

Family relations and the changes that occurred to them: (an anthropological study in the city of Baghdad - Al-Kasra region)

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ABSTRACT

The change in the anthropological and social concept is one of the natural phenomena that occur in all societies, and the change leads to structural changes in the general order of any society, whether they are changes from the outside or the inside, and then we see these changes in the social reality through behaviour, dealings and daily interactions that affect Like the prevailing system, and Iraqi society is one of the societies that has been greatly affected by several variables, including wars, economic crises and continuous political changes, which led to negative repercussions for the most part. For society, especially after the year (2003) and what the Iraqi society witnessed of the great and dangerous transformations at the political level and the transition of the ruling system from a central system to a democratic system and the economic system from a socialist system to a market economy system or (the capitalist system) as well as the information revolution that affected in general In all aspects of life, we have noticed this matter in the influence of social networks on the nature of family relationships In it, it became formal, and the family moved away from many of its prevailing obligations that were characterized by cohesion and interdependence and turned to superficial relationships with a (beneficial) dimension, especially between relatives as well as close friends and at the level of social relations between the general population.

KEYWORDS: Change, social relations and family.

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INTRODUCTION

Change is one of the natural phenomena that occur in all societies. If the society is stable, the effect is gradual and without disturbing the public order or the value system of the society. In exceptional circumstances such as natural disasters, wars and various political crises, the change leads to major transformations in most areas and this is what happened in society. Al-Iraqi, as he was exposed to a clear change in the different aspects of life, whether social, economic, political, or even religious, especially after the year (2003) and the many variables that resulted from them, most notably the topic of our research. (Change in family relations) as these relations faced a clear setback and a significant decline in most regions of the country, especially at the level of family relations, as the relations became formal and moved away from the valuable content that was characterized by them in different stages and this is due to many reasons, including:(Muslim, 2003).

The tremendous technological transformations and cultural friction or (cultural adaptation) by influencing other cultures, especially after the great openness to the world and the movement of society from a totalitarian system to a democratic system and the consequent great freedoms in behaviour and various social aspects, which led to great problems And changes in family relations in the family system, such as disintegrations, behavioural deviations, and a move away from some family obligations towards some, such as values of respect, cooperation, and values of solidarity. Some questions may be raised related to the study problem, namely:

1. What are the most influential reasons for bringing about social changes in the Iraqi family?
2. What are the most important changes that occurred in the Iraqi family after 2003?
3. How can the Iraqi family contribute to the stability of society?

Research importance

The importance of the research centres on two aspects: the first is the theoretical aspect that studies and explains the subject of the study through anthropological and social writings, and the most important scientific opinions that paid careful attention to this aspect based on its basic and scientific sources. The second is the field (application) aspect, which depends on the use of anthropological method and tools in obtaining information and data from the research community using in-depth interviewing or observation (participation) and all the tools required by the research to reach accurate scientific results and facts.

Research objectives

1. Identify the most important changes that occurred in social relations.
2. Disclosure of the causes and factors that led to the change of family relations in the study area.
3. Knowing the most important effects of changing social relations in the Iraqi family.
4. What are the anthropological views on changing family relationships from the point of view of the study population?

Study methodology

Descriptive (ethnographic) method

The descriptive ethnographic approach is one of the most prominent approaches used in anthropological constructivist studies, as it gives a detailed and accurate picture of the studied phenomenon in the society in which the researcher lives in the present or immediate conditions (Al-Mohaini, 1980). The descriptive approach also aims to study the current facts related to the nature of a phenomenon or a group of people or a group of events or a group of situations (Jamal Zaki, 1962). The descriptive studies have in common with this (Hassan, 1977).

1. It tends to qualitatively or quantitatively describe different phenomena as they are in society, to identify their structure and characteristics.
2. It is concerned with listing the various factors affecting phenomena.

Therefore, the descriptive approach is considered one of the most appropriate methods of social research that is appropriate to the social reality and its characteristics, and it is the first step towards achieving the correct approach to this reality as it can encompass all dimensions of this reality defined on a map that accurately describes and depicts all its phenomena and characteristics (Fathia Mohammed Ibrahim, 1988). The study has greatly benefited from this approach in describing the nature of poverty in the study population in its immediate form, as well as describing the nature of the prevailing social relations in it. The aim of ethnographic studies, as it is known, was to study primitive peoples or societies in the manner of Malinowski's study on the (Trobriand) society, Radcliffe Brown's study on the Indamines, and Margaret Mead's study on the South American peoples.

Perhaps the interest of anthropological researchers in finding a research method that matches the nature of their in-depth studies of culture explains the translation of the term (anthropology) consisting of two syllables ((Ethno meaning gender or people and the other (graphic)) meaning description and thus ethnography is defined as ((description of cultures and lives of peoples).

Self-understanding (cognitive) method

It is called ethnoscience (Al-Hassan, 1982). Or the new ethnography or cognitive anthropology (Zeid, 1977). This approach focuses on knowing how individuals organize their cultures and their way of using this culture (Mohammed, 1982). It is noted that individuals in different cultures not only differ in the organization of material phenomena, as well as they differ in the way they organize these phenomena (Tyler, 1969). The cognitive curriculum is distinguished from other approaches in that it directs to understanding behaviour, and then it becomes the starting point in the cognitive study of a culture that examines what perceptions are through the various phenomena surrounding them that appear in the distinct linguistic structures in which they speak (Al-Ezz, 2008).

