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## The link between inbreeding and family security in Jordan

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### Abstract

The family is society's basic cell and cornerstone, its goodness mirrored by its goodness, its corruption mirrored by its corruption, its strength mirrored by its strength, and its weakness mirrored by its weakness. Every healthy civilization has a healthy family, and every ill society has a sick family.

Genetic diseases such as "mental retardation, diabetes, hemophilia, anemia, heart disease and color blindness" can be passed down through the generations from parents to their offspring.

Islamic law has taken care of young people who are preparing to marry, has advised them against marrying relatives, and has given them intelligent guidance on how to build a family on healthy and stable grounds.

Consanguineous marriage aims to preserve the family name and strengthens and consolidates family relations. It also aims to ensure the inheritance so that the family money is not transferred through the wife to someone outside the family environment. Some of the customs, traditions and customs prevalent in some societies are strongly associated with consanguinity. As a result, young people who are ready to marry must be notified of the disadvantages of cohabitating marriage and its detrimental influence on family security.

**Keywords:** Family Security; marriage; kinship; social customs; genetic diseases; family income; educational level.

## **Introduction**

The family is the basic cell of society and its pillar, its goodness by its goodness, its corruption by its corruption, its strength by its strength, and its weakness by its weakness. Behind every healthy society is a healthy family, and behind every sick society is a sick family.

In light of the great progress of our modern age, many scientific and medical facts have been discovered that the multiple risks afflict children from consanguineous marriage, such as deformed fetuses, genetic diseases "mental retardation, diabetes, hemophilia, anemia, heart disease and Color blindness .et (Amudha, et al, 2015).

Islamic law has taken care of young people who are about to get married, warned against the marriage of relatives, and gave them wise instructions that will take their hand in preparing for the formation of the family on sound and solid foundations (Al-Termanini, 2016, p. 44).

Among the customs, traditions and customs prevalent in some societies is the preference for consanguineous marriage and focusing on it in particular with the aim of preserving the family name and strengthening and consolidating family relations and preserving the inheritance so that the family money is not transferred through the wife to someone outside the family environment (Muhammad & Fathy, 2019, p. 49).

So, young people who are about to get married must be made aware of the dangers of consanguineous marriage and its negative impact on the security of the family.

### **Reasons for choosing the research topic and its objectives**

One of the most important reasons for choosing this research is the ways to protect the Jordanian family from disintegration and collapse as a result of inbreeding. These reasons can be summarized as follows:

- 1) Catastrophic failure of many families is due to consanguineous marriage in Jordan.
- 2) Increasing cases of differentiation between married relatives, whether by divorce, divorce, khul' or otherwise.
- 3) Consanguineous marriage led to many disputes and problems within the Jordanian family.
- 4) Delinquency of the majority of the children of consanguineous marriages to violence, delinquency, and so on.
- 5) Current research topic does not have sufficient studies in the field of social sciences.

6) It is permissible to set specific and clear conditions and guarantees in accordance with religious, legal and legal controls in order to contribute to maintaining the stability of marital and family life.

### **Search problem**

Scientific progress in genetics was accompanied by the discovery of many previously unknown scientific facts in the relationship between inbreeding and the genetic diseases resulting from this marriage. This was confirmed by the Association of the Jordanian Women Solidarity Institute that the percentage of Jordanian women married to their relatives reached 56% in 1990, 46% in 1997, 39% in 2007, and 35% in 2012. The association added that "inbreeding represents one of every Four married women in Jordan" during 2017, then this percentage decreased to 28% in 2019 and 2020. (Fahmy, 2007)

Underage marriage is still closely related to the culture of marriage with relatives, according to the Jordanian Department of Statistics, "The lowest percentage of consanguineous marriage was between the age group 25-29 years, at a rate of 23.2%, and the highest was in the age group 15-19 years, at a rate of 33%" (Al-Anani, 2019),

Hence the necessity for the spouses to be keen on conducting pre-marriage examinations to avoid the causes of disease that lead to an imbalance in the social balance within the social groups. Therefore, the research problem arises, which is "What is the link between consanguineous marriage and family security in Jordan?"

