seen in the above classification, character and emotion, as emotion, stating that reflects people's evaluations of events that occur in their lives and stories include: Satisfaction with Life. Diener and his colleagues quoted Bordboren and Kaplotiz pleasant and unpleasant emotional state that two factors are separate and should be examined separately.(Ritzer, 2005:345)

On the other hand, Segersit (2003) asserts that people's subjective well-being judgments about themselves and their situation, People's emotions and emotional reactions to events that happen to them. Anyone broad judgments about Self life in general, to the extent that certain aspects of life such as work and is getting married, The separable components of subjective well-being there. They are: Satisfaction with Life (global judgments of life), satisfaction with certain aspects (such as job satisfaction, etc.), Positive affect (experiencing many pleasant emotions and mood) low levels of negative affect (experiencing few unpleasant emotions and mood). From vision Esteerin (1978) in some cases to client dissatisfaction that subjective well-being of the patient duality that disposed worker must help him solve a good protection against process, According to this theory, supporting the hypothesis that the worker is fully explained and can reduce from stress of everyday clients, particularly people with disabilities and life satisfaction in them increases. From interaction theory perspective, what is important, the answers to questions such as how the relationship between the individual and society, how society shapes people, or people who make up the community, and the relationship between the individual and society, was formalized. Sociologists rather than focusing on the processes and structures the macro such as class conflict - the nature of the social body and the processes of social interaction, and the results were given to the individual and society. (Dennis, 1960: 101)

According to this theory, we study the behavior of individuals, states and internal conditions he will also be considered. Additionally, individuals are able to find suitable solutions for resolving the problems of life. In this view, emphasis is on the role of language in the socialization process. Managing the flow of language socialization and social control made it possible to enable it. Realization of social interaction through language, leading to the formation and progression of thought is unconscious. Schwartz function facilitates the development of social work as a profession, in contrast to the two perspectives can be said, speaking worker approach the client's trust in the relationship between the worker and the client will lead to action.

In other words, the experts in this field believe that the spoken language worker, and this is the basis of human relations and social interaction that teaches people the value and meaning of symbols of various relationships forgiven.(Sholman,1999:78)

In addition the communication, the person is able to imagine and to improve their knowledge. Thus, the exclusion from client relationship with the worker, it could be the next social interactions, adapts slowly to the satisfaction from his party (the client) will decrease. So Deniz (1960) argues that if the lack of the initiated, it is very difficult to compensate. On the other hand, the theory stresses satisfy the purpose and need for reducing tensions (such as the elimination of biological and psychological needs satisfaction and pain) that it believes will lead to happiness. This hypothesis is based on the theory of worker support and organizational explanations are given. Verbal communication with the client as workers reduce the emotional trauma from environment and Self state of mind is achieved. It can also act as a kind of mutual trust between the organization and to the welfare of the client to make.

Also, Freud's pleasure principle (1933/1976) and the model of Maslow's hierarchy of needs is provided by the theory are in one group. In confirmation of this view, the Amedi and Vering (1990) found that an approach based on individual needs is met whatever their life satisfaction remains high; a high correlation between the two exists. The goal theorists argue that individuals gain satisfaction when they want to move to the position or to reach the target value. (Myers, 1996: 148)

So Bandura (1969) Understanding the purpose and requirements of the clients based on their sense of satisfaction does not turn off. He has stated that if a patient during an encounter and relationship with the worker, in terms of emotional involvement is the learned behavior is difficult to extinguish. (Bandurd, 1969:28)

According to this theory, support worker, as a principle from life, patient satisfaction has been emphasized that according to the identified needs of people with disabilities and their tendency to communicate and express problems can reduce their dissatisfaction, and during their lives, emotionally, to be somewhat normal route.

Research Hypotheses

It seems that the support worker and client satisfaction are related.

Auxiliary Hypothesis

It seems the feeling of belonging to the organization and client satisfaction are related.

Appears between disability and patient satisfaction are related.

Research Methodology

For the purposes of this study, the survey method is used and data collection was done with the help of questionnaire and interview. Items that assess the validity of variables from the perspective of researchers and social scientists confirmed through Cornbrash's alpha reliability is achieved. The research on measuring motor disabilities that might include a variety of birth defects, spinal cord injuries, and malformations of the skeleton and muscles. To select the number of samples From 852 people with physical disabilities - the motion (spine, hands, and feet), 384 persons in the age group 18-64 years, for instance, were tested randomly. Life satisfaction as the dependent variable considered is disabled. This is the unit of analysis.

Variables and Measures

The standard of the constructed scale to measure the impact on workers in life satisfaction, items in the questionnaire and the population randomly among 30 people with physical disabilities, motor cases were distributed. The preliminary questionnaire collected data some questions were deleted and modified, and finalized after necessary validation parameters are presented in Table below.

