

Investigating the Relationship between Citizenship Behavior and Social Discipline (The Case Study: Shahrekord)

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Abstract- The present study was taken from a study titled "investigating the relationship between citizenship behavior and social discipline" and its objective is to study and investigate the relationship between citizenship behavior and the citizens' tendency toward social discipline. Its research design is descriptive and it was conducted through correlation method and with an applied objective. In order to measure the variables two questionnaires (citizenship behavior and tendency to social discipline) have been used. The statistical population included all citizens of Shahrekord from whom 105 were selected via multi-stage random sampling. The achieved data were too analyzed through applying t-test, correlation and regression analysis. Some of the findings are the followings: the importance of law, punctuality, personal cleaning, observing traffic rules, psychological growth, right social action and public health are above the mean level in the citizens. The tendency toward social discipline in the citizens is above the mean level. The importance of law from the viewpoint of citizens, punctuality, personal and environmental cleaning, observing traffic rules, psychological growth, right social action and public health have significant relationship with their tendency to social discipline, moreover near 37% of the changes associated with the citizens' tendency to social discipline is explained through their citizenship behavior and it is related to it and the other changes regarding tendency to social discipline are explained by other variables out of the study.

Index Terms- citizenship behavior, social discipline, citizens, Shahrekord

I. INTRODUCTION

The promotion of social discipline and regulation is one of the most important objectives which each country seeks to get (Gidens, translated by Saboori, 2010). Accepting the discipline is among remarkable issues that inattentiveness on the part of the people to observe it in the society will lead to anarchy and turmoil (Ghavam and Dehghan, 2000:2). Regarding to the analyses carried out we will lead to this conclusion that creating discipline and security in public extent needs behavioral manifestation under the effect of majority of people which the scholars mention it under the name of citizenship behavior (Habermas, 1992:455). A brief look at the present world and complex social interactions between the people has made prominent the requirement of accounting for citizenship behavior

more than before. Today, whether in major systems of the society wherein the governments codify strategies or in the areas of the provinces and cities and in minor systems of the family wherein the parents are the authors of the objectives and strategies the existence of people with features such shouldering the responsibility, being critical, patriotism, and in whole, a responsible citizen are among vital and important constituents (Gha'edi, 2006). Its importance is to such extent that many of the strategists of the society assume the lack of such factor as the most critical reason for such programs and plans not being administered which have been codified with specialty and theoretical care (Fathi Vajargah and Vahed, 2009).

The citizens of every society are the basic and fundamental elements of that society. Certainly having such citizens who are responsible and aware of their behavior, rights and duties and consider themselves responsible for their society's future fate and participate in different related affairs guarantees the society's survival and the promotion of discipline in the society (Mahmoodi, 2008). Needing good and active citizens has caused the citizenship change into a global demand, the concept of citizenship as an individual who accepts his commitments against the society and besides retaining his/her basic rights assumes the awareness as the requirement of partnership is a way today many of the organizations assume their legality possible through it, the feature of a good citizen is so important that should be continuously taken into account from the beginning and birth by the parents, at school and from the first grade by the teachers and at the society level by the principle institutions (Fathi Vajargah and Vahed, 1999). Although the citizenship training in developed educational systems is considered as an important aspect of education and developed countries, too, spend high amounts of money to better access to the objectives of such training, yet the citizenship training confront serious challenges and sometimes there is suspicion regarding its success (Faulks, 2001). Along with it, the citizens play a major role in promoting social discipline as an effective group and can critically help the executants of discipline and security (Sarraf and Abdollahi, 2006). In the course of studies carried out in this regard we perceived that numerous studies have carried out regarding citizenship behavior and social discipline separately and even the relationship between citizenship and some variables and also the relationship of some variables and social discipline have been conducted, but regarding the relationship between citizenship behavior and social discipline there has not been any studies so far. According to this research we are going to

investigate the relationship between citizenship behavior and their tendencies to social discipline and also the extent of each aspect and constituents of citizenship behavior on high school students' tendency to social discipline besides determining the features of citizenship behavior of the people in Shahrekord and

the degree of their tendencies to social discipline; and the following conceptual model has been applied in order to explain the relationship between citizenship behavior and the tendency toward social discipline.