This approach works to convey reality as the individuals themselves understand it, which is translated from daily behaviour, and in different situations, and it views culture as conceptual structures existing in the minds of individuals

belonging to it, so the researcher seeks to reach the conceptual components of these buildings (Rashwan, 1988). The cognitive approach does not aim to study the physical elements of the phenomenon but rather studies the method that works to organize these elements in the minds of people (Zeid, 1977). In light of this, the cognitive approach aims to answer questions such as what are the physical phenomena that the members of culture mean? What is their way of organizing these phenomena? It is noticed that individuals in different cultures not only differ in the material phenomena but also differ in the organization of these phenomena? It may seem clear that the cognitive approach in contemporary anthropological thought differs from the old trend. In the early stages, the anthropological researcher used to search for descriptive works in his original language, while the researcher concerned with contemporary anthropological studies that depend on the cognitive approach on the descriptions in the language of citizens living in the study community. And the way individuals see their world (Fathia Mohammed Ibrahim, 1988).

Study population

The research community is a basic and pivotal aspect of most social research. Thus, the research community ((Al-Kasra)) consists of a group of characteristics of a popular character, which is unique in it from the rest of the other regions by being close to the city centre and also characterized by another feature that it is a homogeneous society inhabited by different components of Most of the components of society, and thus it was chosen as a topic for research as a changing society and affected by the changes taking place in the general community, and the population of this community was determined by what is estimated to (16) thousand people to know the details of their lives through field study using anthropological research tools such as interview, observation and news.

fields of study

1. The human field: The people living in the Kasra area were identified as a human field for study.
2. Spatial field: The Al-Kasra area has been determined and established in the Rusafa municipality, locality 302, as an administrative spatial field for study.

Study tools

First, The interview

It is one of the most important research methods for collecting information and data in the social field, and the researcher gives information to the researcher to answer his questions (Al-Hassan, 1982). And he used it in the different study stages, whether by directing open-ended questions or by making the speakers talk about the phenomenon according to their understanding and awareness of it, and the researcher listened for a long time to their different opinions and the nature of the ideas in light of which they explain their daily way of life and the influencing circumstances.

There are two types of interview

1. A guided interview in which the researcher issues the aspects on which the data are collected due to their importance.
2. An unguided interview in which he is left completely free to search to collect what he sees from the data (Odeh, 1989).

(Bingham) defines an interview as a serious conversation directed toward a specific goal and not just a desire for the conversation for its own sake. It is understood from this definition that the two persons are in a position of confrontation and that the means of communication is moving towards a specific goal, from which the researcher tries to provoke the respondent to provide some information that expresses his opinions and beliefs, or the origins of his experience and knowledge of certain social phenomena (Al-Othman, 2002). It is an essential tool for social interaction and an important means of collecting information, through which the researcher walks the depths of the researcher to identify the multiple aspects of the phenomenon subject of his research (Ibrahim, 1985). It is also defined as a directed conversation that a person conducts with another person or other persons to consult certain types of information to be used in scientific research or to be used in diagnosis, guidance and treatment (Dqas, 2015).

Second, Participation note

Some researchers call the concept of participatory observation the term witness, because of the meanings of the term testimony, which requires the conscious presence of the honest person

responsible for the testimony he bears when giving statements (Muslim, 2003). Some of them call the observation with participation the term functional intervention, meaning that the researcher must play some role in the society he intends to study, as this role entails his social acceptance, and then he can gain confidence and dispel doubts about his profession (Zeid, Social Construction (Version Part 2 Consistency)). The importance of observation with participation is because it enables the researcher to record the facts of behaviour during their occurrence and their occurrence in society, and it is considered the direct way to closely understand the social life of the community's (Ghoneim, 1978). The spirit of fieldwork confirms that to fully understand actions and actions from the perspective of accompanying them, the researcher must approach and participate in a cross-section of the activities of daily life over a specified period (Robert Practitioner, 2010).

Therefore, participation or direct observation can be defined as behaviour aimed at the scientific investigation by establishing a face-to-face relationship with the members of the group for the sake of scientific research and field research, and it is the participation of a group of people to observe their daily lives within the group (Zaimi, 2003).

Third, Informants

They are the people who lived in the region for a long time and experienced social and cultural life, and the selection of the two newsmen who have a good reputation, prestige, experience and credibility in conveying the facts as you were in their days was taken into consideration (Ahmed, 2017). Undoubtedly, the news is the main source for obtaining ethnographic material, as they are individuals who belong to the local community and often have a deep knowledge of one or more aspects of culture, and the anthropological researcher often draws his material from them regularly, and the researcher uses in dialogue with the news in his local language, Then he arrives at the meanings of the things as determined by this news, not as the researcher knows it before, and these meanings and what is compiled on them in terms of patterns and graphic maps explain what the news reporter does in terms of the behaviours and roles and determine his vision of the surrounding world (Khalil, 1995). The word informant is the Arabic translation of the English

word (information), which is limited to the informant, a person who provides detailed information about the society he studies, including various aspects of his life and its organization, and the researcher discusses it to clarify what is difficult for him to understand in terms of ambiguous truths related to it (Meyer, 1983). Therefore, the informant is every person that the researcher contacts regularly and continuously to answer his questions, as well as every person in the studied community. The researcher can observe his behaviour and take notes of his conversations and sayings.

Ecology of the study population

Al-Kasra is a popular area of old Baghdad, located in the centre of Baghdad, and it connects the areas of Al-Adhamiya and Al-Waziriya. It is located in a square almost in the middle of Baghdad. It is bordered on the north by Morocco Street, which includes on its two sides many important facilities such as well-known doctors' clinics, pharmacies and shops. As well as Hospital to treat people with kidney diseases. And Alusi Hospital. And its school of excellence, the Department of Passports of Adhamiya, and from the east, the main Waziriya Street, which contains the College of Fine Arts. While it is bordered from the south by Hadid Bridge Street, which was built at the beginning of the last century. On its western side, the Tigris River is located, and near it is the royal court established by the royal family in its beginning in the first half of the twentieth century. Which became a club for the commanding officers during the rule of Saddam Hussein.