### **Research importance**

- This research is of importance to the danger of consanguineous marriage, as the result will be sacrificing the next generation in favor of the current generation.
- The emergence and preference of consanguineous marriage has been linked to social factors such as family traditions.
- Knowing the social reasons for preferring inbreeding in Jordanian society.

### **Research aims**

- Recognizing the social impact of consanguineous marriage on Jordanian society
- Recognizing the impact of consanguineous marriage on the possibility of infection with genetic diseases.
- Identifying the factors that limit genetic diseases resulting from consanguineous marriage.
- Identifying the statistically significant differences between the answers of the study sample members towards the study axes with different study variables such as age, educational level, and income.

### **Research questions:**

- What are the factors leading to consanguineous marriage in Jordanian society?
- Has consanguineous marriage led to many disputes and problems within Jordanian families?
- What is the extent of the increasing cases of separation between married relatives, whether by divorce, divorce, khul', or otherwise?
- To what extent are the children of consanguineous marriages inclined to violence and delinquency?
- Is there a relationship between inbreeding and the transmission of genetic diseases?

### **Research Concepts**

The researcher tries to clarify some of the concepts used in this research due to the ambiguity of social concepts and tries to put procedural definitions of these concepts.

#### **The concept of marriage**

Many researchers have defined the concept of marriage as duplication and conjugation, and it has been widely used in the continuous marriage between a man and a woman (Al-Hajji & Ali, 2016),

The idiomatic concept of marriage: There are several definitions, and this is due to the different cultures, societies and civilizations. The most famous of them is marriage, a contract drawn up by the legislator that serves to resolve the enjoyment of each other by the spouses in a legitimate manner, and spiritual tranquility in order to establish a family based on love and mercy (Al-Masry, 2016, p.57)

The procedural definition of marriage is marriage, which is a thick pact that combines a man and a woman in order to satisfy their sexual instincts, and to establish a family based on affection, intimacy and mercy (Wassila, 2019).

#### **The concept of kinship**

Kinship is a relationship between people together as a result of affinity through marriage or as a result of lineage from the father's side or the mother's side (Al-Ahmar, 2004).

Procedural definition of kinship: It is a social, relative and biological relationship, and by the social dimension we mean the intermarriage relations that arise through marriage, and by the biological dimension we mean the bloody relationship that binds a person to the members of his kinship group, which can be traced through the same ancestor in terms of the male line (Camille, 2016).

#### **Family concept**

The family is a systematic social and biological group consisting of a man, a woman and their children. The most important functions of this group are the satisfaction of emotional needs, the practice of sexual relations, and the creation of an appropriate socio-cultural climate for the care, upbringing and guidance of children. And "R.BEALS and ET H HOIJER" defines that the family is a social group whose members are linked by kinship ties (Bakhit, 2006)

From these previous definitions, the family can be considered as an institution or a social group that includes all the social relations that are concerned with the upbringing of the generation and its other functions in society.

### **The concept of social customs and traditions**

Social customs and traditions are determinants of any acceptable behavior patterns in many societies, as they regulate the mechanism and how to deal with individuals (Al-Sharida, 2006).

### **The concept of genetic diseases**

Genetic diseases are a group of diseases that are inherited from one generation to another, and these diseases result in a disorder in the genes carried on the chromosomes, and this may be a disorder in the formation or number of genes. (Hamamy, 2007, pp.1015-7).

## **Theoretical framework**

### **Introduction**

Prevalent marriage in the past ages was consanguineous marriage, and then came Islam, which encouraged marriage with the exception of consanguineous marriage. At that time, science had not reached a scientific explanation about the birth of pathological children as a result of inbreeding (Ghaith, 2017).

The world has witnessed in the modern era, specifically in the scientific and medical aspect, that one of the main reasons for the existence of genetic diseases lies in the marriage of relatives. With regard to the religious aspect, the opinions of Muslim scholars and jurists differed between recommendation, permissibility and hatred, and each of them had his own belief on which he was based, and certain facts and evidence, and they all agreed unanimously on the preference for the marriage of those who are not relatives (Al-Ashi, 2018).

### **Basic Facts About Consanguineous Marriage**

Reality, modern medicine, observation and experience have proven beyond any doubt that a large proportion of consanguineous marriages result in children suffering from chronic genetic diseases, including physical, mental and other diseases (Odaibat, 2011).