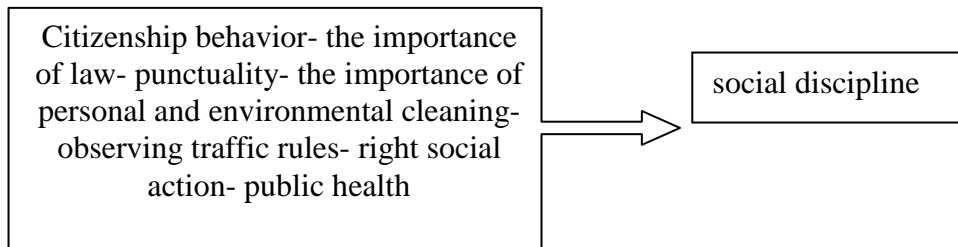


Figure 1. conceptual model.

According to the above conceptual model in the present study, the following hypotheses have been investigated:

1. Tendency toward citizenship culture is above the mean in the citizens of Shahrekord.
2. Tendency toward social discipline is above the mean in the citizens of Shahrekord.
3. There is a significant relationship and tendency toward social discipline.

II. DEFINITIONS

Social discipline, normative and ultra-personal discipline, in fact it is these norms that specify people as an interactive set in the group and... and helps to observe each others' rights (Chalabi, 1996:33)

Citizen comes from Persian word "Shahrvand" composing of the word "Shahr" and suffix "vand". "Shahr" in Persian means "large village" or "country" (Moien, 2nd volume : 2096). Citizen is a person who interferes and participates in public activities. (Farmahini, 2011). Citizens are all the residents in the city of Shahrekord.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Bagheri (2010) in a study entitled "the design of social discipline and its role in regulating the citizens from the standpoint of residents in the town of Afzalipoor in Kerman" stated that there is a significant relationship between the increase of legalism and the design of social discipline. Further there is no significant relationship between facilitating social life and the design of social discipline and there is a significant relationship between preventing expressing aggravation of illegality and the design of social discipline. There is no significant relationship between observing citizenship rights and the design of social discipline. Moreover it has not been observed any significant difference between the subjects' views regarding administering this design in regulating citizens in terms of gender and age. But a significant difference has been observed in terms of education level.

Maleki (2009) in a study under the name of "promoting the level of social discipline at schools, an unknown requirement for

cooperation of institutions and disciplinary education" has concluded that providing a healthy social environment entails creating disciplined schools. The schools' discipline has been used to indicate external manifestations of those intruding and damaging the discipline and welfare at schools, in this study it was tried to investigate the approaches of different societies against the issue of disciplines at school. The achieved results of these studies imply that social, economic, and cultural changes in different societies, especially those undergoing development, the need of reviewing and change in educational and training systems and processes, an generally, in all aspects of educational system mentions that these changes, the indices such as structural status and the schools' condition, behavioral problems, the students' morale should be specially taken into account.

The studies carried out by Atzioni (1998) indicated that teaching citizenship rights and creating citizen skill have special importance in the society. The children, as a citizen, should be trained in such a way that they can participate in social activities of the environment, get familiar with their rights and do their duties in interacting with the society. Therefore Education and Citizenship exceed judicial decision making and judgment in social relationships to that extent that it includes citizenship teaching. Mutual respect is among citizens who show difference in ethnic, lingual, racial, cultural, religious and sexual identities that of course on teaching these skills should be emphasized.

IV. METHOD

Since the present study works on developing applied knowledge in the area of explaining the relationship between citizenship behavior and tendency to social discipline it is applied in terms of method, and due to the fact that its objective is to know the extent of the effect of citizenship behavior of the citizens on the social discipline it is among descriptive studies; further, because it accounts for the analysis of the status, regular description of the relationship between citizenship behavior and social discipline in the present study and in the actual form it is in correlational type. The current statistical population included all the citizens in Shahrekord. In order to determine the needed sample size, Gorjesi and Morgan (1970) ki-square statistics has been applied. Through conducting related calculations the

required sample size equaled 105 who were selected via multi-stage random sampling method.

