

Study of acceptance level of love-based human characteristics and love-based society from the perspective of students of Tehran universities

¹Mehrdad Nazeri, ²Hossein Abolhassan Tanhaei, ³Abdolreza Adhami

¹PhD in Sociology of social Groups, Islamic Azad University, Central Tehran Branch

²Associate Professor and Faculty Member of Islamic Azad University, Central Tehran Branch

³Associate professor and Faculty Member of Islamic Azad University, North Tehran Branch

Abstract

One of the most important topics in the third millennium is the problem of love which can be discussed from different aspects. In this regard, the objective of the present study is to survey a new mentality of love. This study investigates the characteristics of a love-based human and a love-based society. The method of the present study is descriptive-survey and the researcher used a single sample t-test. In this study, the collected data has been analyzed by descriptive statistical tests and inferential statistics, but the significant point is that the main indicators of this study have been obtained from a qualitative research by profound interviews with elites about love. At this stage, Tehran University students declared their levels of belief in these categories. Findings show that in connection with the characteristics of a love-based human, including: sense of responsibility, freedom, courage, feel safe, happiness, peace, hope, creativity, transparency, discipline, art, intimacy, interaction of intellect and feeling, spirituality of presence, sacrifice, patience and forgiveness with 99% probability from the respondent's standpoint in this research, the score of love-based human characteristics was higher than the average.

The results show that according to the components and categories of love-based human and love-based society, many contradiction and conflicts can be respond in society and the path of Iran's development in furtherance the dimension and characteristics of these two indicators will be ascertained.

Keywords: love-based human, love-based society, human characteristics.

INTRODUCTION

One of the important topics about meaning and understanding of love is regard to its plurality, span and lamination. In fact, love cannot be simply meant. If one looks at the historical experiences of mankind, it is observed that there have been various forms of love throughout history. On the whole, the complexity of the meaning of love can be summarized in the following cases:

1. Love is a problematic, nested and layered concept where understanding it requires plumbing the depth and meditation.
2. Love is a concept that every social activist expresses it from its own perspective. On this premise, a romantic action in a situation may give the meaning of violence to the mind and the same action elsewhere to be interpreted as love.
3. Love is a word that has its particular meaning in every culture. In this context, it is

imperative to pay unique attention to its cultural and valuable structures to its interpretation.

Love is a word that has been used by people and rulers in various ways through history and has a vast and enormous history in its heart.

On this premise, when it is spoken of love, everyone analyzes and interprets it from their angle (Nazeri and faeq, 2020:28). On this basis, the look of love is associated with many complexities. But the important thing is that in the interpretation and meaning of love different angles can be considered. For example in the mythical love experience the look to love issue is always associated with a struggle and deception. In the story of Romeo and Juliet as well as the story of Hamlet we encounter with such phenomena and also in true love there may be both aspects of deception and aspects of intimacy and endearment without expectation. In mystical loves there is also another type of interpretation of love. Generally three characteristics are seen in mystical love:

1. Being immeasurable
2. Difficult and impossible interpretation of it
3. Its immortality and eternity

In mystical love the goal is ultimately God, but sometimes some mystics believe that earthly love is the basis of divine love and some also reject it. Ibn Arabi believes the "perfect mystic is the one who sees every deity in any manner manifestation of right, in which case the right is worshipped, hence they are all called "Elah". Even though that deity sometimes it is a stone and sometimes it's a tree and sometimes it's an animal and sometimes a human, sometimes a star and sometimes it is an angel. (Ibn Arabi, 2015)

But what is taken into consideration in this research is a different attitude to meaning of love. Alain Badiou believes that the work of love is ruined only when we consider the fallacious assumption that love is a kind of relationship. But love is not a relationship but a partial production of Truth. (Badiou, 2009:581). It is possible to consider this look of

Alan Badiou here that love does not necessarily make sense in a relationship and it should be considered an event. Badiou identifies four areas for the event of Truth; politics, art, science and love.

Here the goal is to introduce love as a discourse, a discourse that can impress developments. It should be kept in view that in the present world due to the existence of various conflict human being is in a certain situation. Increasing poverty, widespread unemployment, gender and identity conflicts, confrontation with the environment and ... It is part of the components that put human being in the challenge of identity vagrancy. On this premise, the discourse attitude to love perhaps can have a difference impact on development trends in the world in a dialectical process. It is estimated that 35% of women worldwide have experienced some kind of sexual harassment in their lifetime.

However it is said that the number of women recorded in these statistics is an average of 40% less than women who have actually been raped. Some statistics also claim that 10% of these women need help facing this harassment. Women aged 16 to 19 are raped or sexually assaulted 4 times more than women of other ages. Also, women aged 18 to 24, who are studying at college or university, are at three times higher risk of similar injuries. This has doubled in the case of the disabled and trans. US statistics show that in 70% of cases, victims and rapists knew each other (world population review rape statistics by country, 2020). Another issue, in today's world, is the phenomenon of cohabitation which shows that there are serious contradictions in the modern world. A recent study at the UN drug and crime Center found that last year, 50 thousand women were killed by a family member or partner in the world, that is, 1.3 three women per 100 thousand woman per year.