The Al-Kasra area is considered one of the densely populated areas in Baghdad. The families who lived for more than seventy years in a house whose area did not exceed one hundred square meters remained in the same house. Most of the families in this region are young people and workers. One of the most famous landmarks in this region is the Scout Stadium, which was previously called the Scout Square, and it is the oldest stadium in Baghdad that has witnessed many famous international matches for the Iraq national team, and a beautiful statue in the middle of the square opposite the stadium. And the College of Physical Education for Girls. Al-Kasra is considered a mine that is the richest in Iraqi football, with many international players, such as Jamali, Jabal Fartous,

Ali Hussein, and others. And (Al-Kasra) was previously called the (Najib Pasha) area, which is a group of orchards, as is the case in most of the present-day Baghdad. A small river was penetrating it, feeding on the Tigris River through an arch under the dirt barrier that prevented the flood from the city of Baghdad. The river irrigated the orchards, passed through the Waziriya area, and ended at the Army Canal. The royal family decided in the mid (the 1920s) of the last century to build the royal court along this small river on one side and the Tigris River on the other side. When construction is completed and the king moves to it. The construction of the Al-Kasra area has begun. Where (small lands close to the tiles, the area of which does not exceed a single plot of more than a hundred square meters, were allocated to guards and servants of the court, and it was called wherever the (slaves) area, which is now called the (hot) area, which is in the middle of the Kasra. It penetrates the orchards, which disappeared at the end of the sixth decade of the last century. Kasra remained called the area or orchards of Naguib Pasha until 1926, where the Kasra was named for breaking the earth dam during the 1926 flood by the Royal Treasury System (Tawfiq Al-Mufti) to open it from the river during the flood season. Despite the farmers' warnings to the economy to save expenses to operate the irrigation pump near the royal court to water the royal crops in the royal farm (the ministerial district), which caused the collapse of the dam and drowned a large part of Baghdad and was brought to trial at that time. Cafes, grocery stores, and popular stores, and Al-Kasra was famous for its cockfighting game, which was used by rooster breeders.

Family relations and the changes that occurred in them (field side)

The field aspect is of great importance for any scientific research as it represents the truest truth of the reality of society, and it has been evident in the study community (Al Kasra) that many reasons have led to the change of family relations, including political, economic and social, according to what has been shown in the field.

1. Reasons for changing family relations in the study area

Through a field interview with one of the respondents: He believes that the reasons that led to

the change of relations in Iraqi society are many reasons, including political, social and economic. The political reasons are that all of the politicians who led Iraq were not interested in the country or the citizen, but what matters to them They are their money and their status, and the proof of this is that they are looking for positions that have great benefit for them and their relatives, regardless of the citizen, the politician in one valley, and the Iraqi citizen in another valley. As for economic matters, some of them do not search and do not care about building Iraq economically and through restarting factories and factories, employing the unemployed and unemployed workers, and their loyalty was and their loyalty to their sovereign was more than their loyalty to Iraq.

As for the social aspect, Iraqi society has been disintegrated and dissolved, because justice has been lost in it, as well as the many cases of murder and kidnapping that have unfortunately become distinctive in Iraqi society. And it became evident through the observation of participation that the family is no longer that family that was previously known so that some news reports say (that the Iraqi family was cohesive and all is under the unit of the head of the family, the big man or the father who runs this family). The introduction of technology and social media in the community also has a share in the disintegration of society because many use these devices incorrectly, so they spread many things that are shameful to publish due to the lack of community culture in how to use technology and means of communication that must be used correctly and have a benefit for Iraq and society. . He adds one of the two news in the study area: that there are combined political, social and economic reasons. The political reasons are that the leaders receive leadership in the country whose goal is to collect money for them and from this much. From the economic point of view, as they do not understand anything in economic terms, they have plunged the country into major problems and budget deficits.

From the social point of view, disintegration and decay in all social aspects took place and social relations became in their worst conditions, and there are other factors, the most important of which is the entry of technology and social media, which is one of the reasons that led society to backwards and return to the back instead of moving forward that technology is an important thing if it is used in

the right way and it becomes an epidemic. If it was exploited in the wrong way, and it became evident through observation with participation that these technological means are the most important causes of the change that occurred in the Iraqi family, especially after the year (2003), and thus it became a citation of all or most of the mentioned cultural elements. Through the field interview it became clear that the reasons that led to the change in relations in Iraqi society are the failure of the government to lead the country through sectarian quotas and corruption whales that have spread throughout the state's facilities through the creation of fake investments and the acquisition or the capabilities of the country, as well as the spread of unemployment to make Young people who hold diplomas, i.e. graduates and non-graduates, live in a state of despair, as well as the spread of drugs and places of entertainment such as coffee shops, cabarets, and narcotic bars, so the Iraqi youth has become lost in his life and his future is lost, and the economic situation is deteriorating, unemployment is rampant and crimes are many and the reason for this is the government that did not provide work for people, by disrupting governmental and private companies, factories, and factories, and the spread of technology in the country, such as the Internet and Facebook, through which the Iraqi family was disintegrated through scenes or sending unethical messages. Its highest levels and some families have moved away from their lives, religion and morals. This is the goal of the occupier if he wants to dismantle the Iraqi family and control a large part of the country's economy and plunder its wealth, and to separate the family when it was coherent and decomposed. The occupation that came and brought with it the likeness of men who stole the resources of this country and made it into complete chaos and brought with it terrorism and ISIS who destroyed, killed and raped, but the will of Allah was greater and stronger, so the loyal people of the country triumphed over them.