In order to measure the variables and collect required data in the present study besides library information for accessing to literature review, in the field stage, in order to collect needed data, two questionnaires (citizenship behavior and the tendency to social discipline) have been applied. In table 1 the reliability of the questionnaires are given:

Table 1. the Cronbach alphan reliability of research questionnaires

Questionnaire	citizenship behavior	social discipline
	%78	%69

Table 2: the results of t-test of citizenship behavior of citizens

Variable/constituent	mean	standard deviation	number	standard score	T	d,f	sig
Citizenship behavior	13.3	3.21	105	10	83.79	104	0/000
the importance of law	4.58	26.48	105	21	59.16	10	0/000
punctuality	4.71	25.67	105	21	55.81	104	0/000
the importance of personal and environmental cleaning	6.02	41.63	105	30	70.80	104	0/000
observing traffic rules	8.60	43.02	105	33	51.23	104	0/000
psychological growth	2.58	16.03	105	12	63.53	104	0/000
right social action	2.11	11.20	105	9	54.41	10	0/000
public health	4.27	29.23	105	24	70.07	104	0/000

As it is observed in table 2, the variables of the importance of law, punctuality, importance of personal and environmental cleaning, observing traffic rules, psychological growth, right social action and public health of the citizens have been analyzed through differentiating with standard score, standard deviation, t-test, and significance level. The results of the table show that: the mean score of citizenship behavior of the citizens was 13.3 which is above the standard score of 10 and this amount is significant at $\text{sig}=0/000$ $\text{t}=83/79$ level, therefore the citizenship behavior of the citizens is above the mean level.

The mean score of the importance of law is 26.48 which is above the standard score of 21 and this amount is significant at $\text{sig}=0/000$ $\text{t}=59/16$, so the importance of law is above the mean in the citizens.

The mean score of punctuality is 25.67 which is above the mean standard score of 21 and this amount is significant at $\text{sig}=0/000$ $\text{t}=55/81$, therefore punctuality is above the mean level in the citizens.

The mean score of the importance of personal cleaning is 41.63 which is above the standard score of 30 and this amount is significant at $\text{sig}=0/000$ $\text{t}=70/80$, therefore the importance and personal cleaning is above the mean level in the citizens.

The mean score of observing traffic rules is 43.02 which is above the standard score of 33 and this amount is significant at

V. FINDINGS

In order to analyze the data in the present study, t-test, correlation, and regression analysis have been used. It should be pointed out that all the statistical calculations have been conducted through SPSS software. It is followed by the results of testing hypotheses.

The tendency to citizenship behavior is above the mean in the citizens

In order to assess the citizenship behavior of the citizens, seven variables of the importance of law, punctuality, the importance of personal and environmental cleaning, observing traffic rules, psychological growth, right social action and public health have been considered. Standard score was achieved through calculating the mean score of each variable. In table 2 the mean and standard score of the citizens in the variables under study have been rendered.

$\text{sig}=0/000$ $\text{t}=51/23$, therefore observing traffic rules is above the mean level in the citizens.

The mean score of psychological growth is 16.03 which is above the standard score of 12 and this amount is significant at $\text{sig}=0/000$ $\text{t}=63/53$, therefore psychological growth is above the mean level in the citizens.

The mean score of right social action is 11.20 which is above the standard score of 9 and this amount is significant at $\text{sig}=0/000$ $\text{t}=54/41$, therefore right social action is above the mean level in the citizens.

The mean score of public health is 29.23 which is above the standard score of 24 and this amount is significant at $\text{sig}=0/000$ $\text{t}=70/07$, therefore public health is above the mean level in the citizens.

According to the results of table 1 we understand that among the features of the citizens, the importance of law, punctuality, the importance of personal and environmental cleaning, observing traffic rules, psychological growth, right social action and public health are above the mean level. Therefore, the hypothesis 1 in the fields of the importance of law, punctuality, the importance of personal and environmental cleaning, observing traffic rules, psychological growth, right social action, and public health has been confirmed.