The highest rate of this crime was in Africa (3.1 women per 100,000). It was recorded 1.6 in the United States, 1.3 in Oceania, 0.9 in Asia and 0.7 in Europe. If you look at the European continent the Eurostat report shows that Malta has the highest rate (0.92 people) and after that,

Iceland with 0.61 people and Croatia with 0.51 people. After that, Lithuania, Hungary, Finland, Germany, Albania, Switzerland and Czechs will complete the first 10 titles of this list (Statista in Europe, 2018)

Other research shows that discrimination and gender conflicts in the world is expanding so that they are faced with phenomena such as sexual violence and a sexual discrimination (Nazer&Foroughi,21:2020). Collection of these studies and research show that conflict and violence in the world got to expand and this implies that a kind of attitude to love as a social issue has been less concerned. This research seeks to show how to move towards love-based society and what are essentially the characteristics of love based society? Also, what are the characteristics of a love-based human from a social prospective? In fact, this article shows that the key to solving issues like inequalities, conflicts and struggle in the description and explanation and new conceptualization of love of which should be paid attention to.

Research background

The results of the study in the literature of love, the articles and dissertation on this subject shows that a lot of research has been done on love as a relationship, but no independent research was found on the pattern of love from a social perspective, so this article and research of its kind is done for the first time in the world. In the following briefly will be referred to the background of this research.

Amir baktiari (2019) in his PhD dissertation with the title “interpretation study of violence phenomenon; consequence of love and hate in Tehran’s families inhabited in districts 3 and 15” addresses the dialectical process of love and hate and violence in Tehran’s families and it examines it from a deep and qualitative angel.

This study was conducted with qualitative approach and using grounded theory method and the researcher used the techniques of deep interviews and observations, collecting data

from the research field which shows that love and hatred are reproduced regularly in Iranian families and somehow they become each other.

In this research the statistical population of the inhabitants of 3 and 15 districts is selected and in the thick of them randomly interviewed 30 people regardless of gender. Findings show that love to violence, hatred to love, love to hatred, hatred to hostility, hostility to love and on another level love transforms to love. These rotational currents are the original source of a new understanding of forming processes of love, violence, hatred and violence. This research claims that, in fact, the moment that love emerges, violence is also form the finding of this study after documentation are displayed in the form of several paradigm models.

Ibrahim biazar Shirazi (2019) in his Master’s thesis titled “analyses of the dialectical formation of love in continuous social action” explores the concept of love in continuous social action” explores the concept of love and he is trying to find a new understanding of love in the framework of social processes study. He searches for an answer to this question: How does love Form in society? This qualitative study was conducted by the grounded theory approach and the use of in depth theory method. In this study, the researcher uses theoretical sampling method by collected data from 30-45 years individuals and among the 14 interviews, 28 romantic processes from childhood to adulthood has identified and during the coding process, the category of romantic imagination is achieved. Finally, the researcher describes his theory as “driving love”. The drive consists of two elements of romantic imagination and active element. Romantic imagination is formed in favor of physical and emotional needs, social expectation, deprivation and knots is influenced by biological, family, cultural, social and economic fields. The researcher believes that the desirable affair involves the ideal self in relation to the ideal person conducive to leave an ideal life. In fact, these imaginations begin to form from childhood and constantly change and improve in the face of realities and grounded conditions and age requirements. This imagination needs to emerge in the

context and has an active Factor. The researcher believes that the activating element is the factor that enables this imagination to come true. The activating element can be coexistence and co-social or an event. The results of this study show that there is a difference between romantic feeling and romantic action although both are influenced by romantic imagination. Considering that humans fall in love several times throughout their life at any age, the elements that create romantic feelings are not the same in them and their romantic actions are different. On this truth, romantic actions are influenced by developmental needs, grounded conditions and interventional conditions.

Janet Porter sterling (2020), in an article titled “the land of love and relations training” explores the concept of love in the media by analyzing the content of television programs. Referring to a 2019 Loveland television program from UK television by over 3 million audiences and viewers, she investigate this issue. Her research shows that most young women between the ages of 16 and 34 were viewers of this program. This research shows that a reality-based television program and field-based research can be effective in young people’s understanding of relationships health. The researcher believes that in this program, a wide range of relationships, from normative heterosexuality to emotional and sexual abuse are examined and analyzed. This article point up that teaching in this style can be functional in people’s relationship.

After the screening of this TV series, the researcher attempt to discuss the issues raised in TV program in 24 schools with the young audience in the schools. She writes in her article that after watching this TV series, the audience has found a better understanding of unhealthy relationships. Surveys show that most of these young people believe that they do not have the essential awareness about romantic relationship and always in this context to access information they refer to the internet and the media. The results show that school can be a good place for positive interventions and to a large extent it can be a controller of domestic violence.

