

Journal of Socio - Economic Development Studies Social Sciences Department Alzahra University Vol. 1, No. 2, Automn & Winter 2024 pp. 15-16



Research Paper

Sociological Explanation of the Relationship between Life Satisfaction and Social Responsibility¹

Fattaneh Hajilou², Mohammad Bagher Alizadeh Aghdam³,

Mostafa Rostami⁴

Received: 2024/07/11

Accepted: 2024/02/19

INTRODUCTION

Social responsibility is a coping strategy to respond to social, environmental, and sustainable development concerns. Various factors can affect responsibility, life satisfaction is one of the important factors affecting social responsibility and it is one of the factors that can affect different parts of life in society. The achievement of the needs that a person has in his life is the most important factor in his request to enter social life, if people's needs are not met or are delayed, this feeling emerges in them that they will not achieve their goals in their social life. Dissatisfaction can be caused by various reasons, such as lack of access to amenities, the right to self-determination, making decisions to solve life's challenges, having security, and thousands of other goals and needs that humans consider themselves entitled to provide. In critical situations human society faces a pervasive danger, not only do the risks affect individual and social structures and human relationships, but the resulting stress as well as the changes that occur in people's lifestyles and quality of life can also affect the satisfaction of life. The purpose of the current research is to explain the sociological relationship between life satisfaction and social responsibility, which was done after the end of the Covid-19 epidemic. The theoretical framework of the research is based on the fact that life satisfaction depends on a person's perception of his life, but if this thinking and perception of life are positive and they are satisfied with their life, this satisfaction extends to other parts of life as well. According to Felger and Crapanzano's

^{1.} doi: 10.22051/IJOSED.2024.46476.1036

Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Tabriz University, Tabriz, Iran. Corresponding Author. Email:fhajilou@tabrizu.ac.ir.

^{3.} Professor, Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Law and Social Sciences, and Director of Health Sociology Pole, Tabriz University, Tabriz, Iran. Email:m.alizadeh@tabrizu.ac.ir.

^{4.} M.Sc. Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Law and Social Sciences, Tabriz University, Tabriz, Iran. Email:mostafarostami199825@gmail.com.

theory, it is people's thoughts and their behavioral discretion that determine their level of responsibility. Also, according to Kreizberg, satisfaction or dissatisfaction from one part of life is generalized to other parts of people's lives. Satisfaction with one part of life, such as satisfaction with income, will affect other aspects of a person's life. One of the most important of these effects is helping to play a role and duty towards others, which is manifested in the form of social responsibility.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

The current research method is a survey and the statistical population of the research is adults between 18- and 70 years old living in Tabriz city in 1401. According to the latest official statistics in 2019, Tabriz has a population of 1,584,855 people, of which nearly 750,000 people are between the ages of 18 and 70 (National Statistics Portal, 1401). The sample size was determined using Cochran's formula of 384 people, cluster sampling method, and random selection of samples. The information needed for the research has been collected through a questionnaire whose questions are based on rewriting the questions of standard questionnaires. To measure social responsibility by combining and rewriting the questions of Mergler and Shield (2016), Harrison Goff (1995), and Nemati questionnaire (2016), this variable was measured with 42 questions and seven dimensions of self-management, orderliness, legality, trustworthiness, Conscientiousness, organization, progressiveness. Diener's (1989) questionnaire was used to measure life satisfaction.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the findings of the present research, there is a significant and direct relationship between the variable of life satisfaction and social responsibility, that is, with the increase in life satisfaction, social responsibility also increases. The difference in the average social responsibility of the respondents is significant according to gender. According to the findings, the variable mean is higher in men than in women, and in other words, men seem to have higher social responsibility. Also, there is a significant difference between the average responsibilities of people according to education. However, there is no significant relationship between people's age and social responsibility.

CONCLUSION

Considering the relationship between employment and social responsibility, and the low level of social responsibility among people working in the public sector after the coronavirus pandemic crisis, it is suggested to pay more attention to the activities and relationships of people in the workplace. According to the findings, taking measures to increase satisfaction with the work environment can become the basis for strengthening the sense of responsibility in them. Also, considering the direct relationship between life satisfaction and social responsibility, it is necessary to take measures to increase satisfaction among members of society by reducing the consequences of the crisis, which is effective on the thoughts that create social actions.

Keywords: Satisfaction with life, Corona pandemic crisis, Social responsibility, Tabriz, Covid-19.

JEL Classification: M14, P36, I12.

COPYRIGHTS



This license allows others to download the works and share them with others as long as they credit them, but they can't change them in any way or use them commercially.

****** 16