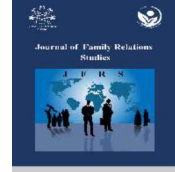




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## Research Paper

# The Relationship between Perceived Islamic Parenting and the Desire to Get Married Mediated by Spiritual Well-being in Single Students



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### ABSTRACT

**Objective:** The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between perceived Islamic parenting and the desire to get married mediated by spiritual well-being in single students of Ferdowsi University of Mashhad.

**Methods:** The research method was descriptive and Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). This study's statistical population included single students of Ferdowsi University of Mashhad who were studying in 2021, among which 400 students were selected through purposeful sampling and completed these questionnaires: Islamic Parenting Questionnaire of Maktobian Bharanchi et al., (2015), Spiritual Well-being Questionnaire of Golparvar et al., (2015), and the student version of desire to get married questionnaire of Heydari, et al., (2004). Structural Equation Modeling was used to analyze the data.

**Results:** The Pearson correlation results showed a positive and significant correlation between perceived Islamic parenting and spiritual well-being with the desire to get married ( $p < 0.05$ ). In addition, results showed that perceived Islamic parenting could predict the desire to get married both directly and through spiritual well-being and were significant ( $p < 0.001$ ).

**Conclusion:** According to the research findings, perceived Islamic parenting and spiritual well-being are the variables affecting the desire to get married in single students.

## 1. Introduction

Marriage is one of the most important events for every human being in terms of growth, which is necessary for the survival of human society (Esmaily et al., 2019). Marriage and choosing a spouse greatly affect mental health, reducing confusion and depression, feeling of commitment and responsibility, desire for life, hope for the future, and planning. The desire to get married is one of the important topics in marriage and is the main motivation for forming a family and

getting married (Saqzezi & YazdaniEsfidvajani, 2020). In recent years, delay in marriage has been a noticeable phenomenon in Iran, and studies showed a yearly increase in the average age of marriage (Eltejaee & Azizzadeh, 2016). Increasing the average age of marriage indicates a decrease in the desire to marry in Iran (Saqzezi et al., 2021). The following factors reduce the desire to get married: materialistic attitudes, lack of trust, weak religious orientation,

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