

## Why Males Kuwaiti Youth are not getting married at Early Age?

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### Abstract

Is marriage important in modern societies nowadays? is a family a crucial foundation to maintain the individuals to achieve the primary needs? Marriage is a process of two people making a relationship official and public. Individuals marry for different reasons, including social, emotional, financial, and religious purposes. Marriage is the only means for the formation of the family. It leads to stability of life, and even in religion, it is one of the most significant aspects Islam advises the youth to do. For example, in Kuwait, young people do not get married at an early age. This paper attempts to find out why Kuwaiti do not get married at an early age. Previous studies revealed that marriage in Kuwait requires an excessive amount of money. Another reason is the continuing education of the youth which takes longer time and also the difficulty of finding work opportunities. In order to understand the factors that cause youth delay of getting married in Kuwait, we conduct a survey of 50 young persons aged 28 and above. When analyzing the data, it was found that there are no statistically significant differences between the following variables: age, academic qualification, place of obtaining the certificate and profession, and the effect of the media on the delay of Kuwaiti youth in marriage.

Keywords: Social behavior, Social construction, Social variables, and Dowry.

### Introduction:

Studies and research are important factors in guiding the behavior of individuals within the social construction system, where they play an important role in the characteristics of society, which in turn will be subject to its impact positively or negatively, as it contributes to directing the social behavior of individuals in many situations of life, and thus study us in Different areas of our social life. (Al-Sarayrah and Shaalan-2011: 65), this research addresses the problem of social problems in the Kuwaiti society, namely the delay of young Kuwaiti society in marriage, to identify the social factors and variables affecting the delay of young people for early marriage. And because the youth of great importance in society, where they are the foundation of the nations and they are a wealth for the emergence of civilizations and advancement, understanding the future of this nation, and attention to the good numbers of young people and solve problems and obstacles in their way and work to raise them sound education based on educational

methods to prepare them Good preparation. And marriage is the only means to form a family for these young people, and lead to the stability of life, Islam urged marriage to preserve the souls and integrity of morality.

## **Why choose a search problem?**

The problem of research has been chosen from the most serious social problems in societies, which is the problem of delayed youth for marriage, for several reasons, including:

1. The phenomenon is widespread among young people.
- 2 - the community to face ethical problems as a result.
- 3 - exposure of the community youth to some health and psychological diseases.
- 4 - the emergence of types of illegal marriage, which did not exist in this way Kalfar customary marriage.
- 5 - the need for society to increase individuals for the importance of the human element to bring about development and continuity.

## **Research problem:**

- 1) \_ What are the reasons for the delay of young Kuwaiti society in marriage?
- 2) \_ Are there any statistically significant differences in the delay of Kuwaiti youth in marriage due to the age variable?
- 3) \_ Are there any statistically significant differences in the delay of the Kuwaiti society in marriage due to variable educational qualification?
- 4) \_ Are there any statistically significant differences in the delay of Kuwaiti youth in marriage due to the variable of obtaining the certificate?
- 5) \_ Are there any statistically significant differences in the delay of the Kuwaiti youth in marriage due to the changing profession?

## **\* Research hypotheses:**

- 1) - There are no statistically significant differences in the delay of Kuwaiti youth
- 2) - There are no statistically significant differences in the delay of Kuwaiti youth
- 3) - There are no statistically significant differences in the delay of Kuwaiti youth
- 4) - There are no statistically significant differences in the delay of Kuwaiti society youth.

## **Terminology:**

- Social behavior: those incidents in the daily life of the individual, and the activities carried out by the individual and interacts with a group of individuals, and interact with him.
- Social construction: is the general organizational framework under which all aspects of human behavior in society and includes a set of social systems with stable rules of behavior that govern the multiple social activities in society.
- Social variables: Any change in the social structure in social functions, values and roles during a specified period of time and maybe a positive or negative change, and maybe fast or slow.
- Dowry: is what men are obliged to pay women to the king of infallibility.

### **The importance of scientific research:**

The importance of the study lies in the (study) - find out if this is what it's about? The reason for the late marriage of young people, urging them to change direction.

### **Previous studies:**

1) - A field study conducted by the researcher / Ibrahim bin Mubarak Al-Juwair / in Saudi Arabia in 1995

1. Identify the dimensions and variables leading to the delay of youth
- 2 - Try to address obstacles and obstacles that lead to delays.
- 3 - to give room for researchers and those interested in studying the phenomenon.