Table (2): Concepts, Indicators and Validity of Research Variables

Variable	Dimension	Concepts	Related views	Variable type	Validity
Satisfaction with Life	Material	Loan and financial aid	Kar (2004)	Dependent	86%
	Non-material	Counseling and Rehabilitation	Diner(2005)		
Social support	Emotional	Associated with social worker	Fleming and Boom(1986)	Independent	87%
	Tool	Sense of belonging to the organization (Welfare)	Gaf(2000)	Independent	78%

Results and Conclusions

Table (3): The Correlation between the Independent Variables and Life Satisfaction

Dependent variable	Hypothesi s	Independen t variable	ype of test	Coefficien t of Test	The coefficient of determination	Significanc e level
Life satisfactio n	First	Associated with social worker	earson	0.253	0.06	0.000
	Second	Sense of attachment to the organization (Social Welfare)	earson	0.208	0.043	0.030
	Third	Types of disabilities	hiDuo	3.145	-	0.370

The first hypothesis of correlation coefficient is applied. Table (3) suggests that there is a relationship between a relationship with the social worker and client satisfaction. The results show that a significant level of less than 0.05. Therefore, we can say that there is a correlation between the two variables included in the hypothesis. Therefore, it can be inferred that, according to the theory of interacting activities that help process model social worker, skilled social worker it is concerned that, in order to create a positive relationship between job satisfaction and client.

The second hypothesis Table (3) indicates a dependency relationship between a sense of well-being and life satisfaction of the client. Given the significant level of less than 0.05, so we can say with high confidence, there is a correlation between the variables included in the hypothesis.

The third hypothesis examined the relationship between disability and patient satisfaction Chi- Duo test was used. According to the results From Table (3) Chi-Duo test is that its value 3.145 and it is 3 degrees of freedom and a significance level of 0.370, respectively. Thus, we can conclude that the relationship between disability and patient satisfaction are not significant, Thus the hypothesis that the relationship between disability and life satisfaction is based on verifiable and is not acceptable. Since the significance level of the test is greater than 0.05, then the null hypothesis is accepted and the opposite hypothesis is rejected. So there is no relationship between disability and satisfaction.

Conclusions

This article assumes the role of the social worker to make influences Satisfaction with Life for persons with disabilities. In support of social workers, rehabilitation and counseling of the line to be challenged and the effect of some variables on the satisfaction of the survey is to determine the motion of physical disability. Results indicate that it is a descriptive understanding from the client's physical condition, social workers is to increase the level of Satisfaction with Life, even when not provide material resources as well as Cross (1958) argues that, knowing the patient's physical condition will explain, the workers should be well the situation described by the system or not disabled until a specified type is not needed. (Cross, 1958: 76)

Segresit perspectives (2003) and Diener (2005) on the question of the withdrawal of sympathy resolve to create a better financial situation. On the other hand, comments Bandura (1969) and Mead's views on the importance of interaction may explain the relationship between disability and worker. Theories and explanations to satisfy the needs of the research objectives, we can say this theory tension (such as the elimination of pain and satisfaction biological) will lead to happiness and no matter how mentally disabled people needs to be made to their satisfaction goes up, the main hypothesis of this research has achieved the same results, is explained. So one of the important indicators of satisfaction with social support disabled people, tools, information and is particularly emotional. The results show that the cross section: (9%) of the respondents' satisfaction with material that includes the features and benefits of the options are very low, 34% low, 78% somewhat, 13% high, 7% have very high response. Also, 27% of respondents living conditions of socio economic cover, the choice is very low, 25% low, 41% moderate, up 6%, 1%, very high, have responded and (22%) of the respondents in their own homes (24%) of their leased houses (2%) home organization (4%) relatives in a house that was owned and belonging to the group with the highest prevalence (48%) have been living in the parental houses is included.

In terms of occupational status (16%) of employed respondents (38%) and unemployed (8%), disabled (2%), retired (36%) were housewives and in response to the attitude of the site, (37%) of the respondents were of very low quality of life and (28%) of low and living conditions (29%) of the average and (6%) from the top of the group with the lowest (1%) are of very high quality of life. Thus, the vocational rehabilitation of disabled people, before anything else, two fundamental issues must be considered, the most important issue that is raised here is the attitude of the society towards disability. Attitude is composed of three elements: cognition, behavior and emotion. Changing attitudes are achieved when each of the elements of cognition and behavior and feelings towards the subject have changed. So, to change people's attitudes towards disabled only provide information for understanding changes do not suffice, but should such a way; legislation and change attitudes towards disability. The next issue is disability related legislation and modifying them; the rules should be drawn up, to pay more to hire them. In other words, whatever disabilities in the process of rehabilitation and reconstruction companies have as much luck in his future and the possibility of returning to the disabled community and to attract the successful.

In general, people with disabilities should be part of the other factors noted: Aware of the limitations and potential of disabled people as possible, especially pay attention to the messages of primary and secondary disabilities, coordinating educational facilities and medical attention to critical stages of growth. The content can be filed, said some clients in the rehabilitation counseling, because of the social conditions have a sense of deprivation, in some cases, to make a kind of duality. The positive role of the worker in front of the stage, this leads to a reduction. A recommendation of this study is to dispel some of the problems and damages the physical and motor disabilities:

Building confidence against the disabled in society distrust of "education through the mass media, especially television."

- Social security and disability law "with the implementation of effective legal measures, including criminal penalties, civil reforms, providing disability compensation to protect against a variety of psychological trauma and disrupted some uninformed individuals'

Feel the adequacy of the incompetent "Many disabled due to an inability to secure supplies to families feel guilty. Government and line agencies in providing long-term loans for setting up small workshops and in certain occupations can feel initiative and competence to be against it."

Cohesion in the face of despair "that the correlation between disabled workers and to alleviate mental suffering inflicted upon them is created."

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