Tendency to social discipline is above the mean level in the citizens.

In order to assess the tendency the citizens' social tendency of the citizens, 15 questions have been considered. The standard score was achieved through calculating the mean score of the

tendency toward social discipline. In table 3, the mean and standard score of the citizens in the variable of tendency toward social discipline have been investigated.

Table 3: the results of t-test of tendency toward social discipline of the citizens

Tendency toward social discipline	mean	standard deviation	number	standard score	T	d,f	sig
	61.84	10.08	105	45	62.84	104	0/000

As it was observed in table 3, the variable of the tendency toward social discipline of the citizens have been analyzed through differentiating with standard score, standard deviation, t-test, and significance level. The results of the table indicate that: the mean of the citizens' tendency to social discipline is 61.84 which is about mean score of 45 and this quantity is significant at $\text{sig}=0/000$ و $t=62/84$, therefore the tendency toward social discipline in the citizens is above the mean level. Taking the results stated in table 2 we perceived that the mean of the tendency toward social discipline in the citizens is above the mean, therefore the hypothesis 2 is among the confirmed fields.

There is a significant relationship between citizenship behavior and tendency toward social discipline.

The correlation coefficient in each of the variables (0.58, 0.47, 0.44, 0.51, 0.35, 0.37, 0.33, 0.41) and their achieved

significance level is (0.000) respectively indicate the significant relationship between citizenship behavior, legalism, punctuality, personal and environmental cleaning, traffic laws, the importance of psychological growth, right social action, the importance of public health from the viewpoint of the citizens and their tendency toward social discipline is at 0.1 and 0.5 and we conclude that each of these variables has a significant relationship with tendency toward social discipline. Generally the results imply that among the above variables, the variables of citizenship behavior (total) and the importance of personal and the environmental cleaning have had the greatest relationship with the variable of the tendency toward social discipline.

Table 4: the results of t-test, significant correlation between citizenship and social discipline

Predictive variable	criterion variable	coefficient	Sig (nificance)	result
Citizenship behavior	social discipline	0.58	0.000	hypothesis confirmation
the importance of law	social discipline	0.47	0.000	hypothesis confirmation
punctuality	social discipline	0.44	0.000	hypothesis confirmation
the importance of personal and environmental cleaning	social discipline	0.51	0.000	hypothesis confirmation
observing traffic rules	social discipline	0.35	0.000	hypothesis confirmation
, psychological growth	social discipline	0.37	0.000	hypothesis confirmation
right social action	social discipline	0.33	0.000	hypothesis confirmation
public health	social discipline	0.41	0.000	hypothesis confirmation

Regression analysis, the effect of citizenship behavior on the tendency toward social discipline of the citizens

In tables 5 to 7 the summary of the results of regression analysis of the predictive variable (citizenship behavior) on the criterion variable (tendency toward social discipline) has been given. In table 5 the amount of identification coefficient (R Square=0.37) indicates that near to 37% of the changes related to the tendency toward social discipline of the citizens is explained through the citizenship behavior and relates to them and other changes associated with their tendency toward social discipline are explained through other variables out of this research.

Table 5: the coefficient of determining research variables

Model	R	R square	Adjusted R square	Std. Error of the estimate
1	0.611 ^a	0.374	0.329	8.26393

a. Predictors: (constant), health, punctuality, action, guidance, law, growth, cleanign

In table 6, it was also observed that the achieved F is significant up to a thousands; the above fact implies that at least one of predictive variables (the constituents of the variable of citizenship behavior) has been effective in predicting criterion

variable (tendency toward social discipline), that here the constituents of (the importance of rules and regulations, punctuality, personal cleaning, the importance of traffic rules and right social actions) the variable of citizenship behavior has been

effective in predicting the tendency toward the citizens' social discipline.