His study started from several questions

- Does the cost of marriage lead to delayed university students to marry?
- -Do young people continue to teach them to marry.
- Does the lack of adequate housing lead to delayed university students to marry?
- -Do take responsibility for the late marriage of young people.

When studying for a phenomenon

1. Excessive marriage costs
- 2 - Continuing education for young people and its impact on early marriage.
3. It turns out that the rate of 54.7% of the research sample is more than half times. Perhaps you used to continue in order to get a qualification?
- 4 - The high ponies go to leadership at an early age.
5. Responsibilities of marriage: The vast majority of marriage laughs. And their academic excellence

Study Advantages:

This study is one of the successful studies that you may try.

2) - I studied the title of delayed marriage and high divorce rate

Examine the causes of delayed marriage

- 1- The girl's preoccupation with learning and seeking the certificate.
- 2 - Acne for travel and start.
- 3 - The reluctance of young people to marry.
- 4 - Control customs and traditions.

They also talked about the real causes of marriage.

- 1- High rates of delayed marriage and divorce
- 2 - the proportion of delayed marriage and weak
3. Financial support for marriage is very important to solve the problem.
- 4 - expensive dowries or high expenses of marriage.

Socket on the study:(Ansari-2000) - Researchers tried to cure.

**\* Methodological research procedures and methodology:**

1-Unit of Analysis and Research Society:

The unit of analysis in this research is the individual, and the research community is the youth of the Kuwaiti society.

2) - The sample: is a sample by chance and unlikely from the youth of the Kuwaiti society from the age of 28 and above of single category, as the number of members of sample 50 young single, where the sample was taken from the date of 29/3/2016 to 12/4/2016.

3) Tools and Measures:

The questionnaire was used for the purpose of achieving the research goal, as it is a tool for collecting data related to the subject of research, and is the most suitable tool to identify the trends of individuals, where I used the questionnaire designed by Prof. Dr Ibrahim bin Mubarak Al-Juwair from the book delayed university students in marriage.

4) Methods of statistical analysis:

The percentages and iterations used in this research will be used to find out why young Kuwaiti society is behind the age of marriage.

**Reasons for late marriage for young people: -**

1) Excessive dowry and marriage expenses:

All the segments imposed on men to perform dowries to women in honor of them, and customs that violate the law is wasteful in the equipment and equipment provided to the girl, which weighs on the husband and confuses his financial situation and often the mother of the girl behind it by inviting similar marriages in the neighborhood and relatives, which may in addition to the extravagance of the wedding ceremony, which sometimes and without exaggeration is enough for another

husband or more, all these things called on our young people to delay marriage because of the inability to bear the high costs of marriage Lead to moral and behavioural deviations.

**2) Continuing Education**

Education and running behind more knowledge is a fungus from the old man to try to understand the world in which he lives, analyze and find explanations for what is happening natural and follow-up education to advanced stages contribute significantly to the delay of young people to marry, Valbhab who filled his time with science and poll new and research finds himself Ready to marry because it hinders the pursuit of education and scientific way and take a lot of time, marriage opinion is a material economic and social responsibility is a major concern for his educational attainment, and that the pursuit of education is not only in terms of young people but also young women, we see the girl in our time aspires to More science and knowledge, which calls for delaying the idea of marriage, which holds a great responsibility in addition to that it occupies most of the time, so we see the girl delayed marriage implicitly science and elevation of high positions.

### **3) - Home Insurance:**

Perhaps one of the most important reasons for the delay of our young people to marry in the present era is to have a house of his own and his bride future, which is one of the most difficult things, the poor financial situation suffered by our youth as a result of the general economic situation of the country pushes the young man to work long periods and takes only a short period of rest. We can only secure a house after a long period of hardship.

### **4) - Fear of the inability to bear the burden of living:**

The difficult and harsh economic situation experienced by some families makes it difficult to take responsibility for the burden of living on their members. The young man who will form his own family looks around his father and sees how he suffers from the burdens of living and the high prices of foodstuffs and others. His ability to bear on his own if he became responsible for a family like his father, which calls for the young man to delay the idea of marriage and take responsibility for the wife and children and their living requirements.

