



## Narration Inquiry of the Working Life of Construction Workers in Mashhad City<sup>1</sup>

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### INTRODUCTION

Construction workers, who have their own job and income challenges due to their low job skills and the stagnation of urban construction, are part of the social and economic problems of the metropolis of Mashhad. This research aims to investigate the process of becoming a worker among the groups of construction workers using the qualitative approach and narrative analysis method, the life background of these workers and the factors leading to becoming construction workers have been identified and finally, the process model of their work life has been formulated.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Since the subject's characteristics and the nature of the research question determine the appropriateness of one of the research methods, a qualitative approach has been used to examine the work life of construction workers and the events preceding it. Among the existing methods in the qualitative approach, the "narrative analysis" method has been used to discover the processes leading to becoming a construction worker. Based on the logic of narrative analysis, in the current research, instead of analyzing data to find characteristics and dimensions, action or interaction has been discussed and investigated in the context of time to explain how this action changes and to determine it despite the change in What are the structural conditions that cause that action to remain the same?

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In general, the tradition of accompanying the father and hereditary labor on the one hand, and migration to the metropolis has caused the continuation of daily wage

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labor, on the other hand. The findings show the importance of the caretaker crisis, marginal life, and extensive deprivations that have caused the aggravation of poverty among construction worker groups. Exclusion of workers and pushing them to the sidelines has been the reason for the continued marginalization of workers and the phenomenon of marginal people. The intervention of social policymakers to improve safety in their work area is very necessary and reduces their vulnerability. Also, the migration of workers has often taken place as a result of poverty. This has caused the isolation of the workers and has caused serious problems for them.

The study of the work life of construction workers shows that people have turned to construction work and participation in daily-wage labor fields in relatively specific ways. First, the hereditary- labor in which, since childhood, people who dropped out of school have had a strong presence in the labor fields, and this job activity has continued for years. The commoditization of education and the increase in costs have finally prevented the continuation of education and poverty of the household income has caused the worker to become an inseparable element in people's lives from the elementary ages. Another path that has been common among some construction workers has been the supervisor crisis and the need to earn money. In the end, dealing with daily-wage workers has been done in the face of the crisis of guardians and extreme poverty in a month, which is impossible in other cases" (Sadeghi, 2017: 159). Such a thing shows poverty, unemployment, the continuation of poverty, and its aggravation. Deprivation of the insurance system causes construction workers to remain in the labor fields until old age and be deprived of many occupational and social benefits despite acute physical exhaustion.

## CONCLUSION

The study of the work life of construction workers shows that people have turned to construction work and participation in daily-wage labor fields in relatively specific ways. First, hereditary- labor in which, since childhood, people who dropped out of school have had a strong presence in the labor fields, and this job activity has continued for years. The commoditization of education and the increase in costs have finally prevented the conventions of education. The poverty of the household income has caused labor to become an inseparable element in people's lives from an early age. Another path that has been common among some construction workers has been the supervisor crisis and the need to earn money. In the end, dealing with daily-wage workers has been done in the face of the crisis of guardians and extreme poverty. Another important path has been facing unskilled post-immigration. The failure in small towns and villages has pushed people towards urban life and has resulted in the worsening of poverty and margin

The failure in small towns and villages has pushed people towards urban life, and finally, people have experienced poverty and marginalization. Unsuccessful people are people who, although they were not daily-wage and construction workers from the beginning, but as a result of bankruptcy, stagnation, and the inability to earn money, they turned to daily-wage labor.

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