In fact, this research is based on the principal that media literacy is a preventative measure conducive to control violence. All-inclusive, the conclusion of this article, with emphasize on television program broadcast in the United Kingdom proves this principal that between appropriate television programs in the field of love and sex, if the media literacy of the audience increased through various methods, one can expect a positive effect. In this study positive interventions in some schools and its coincidence with the drama of this TV series has caused the awareness in the audience and considerably prompted their thoughts on love and sex.

Mihai Stalin Rousseau (2018) in an article entitled “Theories of love in sociological thinking, from classical influence to access the sociological structure of love” investigate the roll of sociologist apprising and giving meaning to love in sociology and quoting William Good, love not only in terms of mental and emotional affects the individual, but also with regard to structure that exist in communication and interaction and marriage. And also, the discussion of social class and cultural structures is important in the discussion of love. The author explore different angels in this article and believes that Weber and parsons and Sorokin, each one has different views on love but all three have accepted points. All three believe that love in society has social and cultural effects so that is cannot be disregard. Weber tries to show that Iron cage in a new world to what extent has created a cold bureaucratic order in such a way that it has a reductive effect on the growth of intellectualism. He believes that eroticism is a way to escape a society that has become extremely irrational. Sorokin ventilates the dominance of material culture over spiritual and ideal culture and believes the western civilization has been plagued by a moral crisis. He believes that an effective solution in this context is to spread friendly and intimate love which can somehow organize a new world and create a way to salvation for us. Parsons also speaks of the state of love in the family system and believes that the structural isolation of the nuclear family in the modern era of its kinship

has so much caused its liberation. As a matter of fact, the decision making power of spouses in the family is more and the kinship system is less effective on the will of individuals. The author of the article highlights his findings that the effort of sociologists is to demonstrate that love is not merely a matter of psychology and if we look at it from the angle of mere absolute psychology, we become somehow reductionist. In this article, he explores the views of Giddens and Evans and concludes that love has a multilateral nature which we have to discover. If we understand love deeply, we can also analyze its social, political and emotional upshots.

Mahsa Hamidi (2014) in an article titled "investigating the relationship between romantic attitude and life satisfaction among married women" which published in the online European journal of Natural and Sciences, studied the relationship between romantic attitudes and marital satisfaction of married women in Tehran. The results showed that "there is a solid and coherent relationship between sex and marital satisfaction. It was also found that there is no significant relationship between affiliates love and happiness in shared life. Also Pragma love considerably reduces emotional decisions in life. The research also found that there is a negative relationship between ephemeral love and life satisfaction.

Anna Carolina (2007) in an article entitled "love and marriage sociological approach" surveys sociological explore and explanation of two important categories namely love and marriage. In parts of this article it is said that "love is one of the processes through which humans attract another person. In the modern world people become involved to this, we are looking for a partner to fall in love with him/her. In order to form a family, love may be one of the ways we choose to select a spouse and have children."

In another part of this article, the author, defines marriages as a way to fall in love and quoting a Republican senator: "If marriage considered as a way for two people to get to know each other and fall in love, there is no

motive to marry before the birth of a child and if it is an inconsequential issue that a couple should marry before they have children then why should they marry?"

Then the author emphasizes: "Marriage is a way for two people to get to know each other and fall in love. In the past, most marriages have been based on political and economic agreements, while in modern western society marriage takes place only when two people in truth love each other.

Research hypotheses

Considering that this article is a quantitative and second part of a qualitative research, the hypotheses include the following:

1. Students believe in characteristics of love-based human including: Sense of responsibility, freedom, courage, feel safe, happiness, peace, hope, creativity, transparency, care, art, intimacy, interaction of intellect and feeling, spirituality of presence, sacrifice, patience, and forgiveness.
2. Students believe in the characteristics of love-based society Includes emotional capital, identity homogenization, intergroup relationships, social capital, creative capital, human capital, cultural plurality and the impact of class structure on love and romantic literacy.

Research method

Before entering to explain the method of research, It is necessary to explain that the researcher in his research, how to choose the method of research and with what arguments, on this premise a method should be chosen to have the lowest cost and the most estimated profit. At the general level, the collected information should be able to change the attitude of the audience to the subject after analysis and make them accompanied by existing reality or improve their information.

On the other hand, it should be known that the original assumption of any research and the method of doing the work must be based entirely

on the scientific approach to form a process in space and discourse and scientific frameworks. On this basis, Frankfurt and Nachmias consider six essential principles for creating a scientific approach which is addressed here:

1. Nature is regular. The basic assumption of the scientific approach is that there is an identifiable order and purpose in the natural world. So events don't happen randomly. Even in a highly variable environment, it is assumed that there is a degree of order and structure and another is that, change itself also follows a pattern which can be understood.
2. We can know nature. The hypothesis on which we know nature, it is not more verifiable than hypothesis which believes nature is regular and legal. This assumption states human being like other objectives, conditions and natural phenomena is a part of nature.
3. All natural phenomena have natural causes. The assumption that all natural phenomena have natural causes is a symbol of the scientific revolution.
4. Nothing is obvious. Scientific cognition is not obvious. That claim is true to be explained objectively. Scientific verification cannot be emphasized on traditions, subjective beliefs and common sense. There is always the possibility of errors, and even the simplest claims require objective approval. Thus, scientific views are based on doubt and criticism.
5. Knowledge is gained through experience. That science helps to understand the real world which is experimental and based on perception, experience and observation. Perception is a fundamental concept of scientific knowledge and is achieved through emotion.
6. Knowledge is gained from ignorance. Inter connected with this premise that we can know nature and ourselves. There is an opinion that knowledge must be gained both for itself and for improvement of circumstances. (Frankfort and Nachmias, 2010: 13-17).