### **5) Lack of work or job:**

Finding a job or job through which a young man fulfill his financial needs is rare and if any, he does not fulfill his ambitions and needs to be able to marry. It is hard enough for him alone. How, if he is associated and has a family, the first step to secure the reasons for marriage is to find the right work with a good gain. The university, which consumes during the period of his studies all that his father can offer to graduate to clash with the bitter reality is the lack of jobs for him to compensate for what his father gave

him during his studies, we see moving between the work of people who did not complete secondary education, if this crisis is not solved how The young man can think of zou C who needs amounts to be reckoned with.

### **6-Fear of divorce:**

Divorce has proceeded to his rule, which is to find a way of separation in the case of the incompatibility of the spouses so that the separation is a guarantee for both parties to his rights and guardian of his dignity and pride and away from the conflict and discord that may occur and divorce is normal may occur in the finest families, it is said, but what happened that this has repelled Many of our young people about marriage for fear of the calamity that may be portrayed by some in this way, especially the newspapers and the entire media so hardly the mind of a young man of our young people abandoned these divorce stories, which makes him count a thousand accounts before proceeding to marry.

### **Results:**

1) - When analyzing the data in the first question, it was found that there are no statistically significant differences between each of the following variables, namely the age, educational qualification, place of obtaining the certificate and profession, and the impact of the media on the delay of young people in marriage. 4% agree and 96% disagree.

2) - The data in the second question indicate that 76% agree that the high dowry is the reason for the delay of young people in marriage compared to 24% who do not approve. Where we find that the proportion of consenters of the ages ranging between (28-32) is 72% compared to the approval rate of 82% of the ages ranging between (33-40), also we find that there are statistically significant differences between the academic qualification and the belief of young people that The high cost of dowries caused them to marry as we find that the percentage of those who approved the secondary qualification is 87% compared to 64% of the healthy ones. There is a statistically significant difference between the place of obtaining the certificate and the belief of young people that the high dowry caused them to marry. There are also statistically significant differences between the profession and the belief of young people that the high dowry caused them to marry, where we find that the percentage of consenting students is 92% compared to 57% of approved employees.

3) - When analyzing the data in the third question, it was found that there are no statistically significant differences between each of the following variables, namely the age, educational qualification, place of obtaining the certificate and profession, and the preference of the youth of the Kuwaiti society from marrying non-Kuwaiti women. 2% agree, and 98% disagree.

4) - When analyzing the data in the fourth question, it was found that there are no statistically significant differences between each of the following variables, namely the age, educational qualification, place of obtaining the certificate and profession, and the preference of the young Kuwaiti society to marry a Kuwaiti woman. 99% agree and 1% disagree.

5) - The data in the fifth question indicate that 83% agree that the urgency of the parents to marry the female relatives caused the delay of young people in marriage compared to 17% who do not agree. When analyzing the data, it was found that there are statistically significant differences between the age variable and the belief of the parents that the urgency of the parents Married female relatives caused delays in marriage, where we find that the proportion of consenters between the ages of (28-32) is 55% versus those who approve 47% of the ages (33-40), and we also find that there are statistically significant differences between the academic qualification and the belief of young people that the urgency of parents to marry a female relative caused their delay in marriage where we find that The percentage of consenting secondary school graduates is 38% compared to 77% of university degree holders. There are also statistically significant differences between the place of obtaining the certificate and the belief of young people that the urgency of parents to marry a female relative caused their delay in marriage. 94% compared to 74% of those who obtained their certificate from outside Kuwait, and there are also statistically significant differences between the profession and the belief of young people that the urgency of parents to marry a female relative caused their delay in marriage. 81% vs. 88% of approved employees.

6) - The data in the sixth question indicate that 56% agree that the lack of a beautiful life partner caused their delay in marriage compared to 44% who do not agree. When analyzing the data, it was found that there are statistically significant differences between the academic qualification and the belief of young people that The urgency of parents to marry female relatives is a reason for their delay in marriage, where we find that the percentage of approval of the holders of secondary qualification is 38% compared to 77% of holders of university qualification, as there are statistically significant differences between the place of obtaining the certificate and the belief of parents that the urgency of parents to marry The reason for their delay in marriage, where we find that the proportion of consent of the recipients The certificate was obtained from Kuwait 94% compared to 74% of those who obtained their certificate from outside Kuwait.

