

## Survey of the Facts That Affect Home Runway of Female Students in Tehran City

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**Abstract:** This research is aimed at investigating the factors which affect the girls in Tehran to escape from home considering two aspects of the family problems and school problems (classmates, the school authorities' treatment and educational problems). Through an ordinary sampling method, 70 runaway girls detained at Tehran Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Centers filled in our questionnaires and the factors affecting the home-runaways were investigated. For the research questions examination the one-variable t-test and also the Frequency Table Analysis were utilized. The analysis of the results demonstrated that the educational problems, harsh treatments of the authorities and also the family problems such as divorce, separation of the parents, disputes amongst the parents, poverty and economical problems, parents' addiction, being forced to live with one parent after they get divorced, inability to provide their essential requirements and familial disorders) were all effective in their escaping.

**Key words:** Escape • Girls • School • Home Runaways and Delinquency

### INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a particularly important period and the individual's destiny is tied up with his/her appropriate and rational decisions at this period. Ericson calls this a normal crisis because it's socially a normal event however inability to cope with this crisis is deemed abnormal. The significant issue is developing the mental and emotional relation with the adolescents which depends on knowing the secrets that parents and teachers need for entering the adolescents' world and have a spiritual and mental relationship. It's unforgettable that the greatest supporter and refuge of the adolescents is family in this critical period. A family failing to achieve this duty, cannot attract the children and it's the time to the environmental factors to attract them and they may lead to deviation so easily. Amongst the negative consequences of the social and familial pressures on the adolescents we can point out the adolescents' runaways especially by the girls so prevalent within recent years. So, the authorities and experts are looking for solutions in every meeting or conference to halt its development in the society.

That's especially significant because most of the runaway girls are sexually abused within just a few hours of leaving the family and this issue turns the last remaining hopes to come back to family to disappointment. Like many other societies, the girls' home-runaway is deemed and posed as a social issue and pathology regarding the religious, familial and social norms and values therefore many runaway girls never turn back home and are arrested the time when it's too late for the girl, family and the society. Girls' home-runaways have posed them, their families and society numerous problems. Girls' home-runaway has become one of today's controversial and critical issues in Iran. The girls chose steers as a path to escape from their problems and turn to the excommunicated tramps looking for various ways to survive (Crespi, 1993) [1]. A crisis in the family may cause such phenomena. The individual escapes to attract attentions, be relieved of punishment and to prove their words. Most of them have weak and low self esteem and mentality. They are truly coward however they pretend to be brave. They deem themselves inefficient not only educationally and occupationally but also socially and in communications

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and use non-comparative methods in confronting with stress. (Lewit, 1996) [2]. the codependency researches conducted on the adolescents' runaways demonstrate a warning state. Around 30 to 40 percent of the runaway adolescents who live in the streets are reported as being depressed the amount which is 2.8 times more than the normal adolescents (Whitbeck *et al.*, 2004) [3]. For such individuals family and home is not supportive and they feel as being aliens there and they may appeal to active or passive social behaviors. In the passive avoiding behavior, we notice the hiding behaviors such as robbery in their own houses or non-comparable behaviors such as depression or suicide. In the avoiding active behaviors, the individual appeals to alcohol, addictive drugs, robbery and premature sexual affairs. The active avoidance is like external problems and disorders such as violence and anti-social behavior and the passive avoidance is like the internal problems and disorders such as depression and suicide. The adolescents' runaway is of the both kinds of active avoidance behavior and the passive avoidance. As a matter of fact the act itself is an active avoidance; that is a behavior with an external presentation. These people suffer from the internal pressures. (Redlener *et al.*, 1994) [4]. Identified and named four aspects of the delinquent behaviors through analyzing his own factors from the data obtained from the past historical study of 115 delinquent adolescents: Socialized sub-cultural delinquency, unsocialized psychopathic, disturbed neurotic delinquency and inefficiency - immature delinquency. Disordered behaviors of the parents, parents' behavioral disorders at home such as illogical treatments and expectations, verbal and practical interferences and quarrels all cause anxiety, tension and mental crises in the minds of the children and the family members and result in abnormal behaviors such as home-runaways. This issue justifies the numerous researches conducted in this regard although in various attitudes.