While in another field interview with another respondent: It became clear that the changes that affect society and affect its children may be the causes or circumstances of emergency on the community, it may be the product of all the activities and activities carried out by members of the community. Values, concepts and behaviours commensurate with the nature of that change. Here, the family, which is the basic unit in building society, is affected by the changes that affect

society and tries hard to accommodate itself to those changes. The main one is poverty, where poverty is a major cause of other social problems, and a poor society is unstable and has wars. The technological development has produced several transformations that affected all the data of the society whose effects were reflected on the family and thus on its functions and tasks as a social institution that affects and is affected by the environment in which it is located.

This technology will not make us feel lonely or bored, but it makes us less attentive to the closest people to us and leads to the rupture of family relationships in such a way that the means of technology have become a reason to escape from direct interaction and the establishment of social relations, by claiming preoccupation with them and the weakness of social relations and the scarcity of social visits weakens the dialogue and the exchange of experiences and feelings so that this The visits were replaced by short messages, such as the days of Eid (Happy New Year). And through the field interview (Mohamed El-Gohary, 2009) with one of the other respondents. He believes that the reasons are political, namely the sectarian quotas that led to the disintegration of Iraqi society due to the distress and deprivation in which the people were the victims, as well as the financial and administrative corruption that was born from the womb. The destructive Al-Muhasasa, which is the main artery supplying it. And not choosing the right man in the right place, but the economic reasons are poor living, deteriorating security conditions that the country went through, the high cost of living, and financial, administrative and moral corruption. And the difference in income between the classes of society, either the social causes that give rise to the disintegration of one family as a result of divorce or misunderstanding between the father and mother and lack of understanding. The introduction of technology and means of communication is due to a large part of it, as it led to a change in the reality of these social relations, especially in the Iraqi society, which was closed before (2003) and when we entered this year, information (technology) came to us from all sides and this affected society. That is why these relationships changed in a society that did not know these means so that it was thirsty for these means and therefore this society has come to accept all cultures, especially material ones that have affected the nature of the Iraqi family. This is what concerns Iraqi society in

general. As for the Al-Kasra area, family relations have changed in some of its aspects, as the family before (and before 2003) was extended and large, and when society advanced and adopted new cultural elements and complicated life, the family relations and the nuclear family became small. As for these family relationships, they became distorted not in every family, but most families, i.e. children, did not hear the words of their parents many times.

And through the field interview with one of the respondents: He believes that all the previous causes are the causes of changing social relations, as political changes are among the main influences on the economy of society, such as the blockade in 1991, which Iraq suffered for 13 years, which led to a direct impact on the Iraqi family. The father and mother were busy providing a livelihood for the family, which led to poor social activities and ease of negative influence on this generation, as we notice most of those belonging to deviant groups born at the end of the eighties and nineties, unlike those born in the seventies and early eighties. And that the communication technology and social communication is a double-edged sword as it can be exploited negatively by entering into socially and religiously rejected sites, and this depends on the user's family and educational background, and Iraq suffers from a series of stages such as wars, siege and occupation that led to a series of negative effects on a large segment of uneducated or uneducated youth. The socially informed person and the means of communication entered him suddenly after the occupation, and it did not gradually enter with its development since the beginning. Through another field interview with one of the respondents, he believes that the state's policy in the previous era was sectarian and covered with false slogans, as the former regime monopolized high positions in the state for itself and its aides and was fighting religious activities and preventing Muslims from going to visit the honourable shrines, and this leads to a penetration of the hatred in the hearts of its supporters, the regime, and a gap between the people of the people, and after the fall of the regime, ISIS came to make matters worse, so it openly called for sectarianism and killed the Muslim man over identity, just as the spread of unemployment and the monopoly of work and employment for a group without a group made the members of society separate. The spread of ignorance and utterances

among the people has led to false interpretations of the concepts of the great Islamic religion. (Hassan, 1977)

Muslims used to visit each other on happy and sad occasions and meet for long hours, sitting and talking and exchanging solutions to their problems among themselves, but now communication has become just a message that a person sends to his family, friends, or those who come to them, and he suffices with congratulations or condolences without reaching the home of his family or friends, and this has led to weak social relations. There is no doubt that the change in relations in Iraqi society is due to all those political, economic and social reasons that I mentioned, according to their change about each other. Technology may be one of those reasons that led to a change in relations in our society, not because of the technology itself, but because of its misuse, multiple sources, and the goals set by its promoters. It turns out, through participatory observation, that the technological methods, as well as what is included in the social networking sites, despite what they bear on two sides are positive and the other negative, they may be used for certain purposes that may be evil and the many means of blackmail they contain, that is, according to the use of those means. And through the field interview (Ahmed, *The Authority between City and Village* (Volume One), 2017) with one of the respondents to others: He explained that the political reasons are what led to the change of relations in Iraqi society, the reason for the weakness of the government in preserving the economic factors in society, which led to the economic decline of the family and the search for ways to improve the situation by individuals. Consequently, they diverged from the lack of job opportunities in the community, and this led to the lack of consolidation and disintegration of family relations, and this, in turn, led to a change in all social, family and community relations. On the contrary, modern technology and social media have opened wide and unlimited horizons for the Iraqi mind to open up to the civilizations of countries and the world as a whole, which expands its horizon and thinking, which makes it leave his fanaticism and the limitations of his thinking in a society only and see what he has missed of information about other societies and benefit from them and their trade. And through another field interview with taking the respondents: he believes that there are several reasons, as our Iraqi country

has witnessed many changes that have led to its social, political and economic transfer, and these are usually not perceived by specialists in the aforementioned fields as the changes that affect society and affect the building may be the causes Urgent to the community or it causes the activities and activities carried out by the members of that community. Here, the inevitable result of being exposed to these conditions we find that it reproduces values, concepts, standards and behaviours that fit the nature of that change. Hence we say that the political causes of the dictatorial regime change, the Allah of the democratic system, has a clear effect on relations, that pertains to society.