According to what was said, this research seeks to be done in a scientific atmosphere and in a specific method. On this truth, it is necessary to say that this article is part of a survey of another investigation which surveys and evaluates the indicators of the "love-based Society and love-based human". In fact, in this study, it is attempted to show that the opinion of students of Islamic Azad universities in Tehran about the formation and identification of love-based society and love-based human. It is possible for them to admit that love is socially developed with potentials and capacities to shape a developed society? In fact, the survey conducted in this paper is done in the form of a questionnaire method, shows that love can be considered socially and developmentally for a country. The method of conducting this survey was done using a researcher made questionnaire and the data obtained after collecting is analyzed using SPSS software. To do this research in this section the researcher chose 384 out of 1500 students and put the questionnaire at their disposal. Then, they were collected and analyzed statistically. He has chosen his own samples and has received questionnaires and explanations for their theories in this regard. Cluster sampling method is used here.

Conceptual and operational definition of variables

In this section it is necessary to briefly define the research variables which include the following:

Definitions of sensitive concepts of love-based human

1-Sense of responsibility: means learning the skills of communication with others from the perspective that humans interact and act socially with each other to feel responsible. Actually responsibility here means social participation act and the more one feels responsible, the more he takes steps towards oneself and others. The sense of responsibility means that we have to treat others as we like to be treated.

2- Freedom: Freedom is a kind of emancipation and one who experiences love never thinks of captivity. Man experiences freedom when he understands the concept of choice. In fact, moving towards yourself and others means willing to pay attention to others and this has its root in understanding the meaning of freedom.

3-Courage: It is a kind of convergence between people in a society that has a direct correlation with risk appetite. In fact, from this point of view, a person loves another who has a very high risk appetite.

4- Feel safe: Security is one of the forms of protecting yourself and others which mean actions that provide individual and social health of activists and this in the macro conquest could mean a government that feels safe because he loves his nation. Security is a form of umbrella protection against forms of violence.

5-Happiness: The power of creating excitement to another and make a good impression on them is in line with the good feeling. When happiness is created, fear, disappointment and anger fades, and On this premise, emotional and mental health is guaranteed.

6-Peace: It has a variety of forms. But the most important is inner peace. That is, when a person knows how to create a sense of calm in himself and find a way to get better against hardships and adversity and challenges. Peace is a kind of deep inner experience in self-exploration and in reflections formed between man and man.

7-Hope: Some sort of emphasis is on opting out and the person who is in love has more power to choose because he hopes for life and tries more in this direction. Hope is a kind of perceptual fluid flow that leads a person to the future and progress.

8-Creativity: The power of mental flexibility and rotation and receiving multiple and varied in intimate actor. Creativity gives the power to pass through failure and guides him in the path of growth.

9-Transparency: A kind of inner desirability, based on the fact that the person is closer to his

real self and faced with himself and others do not suffer from censorship or distortion. Man loves to confess everything and there is no secrecy in him.

10-Care: It means some sort of preservative or protective umbrella of yourself and others. It means performing actions that help illuminate the growth of others and somehow, in itself, has a sacrifice and devotion. In fact, caring is a kind of magnanimity and constructiveness of others in their own path.

11-Art: Understanding differentiated and based on the aesthetic elements of others and life that makes a lover to a different human being.

12-Intimacy: It is a kind of sharing in hardships and pains with others. When we think about others and do something for them and from the serenity of others a wave of beauty and pleasure is reproduced in us.

13-Interaction of intellect and feeling: Love emerges as a result of mutual and dialectical interaction between intellect and feeling. Man loves his wisdom and feelings, moves towards the desirability of his life and the other.

14. Spirituality of presence: Love is a semantic act and divine perception. Every person who falls in love finds a deep inner experience towards himself, the other and God. Spirituality of presence means finding techniques for passing through destructive loneliness in the modern era.

15-Sacrifice: An action based on self-passage and interests defined in this area and prioritizing the wishes and interests of others.

16-Forgiveness: It means accepting that others are wrong, and we love them more instead of revenge. Forgiveness is the power of self-reproduction in the path of endearment and patience can stand against difficulties and find solutions to maintain the flow of love fluid.