**Theoretical Arena and Expressing the Issue, Aims and Questions of the Research:** Two factors are emphasized in defining the home runaways: Spending at least one complete night out of home without the consent or awareness of the parents or the legal custodian of the family. Escaping from home is one of the social pathologies and has an increasing trend. According to the reports, annually around 2% of the 12 to 18 year old children escape from homes. (Paradise *et al.*, 2002) [5] And around one out of seven of them never come back home. According to the conducted researches this issue

is more prevalent amongst the girls forming 75% out of the total. This trend is also has turned to a phenomena that declares this issue has socially become an ordinary and prevalent issue and is not admitted just legally. From amongst the negative consequences of the social and familial pressures we can mention the adolescents and especially girls whose home-escaping has become so prevalent within recent years. Recently, the girls' runaways issue has turned to a subject for whom all the related authorities and experts are endeavoring to devise solutions in the meetings and conferences to prevent its development. That's because most of the girls who run away from their homes are sexually abused within a few hours and this leads in losing the last hopes to come back home. Girls' run away from home and family is one of the incompatibility behaviors should be deemed as a social pathology regarding its social harmful consequences, although initially it seems an individual issue. This phenomenon is posed as one of the family and social problems all over the world. Within the last years, the experts and media have warned that the issue is becoming critical as estimated that around one and a half million youths (Under 18) escape from their homes. Dr. Mostafavi, a psychologist says with respect to the runaway girls: We can nearly undoubtedly say that the parents' incompatibility is the main factor to the girls' runaways. According to the conducted investigations 5.19 percent of the issues relate to parents' incompatibility, 16% deception, 13% to lack of security in the family, 15% to the economical status, 5.12% to divorce and 7% to the immoral issues. The researchers also demonstrate that 35% of the runaway girls have drug addiction records such as heroine and opium. Police has arrested around an average of 2.500 individuals annually from the years 2001 to 2003 most of whom were respectively from Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, Fars, Gilan, Qom, Isfahan and Khuzestan provinces. The Iranian police offered a statistics about the runaway girls which noted 797 girls had run away from their homes within the first 6 months of the current year. According to the fact that 40 percent of the runaway girls detained in the centers have personality and neurological problems, the Deputy of the Social Pathology Affairs Department of Social Welfare Organization declared: Qom province, Semnan Province and Tehran province respectively have home runaway rates of 21.53, 18.14 and 17.55 persons. With respect to the statistics of the detained runaway girls, 1571 runaway girls have been admitted in the centers with Tehran as the highest amount of admission. Another main factor

influencing the girls' runaways is too much trust to their friends which is the most important factor in deviating them so they are deceived and trapped in immoral bands. The person who escapes from home gets afflicted with behavioral and personality disorders and they have weak will, educational problems, social instability and discipline and become isolated and depressed. Girls' home runaway causes anxiety, fear, depression, affliction to various sexual diseases, aids, hepatitis and emotional problems due to being away from family, malnutrition, deprivation from education, sexual and physical abuse by various individuals and bands and committing crimes. With respect to the researchers conducted in this field, various definitions have been offered. Zhag Borsa defines the runaway as a mechanism for finding the circumstances to prove the person's existence who has not found such an opportunity at home (Jacob *et al.*, 2004) [6]. The entity of runaway can be investigated from various aspects. From the psychoanalysis viewpoint, it's a defensive mechanism or a soothing compensating reaction which is chosen by an individual to survive and be relieved from the pains. (Peled *et al.*, 2005) [7]. Runaway is the beginning of being homeless which provides the grounds for committing many crimes. To afford the life expenses, the runaway girls may do robbery, beggary, distribute drug alcohol drinks and illegal products, be prostitutes and become members of deception and prostitution bands. Sociologists believe that the social phenomena are interconnected with each other like the rings of a chain so that the higher the rates of pathologies such as divorce, unemployment and addiction increase the other pathologies such as girls' runaways. The more remarkable issue is that the girls' home runaway increases the social corruption rates (the more activities of the girl trading bands, prostitution bands and addiction bands) which hurts the public modesty and trespasses the moral bounds and also threatens the public mental health and results in serious social pathology (Baker *et al.*, 2003) [8]. One of the other main factors of girls' runaways is too much trust of the young girls to their friends which is the most important factor in deviating them and this deceives them through their friends and traps them in immoral bands. Girls' home runaway causes anxiety, fear, depression, affliction to various sexual diseases, aids, hepatitis and emotional problems due to being away from family, malnutrition, deprivation from education, sexual and physical abuse by various individuals and bands and committing crimes. Girls' home runaway is one of the social pathologies which has seriously threatened the future and destiny of some family children and provides