The current century is witnessing a revolution in technology that has become largely controlling daily life and interferes with all its details, which is that the person in this field feels that and this development will not work on removing privacy as we find many breaches that occur in society, and from here I say that the entry of technology and means Communication has affected the change in relationships. According to other news: A society that does not achieve justice by its government leads to the demolition of the infrastructure of the whole society. So the political reason led to the deterioration of the economy for society and the individual, and consequently to the decline of the social situation, government corruption and the plunder of the country's goods, which led us to this deteriorating level in our economy and the citizens' alienation from the bonds of friendship and simulation between them, fear and estrangement from any family or community relations and friendships, so we are a community of the people of the cave without the means Social Communication Most young people have committed suicide because of their lack of interaction in society and the reason is the successive corrupt governments of their interests at the expense of the citizen. And through the field interview (Fathia Mohammed Ibrahim a. S.-K., 1995)with one of the respondents: He believes that there are reasons for changing relations in society, some of which are political, as the Iraqi government is not sensitive to the rights of many of the people of the country and is attentive to its welfare and interests only.

For the Iraqi citizen, in particular, the lower category of a poor economic situation despite the

possession of a lot of wealth, for example, the state's possession of the most important economic component of the country, which is oil and precisely, the people have suffered during the years since 2003 the fall of the regime and so far the suffering of poverty, indifference, high prices in purchases, etc. The climate of the poor class always, and also for the social cause, has taken some segments of society to disintegrate and move away from their customs and traditions characterized by morals and ideals, but the other section of society has remained coherent in its authenticity and culture. And that the entry of technology and social media, on the contrary, has brought about great development in society, and here it is used according to the human mind, either in positive or wrong ways. This development has added to the entry of technology and its use in most state departments, and also this development is witnessing a section of society has added a creative image to them. I blackmail a lot of people through social media, opening porn sites, etc.

2. The social effects that occurred on the family relations in the study area

It became clear through the field interview (Madkour, 1975) with one of the respondents: He believes that the Iraqi family has witnessed many incidents that have changed the aspects of their lives, as many of them have suffered from injustice, despair, hunger, poverty and insecurity in many periods, especially in the years of sectarianism. Which the country witnessed in 2005, and specifically here, will revolve around a conversation about the Al-Kasra area. In those years, this region witnessed insecurity and exposure to many bombings that killed many martyrs and wounded, and it strayed from this trend for years, but after that it got rid of these events thanks to the people of the region The army and police forces despite the years of sectarianism, but it remained a neutral area that was not achieved by sectarianism, and many families from some areas resorted to it, but now the area is still blessed with security and peace among the groups of its society in addition to these advantages, but this region remained poor, its streets and infrastructure that are not tiled Its streets and its water cycle are broken and old, which may overflow in the winter and also witness a continuous blackout and other things, and the result of these effects is the failure to take into account the safety of Baghdad, the capital for this

region, not taking them into consideration for this region _ it is known that relations within the family are intertwined and sometimes they are successful and stable Describe the difficulties and problems. The effects are clear like relationships. Some of them have led to family and kinship disintegration and have become part of families They are disintegrated and distanced from each other, and some of them have separated them, and this separation maybe for months or many years, and this is due to the lack of family union among them in many matters that may lead to dissonance from each other. Through the field interview (Lahloop, 2011) with one of the respondents: He said that negative effects exist in society in society, as well as the positive effects because it is the existence of (good and evil) since the creation of (Adam, peace be upon him), but the sponsor of the state is the person assigned to achieve the rights of society in a correct manner that guarantees good relations Between the family and family members in society within the borders of the state, but any occupation from outside will affect the family relations comprehensively, which creates negative effects on these relations, and that the secretions of society are different among them above the increasing negative effects and in the evidence of the American occupation of Iraq.

That and the reason is that the religious and charitable trends among members of society have real consequences on the ground and the reason for the occupation and control of the country made all regions and areas in addition to the isolated governorates, and this is planned by the occupiers and political agents, and they created a policy (divide and conquer) meaning in the Iraqi term sectarianism and this is on Over the years, it did not happen in Iraq, and the reason is that it is the Iraqis (uncle and cousin) (the maternal uncle and nephew), but because of (gentlemen and weak souls), this separation took place with all regret. One of the news adds that there are many negative effects through the control of all these politicians over the reins of power in Iraq, as there have become negative effects in and from Iraqi society. Lack of justice, and with that, criminals will resort to using force to rape anything, and they know that they will never be punished because there are politicians who defend them. The a large number of cases of rape and murder with the help of the state that he rules. Beloved and became the clan that rules in the country with weak law in Iraq. And that

the change of social relations in Iraqi society has many great negative effects, as the disintegration of Iraqi society in terms of the same family as well as in terms of the clan has become relatives. So that the head of the family does not control the family because some of its members are imitating what they want on social media. He began to alienate his brother, as well as his lack of respect among family members. All this came as a result of changing social relations as they turned from bad to worse. And through the field interview (Muhammad, 1988)with another respondent: He says that the father has great authority over his family members, as well as the grandfather, grandmother and uncle, their audible word and the opinion from which all useful words are taken. Parents, grandfather and grandmother have the right to interfere in solving problems and the necessity to visit and we mean family and their connection to friendship relations or work that leads to the disintegration of the family and the weakening of relations between neighbours and members of society that changing relations for the worse has led to weak family relations, and this has become an increase in the rate of divorce between spouses, especially young people because they do not appreciate this sacred relationship and do not know the reality of the great responsibility of marriage and the wife, and it also appears from weakness or End visits between family and relatives, as many people say (His nephew I do not know him because I did not meet him).