It is worth mentioning that there are statistically significant differences between the variables of age and occupation and the belief of young people that the lack of access to a partner of beauty caused the delay in marriage.

7) - The data in the seventh question indicate that 86% agree with their requirement to be a religious partner because of their delay in marriage compared to 14% who do not approve. When analyzing the data, it was found that there are statistically significant differences between the age variable and the requirement of the youth to be a partner. A religious reason for their delay in marriage, where we find that the proportion of consenters of the ages ranging between (28-32) is 82% versus the approval rate of 90% of the ages between (33-40), as we find that there are significant differences between the qualification School and the requirement of young people to be a partner of a religious reason for the delay in marriage, where we find that the proportion of the corresponding The secondary qualification is 87% compared to 64% of university degree holders. There are also statistically significant differences between the place of obtaining the certificate and the requirement of young people to be a religious partner due to their delay in marriage, where we find that the proportion of approval of the holders of the certificate In Kuwait, 92% compared to 70% of those who obtained their degrees from outside Kuwait. There are also statistically significant differences between the profession and the requirement of young people to be a religious partner because of their delay in marriage. 57% of approved employees.

8) - The data in the eighth question indicate that 63% agree that the desire to continue education is a reason for their delay in marriage compared to 37% who do not approve. In their late marriage, we find that the percentage of consenters between the ages of (28-32) is 90% versus the approval rate of 43% of the ages between (33-40), as well as that there are statistically significant differences between the academic qualification and The desire of young people to continue their education is a reason for their delay in marriage, where we find that the proportion of approval of secondary qualification e 89% vs. 68% of university graduates, as well, where we find that the percentage of approval of those who obtained the certificate from inside Kuwait 92% compared to 70% of those who obtained their degree from outside Kuwait, and also there are statistically significant differences between the profession and desire Young people in continuing education are the reason for their delay in marriage, where we find that the percentage of consenting students is 91% compared to 79% of approved employees.

It is worth mentioning that there are no statistically significant differences between the place of obtaining the certificate and the desire of young people to continue their education is the reason for their delay in marriage.

9) - When analyzing the data in question 9, it was found that there are no statistically significant differences between each of the following variables, namely the age, educational qualification, place of obtaining the certificate and profession, and the belief of the young Kuwaiti society that their inability to provide adequate housing In the case of late marriage, where the percentage of consenting 3%, compared to 97% disagree.

10) - The data in question 10 indicate that 65% agree with the belief that the cost of holding the marriage party and exaggerated the reason for the delay in marriage compared to 35% who do not agree, and when analyzing the data shows that there are statistically significant differences between the variable age and the inability of young people The cost of holding the marriage party is exaggerated due to the delay in marriage, where we find that the proportion of consenters of the ages ranging between (28-32) is 83% compared to 70% of those aged between (33-40), and there is also

statistically significant differences between the profession and the inability of the youth to bear the costs of the marriage party and exaggerated The reason for the backwardness of marriage. The percentage of students who approve it is 69% compared to 57% who are employed.

It is worth mentioning that there are no statistically significant differences between the variables of the educational qualification and the place of obtaining the certificate and the inability of young people to bear the costs of holding the marriage party and exaggerated the reason for the delay in marriage.

11) - The data in question 11 indicate that 88% agree that the responsibilities resulting from the marriage led to their non-marriage until now compared to 12% who do not approve. Led to not getting married yet.

12) - When analyzing the data in question 12, it was found that there are no statistically significant differences between each of the following variables, namely the age, educational qualification, place of obtaining the certificate and profession, and the belief of young Kuwaiti society that the income of the Mendi family caused their delay. 2%, compared to 98% disagree.

13) - When analyzing the data in question 13, it was found that there are no statistically significant differences between each of the following variables, namely the age, educational qualification, place of obtaining the certificate and profession, and the belief of the Kuwaiti youth that travel caused their late marriage. (If they are travelling pioneers) where the percentage of approval is 4%, compared to 96% disagree.

## **Recommendations**

- The charitable and social institutions and associations should renew their energies and efforts to face the spread of this phenomenon by organizing periodic seminars and lectures to raise awareness of the Islamic concept of marriage and to fight various customs and traditions, as well as the establishment of different charitable markets that contribute to the requirements of the marital home at reasonable prices and a simple profit margin Financial aid and good loans for those wishing to marry.

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