Definitions of sensitive concepts of love-based society

1-Emotional capital: Emotional capital is the creation of conditions in which social activists can act on the emergence of emotional actions

without any contraindications or controls. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to human relations and how to create facilitation in relationships.

2-Identity homogenization: In a love-based society, any concept of identity that causes discrimination or differences and inequality is avoided. Identity homogenization means creating equal opportunities for all people living in a society. Regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, language and dialect and....

3-Intergroup relationships: Create a kind of group and interactive identity in line with enhancement of interactions and communication which is emerged. In other words, when people move freely towards each other and they form group framework for development.

4-Social Capital: Social capital means maximizing interaction and communication in a society in a way that people choose cooperation rather than competition.

5-Creative Capital: When educationally and systematically in a society, the creativity and power of divergent thinking and empowerment of divergent thinking instead of convergent thinking emerges.

6-Human capital: That is, paying attention to the position of the supreme authority of humans and their merit and somehow creating conditions that provide the quality of human presence and appearance.

7-Cultural plurality: Facilitate situations in which subcultures can grow and circles of communication and interaction and friendship between them are formed.

8-Influence of class structure on Love and romance literacy: Always class discriminatory structures can negatively affect love. But if compassionate consciousness is formed in society, it becomes a power above the concept of class. But in modern societies, Love finds a class form.

Research findings

The findings of this study are based on a two part questionnaire evaluating the characteristics of love-based society and love-based human:

In the descriptive statistics section, descriptive statistics tables were used and lowest and highest numbers as descriptive statistics, mean value as central orientation index and standard deviation as dispersion index were used. In order to inferential analysis and hypothesis test, single sample t-test was used.

Descriptive data analysis

The statistical description indexes are calculated separately, which can be seen in below.

-Sample group gender:

Table 4-1: *Frequency distribution of sample group based on gender*

Descriptive statistics of gender	Frequency	Relative percent	Cumulative percent
Male	161	41.93	41.93
Female	223	58.07	100
Total	384	100	-

-Sample group education:

Based on the results stated in Table 4-1, among the 384 sampled subjects, 161 (41.93%) were male and 223 (58.07%) were female.

Table 4-2: *Frequency distribution of sample group based on educational level*

Academic degree	Descriptive statistics value		
	Frequency	Relative percent	Cumulative percent
Associate degree	92	23.96	23.96
Bachelor's degree	196	51.04	74.99
Master's degree	81	21.09	96.89
Doctorial degree	15	3.91	100
Total	384	100	-

Based on the results stated in Table 4-2, among the 384 sampled subjects, 92 persons (23.96%) were Associate degree, 196 persons (51.04%)

were Bachelor's degree, 81 persons (21.09%) were Master's degree, 15 persons (3.91%) were Doctorial degree.

-Sample group age:

Table 4-3: *Frequency distribution of sample group based on age*

Age of individuals	Descriptive statistics value		
	Frequency	Relative percent	Cumulative percent
18 to 25 years	188	48.96	48.96
25 to 35 years	108	28.12	77.08
35 to 45 years	61	15.88	92.96
45 years to high	27	7.04	100
Total	384	100	-

Based on the results stated in Table 4-3, among the 384 sampled subjects, 188 persons (48.96%) were 18 to 25 years, 108 persons (28.12%) were 25 to 35 years, 61 persons (15.88%) were 35 to 45 years, 27 persons (7.04%) were 45 years to high.

- Marital status of sample group:

Table 4-4: *Frequency distribution of sample group based on marital status*

Descriptive statistics of gender	Frequency	Relative percent	Cumulative percent
Single	241	62.76	62.76
Married	143	37.24	100
Total	384	100	-

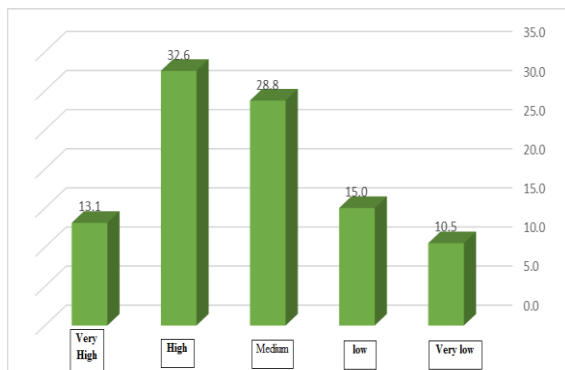
Based on the results stated in Table 4-4, among the 384 sampled subjects, 241 (62.76%) were male and 143 (37.24%) were female.