It was revealed through participatory observation that the family relations today, i.e. within the family, have become these relationships not face to face so that work for long periods or friendship led to its positive and negative side so that the individual became meaningful or isolated from other family members and early marriage became one of the causes of divorce, which in turn. Lead to the disintegration of these family relations so that they do not understand anything from marriage, the worst of one aspect, which is the relationship between the spouses, which is the sexual relationship, and other important things that contribute to the continuity of the family. One of the informants living in the study area believes that in all regions there are many things that you must talk about, and then we go to this particular area (Al-Kasra). As life by its nature in all places has pressures and problems. From here we proceed to answer the question and say yes, there are negative

effects of changing social relations, including the lack of connection of the person with his social environment, the lack of attendance of funeral councils and wedding occasions, the lack of communication between brothers and sisters (ties of kinship), the preoccupation of people and their distancing from social customs and traditions, and the human being preoccupied with different interests from the share of social relations.

The decrease in social spirit among most people in favor of Western interest, which leads to a reduction in the share of social relations, Lukewarmness and coldness in social relations, which leads to a decrease in social orientation and attention to individual human life needs that lead to individual interest in the person and a little distance from society and the difficulty of life and obtaining financial returns and interest in work, which It leads to a reduction in social relations and that the change of social relations left clear effects, including fabrication in the relationship between the spouses, as well as the relationship between parents and children, as well as the relationship between children each other, as the change of social relations and if it occurred, it differs according to the surrounding environment in society Another community b The cause of the surrounding environment also, and from here we must know that family relationships are the close relationships that arise between individuals who live for a long time together, and with different social relationships, the nature of family relationships and social kinship change. Through the field interview (Al-Quds, 1987)with another respondent, it was found that a connected family is that family whose members enjoy strong ties between them, and these ties prevent any disintegration or breakdown in the family. However, there are negative effects as a result of changes in social relations, including Family disintegration: Social change causes weakness in family relations, which may complicate the family's life and weaken its ability to carry out its educational and social tasks. Generational disagreement: occurs when a new social or ethical behaviour appears that diminishes an old tradition or values that cannot be combined simultaneously, such as the adherence of the generation of parents and grandparents to prevalent values and the demands of the new generation to adhere to them New behavioural patterns: The change leads to the emergence of multiple forms of material variables

that do not Some young people can satisfy their needs through legitimate means, so they resort to illegal means to meet these needs. Interpersonal relationships are the relationships between two or more people that start from a fleeting relationship to permanent relationships. This relationship may be based on inference, love, social solidarity, usual work interactions, or any other type of social relations. Relationships between people are formed in the context of social, cultural and other influences. The context may vary from family or kin relationships to friendship, marriage and relationships with colleagues at work, the neighbourhood and places of worship. These relationships can be regulated by law or by mutual agreement and are the basis of social groups and society as a whole.

But we must achieve a proper balance in life. We must achieve balance in our basic values, which include the aspect related to our relations with Allah Almighty and taking care of the health aspect and the personal, family, social, professional and material aspect, provided that there is social cohesion, solidarity and cooperation, providing assistance to others and maintaining social relations with relatives. And acquaintances and friends. One of the news reports believes that the social relations in the Iraqi society were good and excellent relations, where the relations were relations of love, cooperation, respect and love of people for each other and their assistance to one another, but now everyone says, "Oh my soul," and he has no relationship with others, as well as the intervention of the clan instead of the law to solve the problems. The social relations in the Iraqi society are good relations and their change has become evident in recent periods and the change for the worse because the country is going through a very critical period and most of the politicians are seeking to undermine Iraq and Iraq was not their country that ate and drank from its provisions, and the clan became the one that goes through many things in this country. The wounded. And through his field interview (Al-Hassan, Family, kinship and marriage, 1981)with one of the respondents: that there are many effects of bullying and random thoughts on every individual, and money (the money owners) all want according to their whim, tribal custom and the main commitment. And for ideas scattered by that and that and not being held accountable by parents, not hearing others and not exploding their energies and (internet) technology,

as if we have become and touched slaves and idols of our phones and the rest of the speech.

While he sees another news of me: that there are very negative and bad effects of changing social relations, so everyone I live alone, rejected by his family, and he lives without emotions and without real relationships that will benefit him and his family. Thus the disintegration of this society and its loss. Therefore, changing social relations has left clear negative effects on the kinship between individuals and their estrangement, and thus leads to family and social disintegration, disintegration and retardation of society, and lagging behind the progressive progression in other societies, and leads to ignorance and backwardness as a whole, to the deterioration and backwardness of society (as a whole). And through the field interview () with one of the respondents, he sees that the economic situation has affected relations in general and the separation of individuals, and each seeks opportunities to improve his economic situation due to the current situation from the bad of society through disagreements, disagreements and inequity in the distribution of rights and duties among individuals, the cause of all these Chaos, and it became evident through participatory observation that the weak financial condition always affected and affected family relations so that the individual becomes just a god who works from early morning until night so that he finds himself tired in the end. Therefore, his relationship with his family, especially if he is married and has children, this relationship becomes a statement About depression at home, especially if the father does not have anything to rely on other than work (such as a monthly salary) and leaving access to the Internet and technology has very clear and negative effects and families are separated, which caused the disintegration of society and its backwardness, the cause of ignorance and backwardness of the whole society from all fields, and this is what the corrupt government seeks The traitorous that causes the ruin of society. One of the news reports adds that the family is the nucleus of society, and society is not strong and coherent except for its offspring and vice versa. Social relations lead the individual to a state of balance, contentment and a kind of psychological stability, and this is reflected in the individual's relationship with his family, negatively and positively. The individual is affected by his surroundings and it is difficult for him to face these problems without casting shadows on his

relationship with the family and society. For example, during the past period, we did not embrace social relations between people that have become governed by sectarian political disputes, which in turn have affected determining but changing in his relationship with each other.

