

**Position and Performance of Families in Development, Culture and Arts of the State**

Fatemeh Moradi

Ph.D. Student of Persian Literature, Imam Khomeini International University of Qazvin, Qazvin, Iran

Address: 34147-37918, first floor, 23, Hekmat 50 Alley, Noroozian St., Qazvin, Iran.

Email address: [dr.moradi91@yahoo.com](mailto:dr.moradi91@yahoo.com); Cell: +989124479103. Tel.: +982113661017

**Abstract:** A society culture is a response formed by human beings in which they accept to live by each other. Study in the field of culture is very sensitive and deep. In this study, one of effective organs in this debate, family, has been investigated and despite of small and limited appearance, it has the greatest impact of the foundations of culture, development, customs, norms, beliefs, values and future abnormalities. In addition, practical ways for more effective and deeper family models have been proposed. Today psychology's findings indicate the impacts of children from first months of birth because the family as the first practical model teaches principles, values and do-and-don'ts indirectly to its members, like an informal center of training and teaching, by its behaviors and traits. It injects dynamicity and mobility and causes to strengthen and develop activist spirit, creativity, innovation, self-confidence, self-esteem and flourish among its members. Also, in this study, some strategies such as culture establishment, path definition, illustration of roles and relations, empowering people, practical support and etc. are accounted for and considered to develop the culture and arts by the family. Then, successful, germinating, creative and messenger culture and the role and performance of the family in their strengthening are investigated and some ways for more effectiveness are proposed.

[Fatemeh Moradi. **Position and Performance of Families in Development, Culture and Arts of the State.** *Life Sci J* 2013;10(7s):116-118] (ISSN:1097-8135). <http://www.lifesciencesite.com>. 19

**Keywords:** Family, Development, Culture

**1. Introduction**

The family is the major foundation of human society. Although it apparently seems small, this means its ineffectiveness in constructing future culture of the children at all but its effectiveness is more promising in development, culture and arts of the state in comparison with other centers. Family influence on shaping the character is imperative and many researches emphasize on the role of parents in children behaviors [1]. The family as a pervasive social organization organizes the primitive core of the society and is one of its important pillars. The role of this sacred foundation is undeniable and decisive for spiritual development of human societies [7]. Social learning of the child is through modeling and imitation the behaviors of others, specially his/her parents and the environment [9]. Home is the first permanent factor with this regard [4]. This small foundation is in fact has a personal dimension because having transferred the culture and social customs to the children it causes to rise the religion and culture in the society.

Sociologically, the family is a social institution that plays a significant role in forming society macrostructure and increasing effectiveness [3]. In fact, this is the family that forms the first economic groups and helps for economic and social development by training active forces and increasing the society effectiveness.

Psychologically, the family is also active in two dimensions (internalization and externalization) to maintain its balance. In the other words, despite of compatibility with social evolutions, all of its members achieve mental and physical growth. So, this institution provides the context for social development by internal and external evolution of the people.

The family as the first practical model teaches principles, values and do-and-don'ts indirectly to its members, like an informal center of training and teaching, by its behaviors and traits. It injects dynamicity and mobility and causes to strengthen and develop activist spirit, creativity, innovation, self-confidence, self-esteem and flourish among its members.

The person learns in the family how to participate in social, cultural and economic activities and with regard to the learning in the family, uses them for cultural, social and economic progress and development of the state.

A family that considers society development as a mean for personal development as well personal development for social development, with this mutual relationship as an established belief in the family, implements that belief and thought in the training of the children and establishes this in their minds.

On the other hand, it should be noted that cultural scope as the principle factor of development can be a scale to measure other factors [6]. In the

scope of culture, if a family accepts cultural principles of the society, respects and implements them, it certainly can establish those principles among the children. A family that respects its society culture, seeks to eliminate its need in the society, endeavors to rise and grow up its culture and illustrates this respect in its actions, no doubt can transfer its belief and thought to other family members. This transmission is appeared first in activities and behaviors of family members and then in the society and continues as a chain in the next generation.

In order to develop the culture in the society on the behalf of family, on one hand, internal desire and need for this requirement should be created such that sufficient incentive is created to appear healthy behavior and on the other hand, active and suitable training methods and plans should be replaced by false and inactive training methods [8].