Table 4-5: *Frequency distribution based on respondent's perspective on the characteristics of based-love human*

Row	Characteristics of love-based human	Alternative					Sample quantity	Percentage and relative frequency
		Very low	low	Medium	High	Very High		
1	Sense of responsibility	33	69	115	121	46	384	Frequency
		8.5	18	30	31.5	12	100	Percentage
2	Freedom	35	66	119	128	36	384	Frequency
		9.1	17.2	31	33.3	9.4	100	Percentage
3	Courage	42	62	111	134	35	384	Frequency
		10.9	16.1	28.9	34.9	9.2	100	Percentage
4	Feel safe	41	53	126	122	42	384	Frequency
		10.7	13.8	32.8	31.8	10.9	100	Percentage
5	Happiness	46	52	104	147	35	384	Frequency
		12	13.5	27.1	38.3	9.1	100	Percentage
6	Peace	27	64	154	116	23	384	Frequency
		7	16.7	40.1	30.2	6	100	Percentage
7	Hope	47	53	126	122	36	384	Frequency
		12.2	13.8	32.8	31.8	9.4	100	Percentage
8	Creativity	36	47	103	113	85	384	Frequency
		9.4	12.2	26.8	29.4	22.2	100	Percentage
9	Transparency	45	52	117	112	58	384	Frequency
		11.7	13.5	30.5	29.2	15.1	100	Percentage
10	Care	62	49	70	134	69	384	Frequency
		16.1	12.8	18.2	34.9	18	100	Percentage
11	Art	37	64	115	128	40	384	Frequency
		9.6	16.7	29.9	33.3	10.5	100	Percentage
12	Intimacy	25	49	143	114	53	384	Frequency
		6.5	12.8	37.2	29.7	13.8	100	Percentage
13	Interaction of intellect and feeling	33	63	106	137	45	384	Frequency
		8.6	16.4	27.6	35.7	11.7	100	Percentage
14	Spirituality of	52	55	72	132	73	384	Frequency

	presence	13.5	14.3	18.8	34.4	19	100	Percentage
15	Sacrifice	39	54	119	114	58	384	Frequency
		10.2	14	31	29.7	15.1	100	Percentage
16	Patience	35	60	92	127	70	384	Frequency
		9.1	15.6	24	33.1	18.2	100	Percentage
17	Forgiveness	53	69	86	124	52	384	Frequency
		13.8	18	22.4	32.3	13.5	100	Percentage
Characteristics of love-based human		40	58	110	125	50	384	Frequency
		10.5	15.0	28.8	32.6	13.1	100	Percentage

Diagram: *Comparison of the frequency of respondent's perspectives on love-based human characteristics*

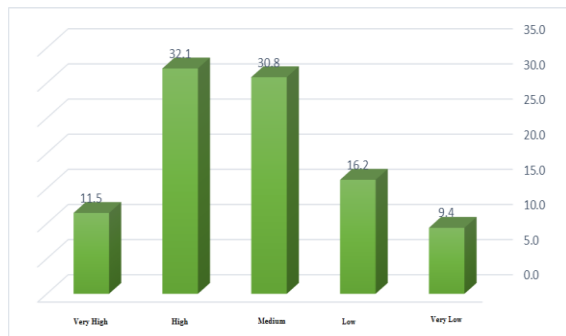


Based on the results stated in Table 4-5 and diagram 4-1, among the 384 individual, 50 individual equals to 13.1% of respondents have estimated very high love-based human characteristics. Also, 125 individual equals to 32.6% have estimated these features as high, 110 people equals to 28.8% estimated these properties as medium, 58 individual equals to 15% low, 40 individual equals to 10.5% have estimated the prior characteristics as very low.

Table 4-6: *Frequency distribution based on respondent's perspective on the characteristics of love-based society*

Row	Characteristics of love-based human	Alternative					Sample quantity	Percentage and relative frequency
		Very low	low	Medium	High	Very High		
1	Emotional capital	39	70	102	130	43	384	Frequency
		10.2	18.2	26.6	33.9	11.1	100	Percentage
2	Identity homogenization	29	64	121	128	42	384	Frequency
		7.6	16.7	31.5	33.3	10.9	100	Percentage
3	Intergroup Relationship	35	75	97	147	30	384	Frequency
		9.1	19.5	25.3	38.3	7.8	100	Percentage
4	Social capital	31	70	123	109	51	384	Frequency
		8.1	18.2	32	28.4	13.3	100	Percentage
5	Creative Capitals	49	45	113	147	30	384	Frequency
		12.8	11.7	29.4	38.3	7.8	100	Percentage
6	Human Capital	23	78	154	111	18	384	Frequency
		6	20.3	40.1	28.9	4.7	100	Percentage
7	Cultural plurality	52	54	123	114	41	384	Frequency
		13.5	14.1	32	29.7	10.7	100	Percentage
8	Influence of class structure on Love	32	47	107	122	76	384	Frequency
		8.3	12.2	27.9	31.8	19.8	100	Percentage
9	Romance literacy	34	58	125	100	67	384	Frequency
		8.9	15.1	32.6	26	17.4	100	Percentage
Characteristics of love-based human		36	62	118	123	44	384	Frequency
		9.4	16.2	30.8	32.1	11.5	100	Percentage

Diagram: *Comparison of the frequency of respondent's perspectives on love-based society characteristics*



Based on the results stated in Table 4-6 and diagram 4-2, among the 384 individual, 44 individual equals to 11.5% of respondents have estimated very high love-based society characteristics. Also, 123 individual equals to 32.1% have estimated these features as high, 118 people equals to 30.8% estimated these properties as medium, 62 individual equals to 16.2% low, 36 individual equals to 9.4% have estimated the prior characteristics as very low.