3. Field visions from the point of view of the study community about the change of family relations after 2003

It became clear through the interview with one of the respondents (al-Zaidi, 1965): He believes that the reality of social relations has taken an unfavourable turn and that relations between members of this society are not good relations because the country is going through difficult conditions through the politicians who manage the file of political, economic and social relations, and the solutions I see must be Building the real person by cultivating relationships of love, cooperation, respect and appreciation, as well as self-denial. As well as moving away from self-love (selfishness). And that the Iraqi family was a family based on love, respect, appreciation, respect for the great and compassion for the young, but at present these values are gradually weakening and all this is based on the lack of justice and this society and that the correct education of the Iraqi person, as it was previously, is the best solution in preserving These relationships and that justice prevails in this society, so that justice is reflected in the family, as well as love and self-denial are born. And through the field interview(Amin, 1983) with one of the respondents: He believes that there is no doubt that a person by nature is a social being who feels the need to feel love and appreciation around him and his surroundings to deviate from the state of anxiety and boredom experienced by the introverted person, so every society can know its characteristics through the characteristics of its members, so the individual is The core of society, and as we said previously, that the individual today is governed by a series of irrational interactions in defining his behaviour with other individuals or society, and therefore this reality is not without excessive negativity sometimes, and therefore, through what we see, you see a negative impact that does not elevate the person at times, and an unparalleled moral decline as a result of Many people lose their moral and ethical balance. As for society's equilibrium, it is not a complicated matter much if certain factors are available, including

knowledge of self-need, reconciliation, tasks of controlling it as much as possible, taming the soul on higher moral values and adherence to lofty principles, and the role of society in affirming the good and rejecting the bad through media awareness. And the role that it plays, and this can be achieved by providing the individual's basic requirements such as eating and drinking, and a feeling of security, safety and psychological stability for the individual. The family side and there is another side that the state does, which is meeting the needs of the family as a nucleus of society, providing them with adequate housing and meeting their needs as well, and thus this psychological stability in the family with society can be reflected in the psychological stability of the individual and lead to a positive characteristic that reflects on his relationship with those around him. And another news adds: that education has a great role in preserving social relations, and this role is focused on instilling love, cooperation, loyalty, self-denial and mutual respect to build a cohesive, strong society based on foundations and in a correct manner.

The basis of social relations is correct education and building a good citizen who loves his country and his people, as well as distance. On favoritism in dealing with others and in the spirit of the honorable Iraqi citizen that maintaining social relations in the ethnic family must have a correct education based on love, respect and appreciation among the same family and provide the principle of reward and punishment within the ethnic family because this principle teaches a lot of their money and what they owe. Unemployment is a major reason for the disintegration of the family because this person who obtained a large degree would have been a college graduate and could not find a job, and others who do not have a degree like this see them have to because their relatives work in political parties that do not add news to Iraq or to its children, and since many young people are graduates. Colleges and institutes and they do not work, as these young graduates have become a bad example to others, as they say that they are college graduates and should not be. Until now, what is the benefit of martyrdom and what is the benefit of the effort for many years after this. While in another field interview (Ahmed G. S., 1996) with one of the respondents, he explained that there are many ways, including dialogue between family members: Fathers and husbands must follow a specific and

organized family system, for example, when family members meet in the dining room, phones and televisions must be turned off. Time management: People, in general, suffer from wasting their time and having free time, as they do not appreciate the value of time, so it is necessary to educate the family, the old and the young, the rest of the time and spend it in the beneficial and beneficial and reduce the stay in front of technology devices. Distributing tasks and duties among family members. Every person has rights and duties that he must fulfil. Training courses must be attended by primary things to overcome weak social relations in the family. The media have a great role in educating people through movies, TV series, and the Internet.

Civil society institutions must intensify their efforts in coordination and cooperation among themselves to maintain family cohesion and educate its children, because the goodness of the family and its members is good for society and the nation, as the influence extended to the farthest limits to include kinship, housing and neighbourhood relations, as these relations became somewhat weak. Because the family preoccupied with difficult life and meeting the requirements of children, in addition to that, the entry of globalization and its secretions such as the Internet, satellite broadcasting and modern means of communication (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Telegram) after one of the difficult changes that have become a society, which added a new dimension to the interaction between family members for each other on the one hand. And others in the community on the other hand. As it led to weak family relations, such as the child's relationship with his mother and father and the young man's relationship with his parents. One of the news explains that the reality of our social relations is very bad and deteriorating because every individual cares about his interest and overcomes the interest of others, even if he harms others for his benefit because of what happened to the negative change in society that affected all the concepts and values previously prevailing in society and on which society was built based on laws. Duties and rights, so the individual does not know what his rights are because they are completely null and he does not enjoy or be granted any of them. The solution is the equal enjoyment by all of the rights and duties that lead to good citizenship and the desire to build relationships based on respect and love through equality in job

opportunities, education and work etc. through the lack of separation in the family by not establishing small families and moving them away from each other within the concept and implanting the family spirit and its relationships. And its interconnectedness through that, taking into account non-intolerance to one opinion, respecting the other opinion, returning to the religious ethics that God Almighty has commanded us, and returning to the belief that religion is morality and the essence and determination to judge others by appearance because it is only intolerance. And through a field interview (Zeid, What happens in the sciences of man and society, 1977) with one of the respondents, he thinks that looking at the situation of social relations is bad and the reason is that politics in Iraq is a failure and that the politicians are serving the countries and not the people and that they cover up with the doctrine and the cover of religion is the easiest for them because there are gullible minds and people who worship the dollar and the law is not Good, as well as the men of law corrupts (bribery), so justice is gone and the defamation is gone, so there is no balance for society unless the politicians, some clerics, and the law change.