Therefore, what is debated nowadays as the development is no longer pure economy but its principle scope of mind development, developing abilities and creativities [2]. A child who sees his/her parents adopt society norms and culture, implement and respond them, no doubt this behavior will impact on his/her future behavior and causes to society culture to be seen respectfully and valuably by the child. Although it should be pointed that it is changing generations and the society over the time and resistance of new generations against some society cultural values which are solvable by flexibility. A culture with flexibility can harmonize itself for time changes and tries to be more a messenger rather than a receiver with regard to interact with foreign cultures.

A rich culture should have an element that can select and attract other cultures, feed its national culture into them and connected with other cultures and societies, maintains its cultural character.

The family in achievement of this purpose has a critical role because having created such ad belief and thought in the family members, it can inject dynamicity and mobility into depth of its dependent and influential members and creates a spirit of creativity and innovation besides self-confidence and flourishing the children such that encountered with other cultures, they act inactively at all and corrupted easily in non-native culture.

It is the same as arts. Although half of artistic activity is innate, other half is acquired and still it is the family that guiding the children and supporting (or not supporting) him/her can reinforce (or remove) them.

A family that values development of pure art in the society tries to support the children and their artistic spirit among them and causes to create

creativity, flourish and growth of their artistic talents by encouraging and guiding them as well as art validation and this creates a valuable sense to respect themselves the arts and try to develop its progress, no doubt, its effect is certainly observed in the society.

Therefore, in order to develop art and culture by the family, some stages are accounted for such as establishment of native culture among the children, guiding and determining their roles and relationships, empowering and helping to create new ideas, encouraging and reinforcing the values and accepted belief systems, creating self-confidence and self-esteem and accompanying and supporting them. With regard to mutual effect of individual and the society, they can cause to develop, flourish and progress the society in different cultural, social and economic areas so as societal texture is influenced by family revolutions and there always is a mutual relationship between the society and the family.

The family can learn responsibility, commitment and science to its members by creating and reinforcing relax spirit and rich thought beside creative and innovative minds. It should no longer treat inactively against time changes and other cultures or rises against them but it should create close thoughts and with suitable training, differentiation power good selection among the children so as they select and absorb valuable elements of other cultures with accurate understanding of their culture and values and cause to flourish and develop their culture.

The family can create the field of intellectual independence and self-confidence by analysis power and select spirit in its members and as a center of training and teaching, represents indirectly its performance in line with the development, culture and arts of the state.

So, finally, it can be said that the family is a factor to form and guide the behavior and functions of the children in the future. The performance of parents in the family is the same as a mirror the children are encountered with so as considering modeling and undeniable effect of the family, they represent suitable behaviors in their actions. Therefore, the family, beside its function, can cause to develop the culture and arts in the instincts of the children as well as the state by establishment of values, respecting native culture, reinforcing understanding and self-esteem among the children, no prejudice against entering useful elements of other cultures, supporting them, flexibility, no impose of beliefs, growing up their mental creativity, creating self-confidence, responsibility reinforcement and commitment and finally, trying to providing them with science and knowledge power.

**Corresponding author**

Fatemeh Moradi

Ph.D. Student of Persian Literature, Imam Khomeini International University of Qazvin, Qazvin, Iran

Email address: [dr.moradi91@yahoo.com](mailto:dr.moradi91@yahoo.com)

Address: 34147-37918, first floor, 23, Hekmat 50 Alley, Noroozian St., Qazvin, Iran.

Cell: +989124479103. Tel.: +982113661017

**References**

1. Abolmali K and Shabgard B. Prediction of assertiveness skills of the children based on emotional intelligence of the parents. Quarterly Journal of Minoo-e-Kherad; Qazvin Publications of Teacher Institute; 2011
2. Asadi M. "The culture". Culture Letter Publications.1990: 2(1); p6.
3. Azazi Sh. "The family sociology". Roshangaran Publications.1998.
4. Bradbury T and Gryor J. Emotional intelligence. Savalan Publications.1999.
5. Minochin S. "The family and family therapy". Amirkabir Publications.1994.
6. Sohrabi S. Culture and civilization paper. Quarterly Journal of New View.1998; 3&4: p93.
7. Group of authors. Virtual society website of Sepanta.2007.
8. Nategh K."Development and culture paper". Qods Newspaper.2006: 5507.
9. Bumrind D. "The influence of parenting style on adolescent competence and substance use". Journal of EarlyAdolescence.1991.

1/2/2013