the grounds for the crimes such as prostitution, addiction, addictive drug smuggling and thievery. According to the report issued by the World Health Organization, annually around one million adolescents have uncertain destiny for running away from homes. A remarkable portion of news and criminal pages of the journals and newspapers are dedicated the girls' home runaways; however the reasons and factors of this phenomena is not adequately expressed. Parents should know that the new generation has ideals and ambitions different from their parents; if the parents try to raise and bring up their children just like themselves, the children will fall back two generations behind their society and thus lose a suitable interaction with the society. In 70 percent of the cases, the parents cause their daughters escape. The average age of the runaway girls has reduced from 16 to 14. Although the authorities are trying to cope with this phenomena, the statistics demonstrate that the girls' runaway phenomena is being increased annually 15 to 20 percent comparing to the previous year and this is a serious warning. The home runaway is amongst the behaviors which are being more prevalent amongst the adolescent girls and this can lead in negative consequences for the individual, her family and also the society irrevocably. Family is extensively effective in forming the life and behavior of the person. If the family encounters various and numerous problems, the sociability trend of its members will be disordered. The inappropriate circumstances can deteriorate the youth's conditions. She/he extremely needs the supports and helps of the elderly including the teachers. The support should not only involve admitting her but also somehow controlling and correcting her inappropriate behaviors. Unfortunately many families cannot develop good relations to their children due to lack of acquaintance with the correct methods and thus lose them easily. Most educational problems emerge at this period when the children find the path to felicity or fail forever. This research is meant to evaluate the factors influencing the runaway girls through a realized questionnaire and taking polls from them and also it is endeavored to answer the following questions on the basis of the said issue and considering the previous researches conducted on the said subject:

- Do the families problems make the girl students run away from home?
- Are the girl students' friends effective in their runaway?
- Do the rigorous behavior of the teachers effective in the girl students' runaway?

- Are the educational problems (Difficult home works) effective in girl students' runaway?
- Is the school authorities' treatment (Principal, supervisor, school staff) effective in the girl students' runaway?

To identify the new factors of this abnormal phenomenon, the scientific - applied researches can offer the realistic ways for preventing and preparedness to solve this problem for the state decision makers and authorities.

**Research Method:** The aim of this research is investigating effectiveness of the family problems and educational problems in the girl students' runaways; so regarding this aim and with respect to the previous researches conducted on the same subject this question is posed that do the family and educational problems affect the girl students' runaways? The research method of this research is surveying which elaborates on the effective factors of the girl students' runaways in Tehran.

**Research Instruments and Measurement Methods:** In order to collect the required information, a realized questionnaire was used. The factors such as the family disputes, poverty, addiction, divorce, problems with the classmates, teacher and principal, educational degradation were posed as 51 questions to assess the factors in the questionnaire. The measurement scale of the questionnaire was based on Likret method in which the individuals declare their agreement amount to the question according to 5 degrees of too much as grade 5, much as grade 4, average as grade 3, few as grade 2 and few as grade 1.

### The Statistical Population

**The Statistical Population:** The statistical population if this research were all the 14 to 18 year old runaway girls (Who would be studying in guidance school or high school if they were in normal circumstances) who are detained in Tehran Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Centers (The centers of Interfering in the social crises of Dowlatabad, Navvab Safavi Social Welfare Complex, Shahid Mahallati Social Welfare Complex, Ershad Social Welfare Complex, Valie Asr Social Welfare Complex (Health House), Asef Social Welfare Complex) in the years of 2006 to 2007. According to the reports declared by these centers, the number of these girls is 120 people. Statistical sample: The following formula was used to estimate the sample volume:

$$n = \frac{Nt^2 * qp}{Na^2 + t^2 * qp} \quad (1)$$

Where,

n : Represent of Sample Amount

N : Represent Amount of Statistical Society

p : Scale of society without certain society attribution (For Ex.: population of Men)

q : Scale of population without certain society attribution (For Ex.: population of Women)

d : Degree of confidence or probable accuracy of subject

Through the said formula the sample volume was calculated as 270 people.