### **a) Pros of consanguinity**

Relatives must marry each other, but with certain controls and a genetic test to avoid having pathological children. Here are the benefits and pros of consanguineous marriage:

- Increasing and strengthening social relations between relatives by constantly maintaining kinship ties.
- The absence of barriers between the spouses and the dissolution of differences between them, as they are from one family (Al-Haddad, 2018).

### **b) Disadvantages of consanguineous marriage**

Consanguineous marriage causes offspring that carry diseases in greater proportions than outward marriage. If the recessive genetic factor is limited to members of a particular family more than it is in the members of the community around it, then outlier marriage is better than relatives.

Medical studies indicate the emergence of a group of genetic diseases resulting from consanguineous marriage, such as: Hemophilia, Diabetes. High blood pressure and arteriosclerosis and Color blindness (Al-Eithan, 2005).

### **Nuclear families and extended families in Jordan**

If childbearing in the past tense was a normal thing, it does not require special preparation and care. As for now, marriage in this age needs to take care of the mother and the newborn, medically and nutritionally, and prepare in terms of a good and sound upbringing.

With regard to the axis of demographic characteristics of the Jordanian family report, we find that the family pattern is heading towards a marked increase in the number of nuclear families and a decline in the number of extended families. We find that the majority of the interviewed families were of the nuclear type with a percentage of 98 percent, compared to 90 percent of nuclear families

### **Study Methodology**

The research procedures must be characterized by accuracy, whether in design or implementation, so the researcher was interested in this aspect, as she identified the procedures for the descriptive approach and thus converted them into research steps in her field study.

The current study aims to know the relationship between inbreeding and family security through a sample of families in the city of Zarqa in Jordan, and a description of the strategy, procedures, and approach used in this study in terms of the community and sample of the study, a description of the community of each of them, the tool used in the study, how to

verify its stability and validity, and the process of applying the field study. and statistical processing methods.

**Study model:** The researcher adopted a descriptive study model to find out the relationship between inbreeding and family security in Jordan.

**Study Methodology:** The study depends on the experimental method to show the effect of the independent variable consanguineous marriage and its effect on the dependent variable the security of the Jordanian family.

**Data collection method:** The researcher will rely on a sample social survey.

#### **Data collection tool**

- The researcher adopted the questionnaire as a tool to study this topic.
- Data were collected by means of a questionnaire designed to measure the attitudes of some families in Zarqa city in Jordan that suffer from instability due to consanguineous marriage.
- The researcher used the questionnaire because it is one of the most common research tools in field studies, and it is an easy way to collect the data necessary to achieve the objectives of the study and answer its main and subsidiary questions.
- The questionnaire allows the sample members the freedom to choose the appropriate place and time to answer its paragraphs
- The study tool was built by referring to previous studies related to the subject of the study.

#### **Validity of the study tool**

**A) The veracity of the arbitrators:** After completing the construction of the study tool, which deals with inbreeding and family security, and its appearance in its initial form, it was presented to a number of specialized arbitrators, in order to guide their opinions.

**b) The validity of the internal consistency of the study tool.**

#### **Stability of the study instrument**

The stability of the study tool is measured using the Facronbach stability coefficient according to the study scale, which enjoys statistically acceptable stability, where the value of the total stability coefficient (alpha) reached (88%), which is a high degree of stability. The second axis (72%), which is a high degree of stability, and the third axis achieved a percentage of (70%), which is a high degree of stability, and the fourth, fifth and sixth axis, respectively, achieved (83%), (89%), (86%), and all of them High degree of stability.

#### **The researcher took the following steps to complete the field study**

- The researcher will research the sample to read each phrase accurately and reflect and answer them honestly and honestly, as well as the researcher will respond to the sample's inquiries.
- The researcher will apply the tool of the study subject to the sample members.
- The researcher will clarify the purpose of the study for the sample. And that the questionnaire is not a test for them, but rather for the sake of scientific study only and to serve them and other families of the Jordanian society.
- Informing the sample members that their responses enjoy confidentiality and privacy and to assure you that the sample members did not write their names on the questionnaire.
- Sufficient time will be given to the sample while answering the study tool.
- The study tool will be numbered and coded, and the data will be distributed according to the statistical processing assets through the computer to obtain the results.
- After collecting the tool from the sample, the tool for which one of its paragraphs has not been answered will be excluded.