The family is the nucleus of society, as it is the permanence of political, social and economic life, as a whole that influences the state, as it has rights and duties, and there is a reciprocal relationship between the state, the shepherd, and families in the parish community, so raising children is the responsibility of the family and the state, and to preserve the family, health and municipal services must be provided, and security, stability and livelihoods must be added (income The individual) and we prevent bad cases entering from abroad in the various types that lead to family members and the family itself and therefore be a burden on the state, so life becomes difficult when the occupation is in terms of chaos and divisions among the financiers of society. According to one of the news: that social relations will not improve unless the party in charge of the decision, i.e. the ruling governments, and our society as a whole is unbalanced, incompatible and inconsistent with all its sects, sects and affiliations, and everyone is not satisfied with the prevailing situation in society. It is not possible to establish the simplest social relations, as a citizen does not open the door of his house unless it is certain that the street is his mother, father, or brother, even if he is a friend,

then he is not welcome due to lack of confidence in the other and this is what our national government has left. One of the news adds that taking the setter of social relations by declining and decadent and moving away from the teachings of the Islamic religion and worshipping God and their distancing from Islamic culture, lofty morals and original principles, and that the solutions to maintain the balance of society is for the head of the family to maintain and preserve his family to build a mature relationship within the same family and it will result in a departure Mature individuals who can deal with all difficult life circumstances and deal with them in the best way, and it will positively reflect on society.

And we maintain the social relationship in the Iraqi family is by being keen to build a strong relationship with God and encouraging family members with each other to perform ritual acts to nurture the soul and instil religious values and pillars in children from the first moments through the father and mother's keenness to perform religious rituals and rituals inside the home to be an example for their children. And also to get accustomed to discussing all matters within the family in a diplomatic and civilized manner, whether financial or otherwise, with the participation of all family members while taking the views of their children and not marginalizing them. And also to communicate continuously and eat most of the main meals of each member of the family with each other and not to be led by modernity, technology in demolishing communication and creating a convincing migration inside the home, as well as ensuring family entertainment permanently to empty shipments and energies, as well as studying by leaving the routine of daily life, for example going out. On the weekend day to go to the parks, amusement parks, club, or even go out shopping. Through the field interview (Fathia Mohammed Ibrahim a. M., 1988) with one of the respondents: He believes that with the social sciences or social interaction, the concept of social relations is defined as a relationship that arises between two or more individuals, and from here you look at the reality of social relations that relationships are what determine the social reality of society. As social relations based on individual independence form the basis of the social structure. As for the solutions to maintain the balance of society, it is the human being's attachment to his social environment. The

integrity of human behaviour and the degree of its effectiveness in society. Approaching reform in the away from apathy and coldness in social relations and moving away from erroneous perverted behaviours and creating family ties that call for stability and social cohesion and interest in the social spirit that creates balance in society and communication in marriage and consolation occasions. We can preserve social relations in the Iraqi family from The path of humility, that is, offering sympathy and understanding to people who deserve that patience, transforming negative feelings into positive ones through harmony and mutual trust among all family members. And while another news of mine sees that social relations are a weak structure, and the only solution is to return to the Islamic religion and to adhere to its concepts and ideas. Religious culture is the only way to solve the world's political, economic or social problems because Islam is a totalitarian system, so it devised a solution to every problem, and this proves its descent from God Almighty. And it became clear through the observation of participation that there is no way to solve the many problems of society except by returning to our religion and also to our customs and traditions that advise the individual to adhere to high morals and to refrain from abnormal behaviours.

RESEARCH RESULTS

1. The research revealed that a change has occurred like family relations, which has led to stagnation and lack of harmony or interaction between members of the same family, and the opinions of the respondents differed in determining the reasons for this.
2. The family in Iraqi society has suffered from a significant decline in the level of values and commitment in the constants of society, whether religious, and there has been a clear defect in most family and kinship relationships alike.
3. The research revealed that many reasons have affected the change of relationships within the family, especially the massive information revolution and its negative repercussions on the level of family relations.
4. It was also found that the world of technology and the changes taking place at the level of the world and Iraq in

particular in this area have been reflected in one way or another on the change of family relations, especially the great transformations they have brought about on the material level, whether they are household items, basic needs, or the moral side, and the resulting changes in The level of thinking about how the economy deals with most things and calculating them financially and in a beneficial (beneficial) manner.

5. The research revealed that there are clear negative effects in most family relationships, especially relations between parents and children, and kinship relationships due to technological influences and their misuse in most cases.
6. Family relations have differed from the past and have been affected by recent changes through various factors, including social media, the role of satellite channels and Internet networks, which have changed the nature of this relationship in a negative direction through the stalemate in most of these relationships.
7. The Iraqi family was affected in the last stage, especially after the year (2003), by many factors that affected the nature of social relations, such as the political and economic factor, and the negative effects that resulted from it and clear in most family relations.
8. To preserve the nature and cohesion of family relations, there must be an organization and commitment in the social and religious values that call for preserving the family and the permanence of social relations.

RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Ministry of Education has a great responsibility to include in the educational curricula the concepts and values that call for respect for others and the preservation of family relations in a way that is reflected in society as a whole.
2. The religious establishment must fulfil its moral and legal duty to guide preachers and reformers in the necessity of choosing important subjects that guide people in adhering to the values that preserve the nature and cohesion of society.

3. The need for the Ministries of Culture and Higher Education to play their scientific role by holding educational seminars and conferences that maintain the balance and stability of society.
4. Civil society organizations have a great responsibility in facing the challenges that the Iraqi family is going through by holding seminars and cultural workshops that are concerned with the contemporary Iraqi reality.
5. The Ministry of Housing and Construction should develop a comprehensive housing strategy to ensure the provision of adequate housing for the Iraqi family to avoid the problems resulting from the housing crisis.
6. The necessity for the Baghdad Municipality to exploit and cultivate empty spaces and establish family parks that relieve the Iraqi family of psychological pressures.

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