**Sampling Method:** The sampling method of this research is simple randomly.

### The Narrative and Perpetuity of the Questionnaire:

Meant to make sure of the questionnaire narrative the experts' viewpoint was used. The advising professor and consulting professors, who were good theoreticians, approved the questionnaire for investigating the effective factors of girl students' runaway. To investigate the perpetuity of the questionnaire the Cronbach's Coefficient was used:

$$V = \alpha = \frac{k}{k-1} \left( \frac{s^2t - \sum s^2t}{s^2t} \right) \quad (2)$$

At first 30 girl students who had run away from home and were detained in the in the social welfare centers were selected and the questionnaire was came to effect and the perpetuity coefficient was calculated for it resulting 0.789.

**The Research Findings:** After the questionnaire came to effect, a compound of descriptive and explanatory methods was used to analyze the data. To obtain the data information which could objectively and clearly answer the research questions, the SPSS software was used for initially describe and organize the data through the descriptive statistics method including the frequency table - frequency percentage - condensed frequency percentage - average - standard deviation - variance and diagram and also the t uni-variable Illative Statistics (for testing the said questions the t uni-variable Illative Statistics is used, because the researcher intends to investigate the viewpoints of the society regarding the sample).

Table 1: First Question Information

	Quantity	Average of the Society	Sample average	Standard deviation
	70	51	71/39	498/15
The first question	T	Freedom amount	Meaningfulness level in two domains	Differences of Average
	093/6-	69	000/0	286/11-

M1= Sample average

M2= Average of society

Table 2: Second Question Information

	Quantity	Average of the society	Sample average	Standard deviation
	70	30	24.34	10.451
The second question	T	Freedom amount	Meaningfulness level in two domains	Differences of Average
	-4.529	69	000/0	-5.657

- Do the family problems in various fields cause girl students run away from home?

$$H_0 = \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1 = \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

$H_0$  : Researchers claim is wrong

$H_1$  : Researchers claim is right

The t uni-variable test has been used because the researcher, considering the related sample, intended to study the viewpoints of the society. The results obtained from the above table demonstrate that  $t = -6.093$  with freedom degree of 69 on the level of  $\alpha = 0.05$  meaningfulness of the difference between the sample average  $M1 = 39.71$  with society average of  $M2 = 51$  (17 expressed questions x 3 average level = 51) and this means the family problems including divorce and separation of the parents are the most known factors and also the factors such as parents disputes, poverty, parents' addiction, mandatory living with one of the parents after separation, lack of suitable economical ability to purchase and provide the requirements and unorganized status of the family and generally the parents' incompatibility are one of the main reasons which affect the girls' runaway.

Are the girl students' friends effective in their runaway?

$$H_0 = \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1 = \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

$H_0$  : Researchers claim is wrong

$H_1$  : Researchers claim is right

The results obtained from the above table demonstrate that  $t = -4.529$  with freedom degree of 69 on

the level of  $\alpha = 0.05$  meaningfulness of the difference between the sample average  $M1 = 24.34$  with society average of  $M2 = 30$  and this means that the most important factor in being encouraged to communicate with the opposite sex was their friends, also relations with the unsuitable friends, sympathy with the classmates and being appealed to them to commit illegal activities at school, encouraging them to leave the school by friends, being involved with the classmates, are amongst the factors which are effective in the girl students' runaways.

Do the rigorous behavior of the teachers effective in the girl students' runaway?

$$H_0 = \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1 = \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

$H_0$  : Researchers claim is wrong

$H_1$  : Researchers claim is right

The results obtained from the above table demonstrate that  $t = -13.470$  with freedom degree of 69 on the level of  $\alpha = 0.05$  meaningfulness of the difference between the sample average  $M1 = 16.43$  with society average of  $M2 = 30$  and this means that the most important factor in this issue was the rigorous behavior of the teachers such as scolding the girls in presence of their classmates by the teacher and also quarrelling with the teachers, being punished for not doing the home works, being evicted by the teacher, repetitive reports delivered by the teacher to the school authorities, rigorous atmosphere of the school, discrimination amongst the students by the teachers, hating the lesson because of hating the related teachers, are amongst the factors which are effective the girl students' runaways.