Table 6 the results of variance analysis

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	3953.192	7	564.742	8.269	.000 ^a
Residual	6624.370	97	68.292		
Total	10577.562	104			

- a. predictors: (constant), health, punctuality, action, guidance, law, growth, cleaning
- b. Dependent variable: cleaning

Table 7 shows the coefficient of standardized and un-standardized variables. Looking at the column of significance it can be seen that there is significant relationship between rules and regulations, punctuality, the importance of personal and environmental cleaning, the importance of observing traffic rules and right social action; however there is no significant

relationship between the constituents of the importance of social growth and public health of the citizens and their tendencies toward social discipline. Moreover, the results prove that within the variables, the constituents of the importance of personal and environmental cleaning, the importance of punctuality, the importance of rules and regulations, the importance of observing the traffic rules and right social action had the highest effect on the citizens' tendency toward social discipline.

Table 7: standardized and un-standardized coefficients of the research variables

Model	Un standardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	10.180	7.072		1.439	.153
law	.309	.240	.140	1.288	.040
punctuality	.440	.206	.206	2.138	.035
cleaning	.395	.224	.236	1.764	.031
guidance	.052	.118	.115	.445	.047
growth	-.152	.490	-.039	-.311	.097
action	.549	.438	.045	1.253	.050
health	.334	.245	.142	1.364	.176

- c. Dependent variable: discipline

Taking these descriptions into account, if we want to write a regression linear equation regarding Beta coefficient, it will be like the following:

$$Y (\text{discipline}) = /24(\text{cleaning}) + /21(\text{punctuality}) + /14(\text{laws}) + /16(\text{guidance}) + /05(\text{action})$$

VI. CONCLUSION

The presents study's objective was to explain the relationship between citizenship behavior in the people of Shahrekord with their tendency toward social discipline and it aimed to investigate the relationship and the effects that this variable has on the citizens of Shahrekord toward social discipline besides determining the degree of citizenship behavior in them.

The results showed that the citizenship behavior in the citizens of Shahrekord is above the mean level. Therefore, the citizenship behavior of the citizens should be strengthened and promoted and this ability should be improved through some teaching to strengthen citizenship behavior in the people.

Moreover the results showed that attending to the laws, observing traffic rules, punctuality, personal and environmental cleaning and, psychological growth, right social action have right and direct relationship with social discipline; so it is necessary for the school books, between-primary school and between-school teaching, teaching families, all, to be along with teaching and promoting citizenship behavior. Since citizenship behavior manifests an ideal society and competent society, then teaching its basic principles and concepts can be the solution of so many problems of the societies. Authorities and executants of social issues should be the idea model for citizenship behavior.

The findings indicated that the importance of law, punctuality, personal cleaning, psychological growth and right social action are above the mean level. Therefore hypothesis 1 stating that the citizenship culture is above the mean in the citizens has been confirmed.

Moreover, the results proved that the tendency toward social discipline is above the mean level in the citizens. According to the results it can be perceived that the mean of the tendency toward social discipline in the citizens is above the mean level. So the second hypothesis has been confirmed.

The results also imply that the citizenship behavior of the citizens relates significantly with their tendency toward social discipline. Moreover the results indicated that the importance of law from the viewpoint of citizens with their tendency toward social discipline, punctuality from the standpoint of the citizens with their tendency toward social discipline, the importance of personal and environmental cleaning from the viewpoint of citizens with their tendency toward social discipline, the importance of observing traffic rules from the viewpoint of citizens with their tendency toward social discipline, the importance of psychological growth from the viewpoint of citizens with the tendency toward social discipline, the importance of right social action from the viewpoint of citizens with their tendency toward social discipline and the importance of public health from the viewpoint of the citizens with their tendency toward social discipline, all, have significant relationship. Further, the results indicated that near 37% of the changes associated with the tendency toward social discipline of the citizens is explained through their citizenship behavior and relates to them and other changes regarding their tendency toward social discipline is explained by other variables out of this study. Moreover, the results show that among the variables, the constituents of the importance of personal and environmental cleaning, the importance of punctuality, the importance of rules and regulations, the importance of observing traffic rules and right social action had the highest effect on the citizens' tendency toward social discipline. According to the findings, it is necessary to have special plans at schools and educational centers in order to remove the citizenship and social discipline problems and difficulties.

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