Table 4-7: *Frequency, lowest and highest, average, standard deviation of Characteristics of love-based human*

Index	Frequency	Lowest	Highest	Average	Average	Standard Deviation
Scale					Questionnaire	
Characteristics of love-based human	384	1	5	3.23	3	1.171

Table 4-7 demonstrates descriptive indicators for the characteristics of the love-based human from the perspective of the sample group in this

study. As we can see, the average score of these features in the respondents is higher than the average score of the questionnaire.

Table 4-8: *Frequency, lowest and highest, average, standard deviation of Characteristics of love-based society*

Index	Frequency	Lowest	Highest	Average	Average	Standard Deviation
Scale					Questionnaire	
Characteristics of love-based society	384	1	5	3.20	3	1.131

Table 4-8 demonstrates descriptive indicators for the characteristics of love-oriented society from the perspective of the sample group in this study. As we can see, the average score of these features in the respondents is higher than the average score of the questionnaire.

Inferential data analysis (test of hypotheses)

In order to test the questions of this research, a single sample t-test is used if the data distribution is normal. The results of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test are given below.

Table 4-9: *Kolmogorov-smirnov test results for normalization of data distribution*

Scale indicator	Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistics	Significant level
Characteristics of love-based human	1.223	0.101
Characteristics of love-based society	1.235	0.095

As seen in Table 4-9, the significant level of both variables is higher than 0.05 and this means that the distribution of data related to these variables is close to normal distribution.

The first question of the Research:

“What is the situation of characteristics of love-based human from the perspective of students in this study?”

In order to investigate the above question according to the normality of the data distribution, single sample t-test is used which the related results are shown in Table 4-10.

Table 4-10: *Single sample t-test to investigate the students' perspective on the characteristics of love-based human*

Variable index	Quantity	Average	The difference between professors' average scores and questionnaire average scores	Standard deviation	Calculated t	Degree of freedom	Significant level
Characteristics of love-based human	384	3.23	0.234	1.171	3.923	383	0.000

As visible in Table 4-10, single sample t-test results ($t=3/923$ and $\text{sig.}=0.000$) is indicated that the average score of the characteristics of love-based human from the perspective of respondents in this research is significantly different from the average score of the questionnaire. Due to the higher average score of this variable for the sample group than the average score of the questionnaire (table 4-1), We conclude that with 99% probability of respondents' perspective in this study, the score

of based-love human characteristics was higher than average.

Second question of the research:

“What is the situation of characteristics of love-oriented society from students' perspective in this study?”

In order to investigate the above question according to the normality of the data distribution, single sample t-test is used which the results are shown in Table 4-11.

Table 4-11: *single sample t-test to investigate the students' perspective on the characteristics of love-based human*

Variable index	Quantity	Average	The difference between professors' average scores and questionnaire average scores	Standard deviation	Calculated t	Degree of freedom	Significant level
Characteristics of love-based human	384	3.20	0.201	1.131	3.476	383	0.001

As visible in Table 4-11, single sample t-test results ($t=3/476$ and $\text{sig.}= 0.001$) indicates that the average score of the characteristics of the love-based society, from the perspective of respondents in this research has a significant difference with the average score of the questionnaire. Due to the higher average score of this variable for the sample group, than the average score of the questionnaire (table 4-2), we conclude that with 99% probability of respondents perspective in this study, the score of the characteristics of love-based society was higher than the average.

Discussion and conclusion

The present study uses a quantitative research method to investigate and survey students in Tehran about love-based society and love-based human. The results of the research theory showed that these two concepts have a functional and colorful role in the new meanings of love in modern society. In fact if we want to make a difference in the state of human societies it is necessary to change our attitude to love, and On this premise the indicators that were presented in the love-based society and the love-based human and the results of the survey, It implies that in terms of

public opinion as well, this kind of impression of love is noticeable and authentic. From the results of the research can be understood that students believe in love-based human indicators including sense of responsibility, freedom, courage, feel safe, happiness, peace, hope, creativity, transparency, care, Art, intimacy, interaction of intellect and feeling, spirituality of presence, sacrifice, patience and forgiveness and the characteristics of love-based society including emotional capital, Identity homogenization, intergroup relationships, social capital, creative capital, human capital, cultural plurality, influence of class structure on love and romance literacy is important. According to the results of the research, the following items are suggested:

1-Governments move in line with strengthen the love-based society and the love-based human.

2-To solve social problems and damages, contradictions, conflicts and discrimination one of the solutions is creating an idealistic subject and trying to revive it to make changes.

3- It is necessary to precisely analyze and interpret the indicators of love-based society and love-based human in order to create capacity in this field and necessary efforts should be made.