Table 3: Third Question Information

	Quantity	Average of the society	Sample average	Standard deviation
	70	30	16.43	8.430
The third question	T	Freedom amount	Meaningfulness level in two domains	Differences of Average
	-13.470	69	000/0	-13.571

Table 4: Fourth Question Information

	Quantity	Average of the society	Sample average	Standard deviation
	70	21	26	8.840
The fourth question	t	Freedom amount	Meaningfulness level in two domains	Differences of Average
	4.732	69	000/0	5

Table 5: Fifth Question Information

	Quantity	Average of the society	Sample average	Standard deviation
	70	30	21.23	11.975
The fifth question	t	Freedom amount	Meaningfulness level in two domains	Differences of Average
	-6.128	69	000/0	-8.771

Are the educational problems (Difficult home works) effective in girl students' runaway?

$$H_0 = \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1 = \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

$H_0$  : Researchers claim is wrong

$H_1$  : Researchers claim is right

The results obtained from the above table demonstrate that  $t = 4.732$  with freedom degree of 69 on the level of  $\alpha = 0.05$  meaningfulness of the difference between the sample average  $M1 = 26$  with society average of  $M2 = 21$  and this means that the most important factors in this regard were studying problems, being weak in lessons and subjects, repetitive failings so the studying and educational abilities and talents of the students should be considered by the teachers and the weaker students should be given more respite to study, also being mandated to choose a major, losing motivation for studying, lack of promotions considering the students' successes, lack of adequate time to study due to too much works done at school, losing the previous studying successes, are amongst the factors which are effective in the girl students' runaways.

Is the school authorities' treatment (Principal, supervisor, school staff) effective in the girl students' runaway?

$$H_0 = \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1 = \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

$H_0$  : Researchers claim is wrong

$H_1$  : Researchers claim is right

The results obtained from the above table demonstrate that  $t = -6.128$  with freedom degree of 69 on the level of  $\alpha = 0.05$  meaningfulness of the difference between the sample average  $M1 = 21.23$  with society average of  $M2 = 30$  and this means that the most important factors in this regard were rigorous treatment and harsh regulations of the school. Lack of promotion and encouraging for the students' educational endeavors, inattention of the school to the students' family problems, humiliation and insolence by the school authorities for inappropriate appearance of the students by the school authorities, repetitive reports delivered to the parents by the school authorities, being threatened by the principal due to studying weaknesses, temporarily evictions from the class or school are amongst the factors which are effective in the girl students' runaways. The concluded results demonstrate that the most important factor of the girl students' runaways was studying problems. That is rigorous educational treatments, failings and educational degradations were the most important factors in this regard. The method of this research is surveying and descriptive so have not hypotheses here and we just used the questions because in the descriptive-surveying research no hypothesis should be used.

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Today, the years of adolescence are known as the most sensitive and eventful period of an individual's growth in life. In addition to the physical needs and cares, the adolescent needs emotional, mental and social growth as fundamental factors too. Lack of acquaintance of many parents with mental health issues, causes many Iranian children and adolescents face with remarkable

behavioral, emotional and cognitive difficulties. Family, school and society are three important and affective factors in an individual's success or failure in social life. Every day numerous girls leave their homes. The girls' home-runaway has found an increasing trend in our country and is deemed as one of the social problems. Home runaways usually happen at the puberty period and in adolescence. The personal independency forms in the age puberty and the adolescent tries to show off his/her existence. Home-runaway can be defined as follows: Intentionally leaving the home or a supervised environment is called the home-runaway. Zhak Borsa declares the runaway as a mechanism to find the opportunity for proving the individual's existence, while she/he may not have such an opportunity at home. When there is no positive interaction between the youth and other family members and she/he feels a generational and emotional gap with the parents, with a harsh, hated and dictator mentality from the parents, the adolescent tries to communicate with the world outside the home and to find an alternative for her/his sensational relations. To be able to survive and pay the living expenses, the runaway girls commit thievery, beggary, distribute alcohol drinks, drugs and illegal products and become prostitutes or members of prostitution or deception bands. Sociologists believe that the social phenomena are interconnected with each other like the rings of a chain so that the higher the rates of pathologies such as divorce, unemployment and addiction increase the other pathologies such as girls' runaways. The more remarkable issue is that the girls' home runaway increases the social corruption rates (the more activities of the girl trading bands, prostitution bands and addiction bands) which hurts the public mental health and results in serious social pathology. The gaps between the old and new generations, mandatory marriages and extreme prejudices and most important than all, weaker emotional relations amongst the parents and their children are some of the most important factors of the youths' home runaways. Most of the runaway people, soon or late, become afflicted with various and dangerous chronic diseases such as sexual transmitted diseases due to not observing the health and moral principles. While in order to reduce the social pathology of adolescents' runaways, families should be so careful to avoid discriminating amongst their family members, provide good and healthy relations amongst them, recognize the mentality and spiritual needs of their children and most important than all prevail the religious beliefs and internalize them in their children. The average age of girl's runaway has reduced to 14. Most of the runaway girls are sexually abused within a few hours after escaping.

The family factors of this issue include the oppressive behavior, dispute and disagreements with the parents, mother and brother, physical punishments, mandatory marriage, cold affection, divorce, divorce and separation, parent's deviated behaviors and imprisonment of the parents. The social factors of girls' runaway include group migrations, unconformity in the living condition and degradation of the family's economical-social status. Preferring to the runaway alternative to the hard conditions of family is demandingly accompanied with various contemptible affairs such as prostitution, beggary, addictive drug selling, taking refuge to the corruption bands and meeting their expectations. The school problems from another part of reasons why the adolescents run away from homes. Escaping from school, home and the normal life are all interconnected with each other like the chain rings and our country has been afflicted with this crisis for many years. The educational system of our country is so boring. Escaping from school is due to the hard methods of education and training with the main factors of too much emphasis on the marks, too much competition, personal activities and lack of scientific methods, too much amount of books for every subject, inapplicable subjects and lessons. Considering such difficulties, a child with familial problems is likely to run away. The effective factors of home runaway were investigated in this research through which the roles of family problems and school problems in girls' home runaway were studied and surveyed. Therefore, the factors of parents' divorce and separation, disputes between the parents, poverty, parents' addiction and also the variable related to the school such as being humiliated by the teachers and school authorities, their rigorous behaviors, discrimination by the teachers, boring and disciplinary mode of the class, effect of the classmates, sympathy with the classmates in committing illegal activities in school, were realized effective in the girls' runaways. While the points obtained from the questionnaire demonstrated that the effective factors in the sample group were meaningful, the research results conform to the results of the previous researches which demonstrated that their living circumstances are so unsuitable. The negative and inconsistent relations in the family, lack of attention or supervision of the parents on their children or extreme controlling them and harshness, contradictions in the family, too populated family, rejection and humiliation, lack of success etc can be repetitively observed in them. The researchers conducted on the runaway adolescents' families demonstrate that those families usually punish their children and are so rude. Investigated and identified the

phenomena and status of the adolescent and young girls in Tehran regarding the social and family reasons of home runaways and concluded that amongst the girls' home runaway factors are the family factors including the disordered families, parents' divorce and addiction, sexual disturbs by the family members, economical problems and poverty. Most of the girls who have run away from their homes due to their family members' addiction or sexual disturbs and such girls nearly never come back home. Concluded these results about the "girls' run away from home" the research of which was conducted in Allameh Tabatabaei University: 44 percent of the runaway girls stop studying at schools before running away, 12 percent of them were sexually disturbed or abused by the family members or relatives and 34 percent of them use addictive drugs due to inadequate supervision and communication with delinquent and addict peers, 40 percent left home due to too much control and disciplines of their fathers and 44 percent of them were the offspring of divorced parents. Amongst the factors of girls' home runaways are the family problems such as the oppressive behavior, disagreement with father, mother and brother and being physically punished, mandatory marriage, cold affection, divorce and separation, parents' moral deviation and being imprisoned. Another factor of girls' home runaway is school problems. Escaping from school, home and natural life, are all correlated to each other like a chain rings and unfortunately our country is involved with this crisis for years. The educational system of our country is so boring. Escaping from school is due to the hard methods of education and training with the main factors of too much educational pressure and our educational and training methods and the factors such as emphasis on the marks, comparison and too much competition, individual work, lack of scientific methods, excessive subjects and materials make the students lose their educational enthusiasm. The results of this research can be used in various cases; theoretically there are various viewpoints about the girls' runaway in adolescence which includes the family problems and educational problems. Expressing these subjects, especially about the runaway adolescent girls who are the vulnerable social class, moreover it can provide the grounds for the next researches with this subject for the researchers and also it can be utilized scientifically. Identification and realization of the factors affecting the adolescent girls' runaways are probably one of the necessary affairs especially for the families which have more problems and tensions. The results of this research demonstrated that the family disputes and disorders and the educational and

training problems at school are effective in the girls' home runaways and demonstrates that the parents and teachers don't know the needs and problems of this sensitive period. Increasing the acquaintance and knowledge of the families and teachers with the training and living skills psychology are possible through family training classes, media, internship classes of the teachers and coaches. Also, in order to prevent them from escaping again after coming back home, their families should receive consultation services through Social Welfare Organization before they are released from detention and appropriate behavior of their family can be useful after coming back home.

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