References

- [1] -Nazeri, Mehrdad, Fayeeg, Laiya (2020), Creative kind school, Tehran: Elm publication.
- [2] -Arfeian, Hassan (1992), love and beauty, Tehran: publisher: Moaelef.
- [3] -Ibn Arabi, (2015), treatises, Najib Mayel heravi correction, Tehran: Mola publication.
- [4] -Badiou, Alain (2009), Proceedings of Alan Badiou, translators: Morad farhadpour, Saleh Najafi, Ali Abbas Beigi, Tehran: farhange Saba publication
- [5] -Nazeri, Mehrdad and Foroughi, Maral (2020), romantic perception sociology, Tehran: Elm publication.
- [6] -Bakhtiari, Amir (2019)“interpretation study of violence phenomenon; consequence of love and hate in Tehran’s families inhabited in districts 3 and 15” the doctoral thesis of Sociology, Islamic Azad University, north Tehran branch.
- [7] -Biazar Shirazi, Ibrahim (2019), “analyses of the dialectical formation of love in continuous social action”, master's thesis, Islamic Azad University, Tehran Center branch.
- [8] -Mohammadi, Mansour(2018), studying the lovemaking styles of second grade students in Tehran's 16th district schools, Bachelor's thesis, master's thesis, master's degree of Yadegar -e- Imam.
- [9] -Foroughi, Maral (2018), Interpretive review of understanding the romance of students in elementary schools in District 4 of Tehran, Bachelor's thesis, master's thesis, master's degree of Yadegar -e- Imam.
- [10] -Nawabi Ghamsari, etc. to Mohammad H., (2018), title: “Interpretive Review of understanding the romance of students in Qamsar secondary schools, Bachelor thesis, master thesis, master's degree of Yadegar -e- Imam.
- [11] -Saveh dorody, Ashkan (2017), sociological study of love beliefs", master's thesis, Islamic Azad University, Tehran Center branch.
- [12] -Youzbashi, Maryam (2017), “the relationship of all kinds of romantic attitudes with styles of identity”, master's thesis, Master of southern Tehran.
- [13] -Abolhassan, Fatemeh (2019), Interpretive Review of the emotional literacy of teachers at Ayatollah Marashi Najafi high school, master's degree of Yadegar -e- Imam ,Islamic Azad University.
- [14] -Hamidi, Mahsa (2014), “investigation of the relationship between knowledge, attitude, romantic, and life satisfaction between married women”, the online journal of natural and social.
- [15] -Giddens, Anthony(2015), “Renewal and recognition”, translation of Nasser Movafaqian, Tehran: Ney publication.
- [16] -Tanhaei, Hussein. (2016), “Analytical recognition of modern theories of sociology of the era of recent modernity”. Tehran: Bahman Borna.
- [17] -Stones, Rob. (2011). “Great thinkers of sociology”. Translation of Mehrdad mirdamadi. Tehran: Markaz publication. Seventh edition.

- [18] -Tanhaei, Hussein (2012), "Analytical recognition of modern theories of sociology",
- [19] "Modernity in transition", Tehran: Elm publication.
- [20] -Fromm, Eric, (1993), "The art of loving", translated by Puri Soltani, Tehran: Morvarid publication.
- [21] -Morin, Edgar (2004), "love, poetry, wisdom", translated by Abbas Bagheri, Tehran: Elm publication.
- [22] -Baumann, sigmont (2005), "Liquid love", translated by Erfan Sabeti, Tehran: ghoghnoos.
- [23] World Population Review Rape Statistics by Country, 2020.
- [24] Statista Where Women Are Killed By Their Partners In Europe Dec 6, 2018.
- [25] 23- Hochschild, Arlie Russell. (1979). Emotion work, feeling rules & social structure. American journal of sociology, 85 (3) . Pp 551-575.
- [26] Mead, George Herbert(2015), Mind, Self and Society: the Definitive Edition, Publisher: University of Chicago.
- [27] Restivo, Salp(1977) A EVOLUTIONARY SOCIOLOGY of LOVE, International Journal of sociology of the family, vol:7 , july.Dec ,pp : 233- Gross, Neil 8 simmons, solon(2002) Intimacy as a Double-Edged Phenomenon? (An Empirical Test of Giddens) .vol:81,No:2 245.
- [28] Gross, Neil 8 simmons, solon(2002) Intimacy as a Double-Edged Phenomenon? (An Empirical Test of Giddens) .vol:81,No:2.
- [29] Fowler, Ana Carolina (2007) "Love and Marriage: Through the Lens of Sociological Theories," Human Architecture: Journal of the Sociology of Self-Knowledge: Vol. 5 : Iss. 2 , Article 6.
- [30] Nazeri , mehrdad (2012) Investigation of the meaning of love in East and west with a comparatiave view to the story of Leyli and Maniac and the Romantic period , journal of Basic and Applied scientific Research, text Road publication.
- [31] Shahrzad, Wan, at & al (2012) Investigating the Factor Structure of the Love Attitude Scale (LAS) with Malaysian Samples, Asian Social Science: Vol. 8, No.