### **Study community**

A group of selected Jordanian families "inbreeding" and they have problems as a result of this marriage.

### **The study sample**

A number of families in the city of Zarqa in Jordan, to whom the phenomenon of consanguineous marriage applies, with their knowledge of the emergence of problems as a result of this marriage, and their number is 100 families

### **The limits of the study**

**A- Objective limits:** The objective limits of the research are the study of consanguineous marriage and family security in Jordan.

And genetic diseases in Zarqa, and the reasons that prompted the researcher to limit herself to the objective limits are to identify the nature of consanguineous marriage in Jordan.

**B -Temporal limits:** The temporal limits of the research were in the year 2019-2020 AD, and in fact, the reasons that prompted the researcher to limit the time limits are that they are sufficient to conduct the study after completing the collection of information on the reality of consanguineous marriage and family security in Jordan.

**C -Spatial boundaries:** The spatial boundaries of this study are Jordan, and the reasons that prompted the researcher to limit the spatial boundaries were because the researcher is a resident of the city of Zarqa in Jordan, in addition to the fact that the city of Zarqa being one



of the largest areas in Jordan after the capital and includes various groups of society It also provides all the techniques required to conduct the study within the city of Zarqa.

### **Statistical methods**

To interpret the study averages towards each phrase according to the axis to be measured, the following quinquennial scale was used:

- 1.00 to 1.79 (Strongly disagree).
- 1.80 to 2.59 (Not agree).
- 2.60 to 3.39 (Neutral).
- 3.40 to 4.19 (Agree).
- 4.20 to 5.00 (Strongly agree).

### **To process the study data, the researcher used the following statistical methods**

- **Pearson correlation coefficient:** to reveal the validity of the internal consistency of the study tool
- **Cronbach's alpha correlation coefficient:** to detect the stability coefficient of the study tool.
- **Frequencies and percentages:** to describe the characteristics of the study population (the study sample) and to determine their responses to the main study tool axes.
- Arithmetic mean:** to find the average of each of the questionnaire's terms.
- **Standard deviation:** to find out the extent of dispersion in the responses of the sample members.
- **One Way Anova** test to detect differences
- (If any) in the responses of the study sample towards the axes of the questionnaire.
- **Least significant difference (LSD)** test

### **Descriptive analysis of the study variables**

The results of the field study are presented and discussed by presenting the answers of the study members to the questionnaire statements by answering the questions of the study. The researcher will try to clarify the issues raised in the study objectives and questions as follows:

### **Description of the search community:**

The study members are characterized by a number of characteristics in light of the study variables, which we explain as follows:

- Age
- Educational level
- Operational Status

- Family Income
- The number of children with hereditary diseases
- The risk of the spread of genetic diseases

### Presentation and discussion of the study results

The impact of consanguineous marriage on the incidence of genetic diseases:

The researcher calculated the frequencies, percentages, arithmetic averages, and standard deviations of the answers of the study sample members towards each of:

#### First: Consanguineous marriage

Table(1) Frequencies, arithmetic mean and standard deviation of the answers of the study sample members for each of the axis phrases

Phrases	Degree of approval										SMA	Standard deviation	Ranking
	Strongly Agree		Agree		Neutral		not agree		Strongly Disagree				
	R	%	R	%	R	%	R	%	R	%			
Parents facilitating consanguineous marriage in relation to the requirements of marriage	50	50.0	17	17.0	15	15.0	14	14.0	4	4.0	3.59	1.26	1
Consanguineous marriage is a guarantee of continuity and success to know all parties	43	43.0	23	23.0	11	11.0	12	12.0	11	11.0	3.75	1.40	2
Parents' insistence on the marriage of relatives to preserve money and property	17	17.0	20	20.0	27	27.0	29	29.0	7	7.0	3.11	1.21	3
The family adheres to customs and traditions and the marriage of relatives despite their knowledge of the result of genetic diseases	16	16.0	30	30.0	14	14.0	28	28.0	12	12.0	3.10	1.31	4
Relatives are forced to marry without consulting the husband or wife	15	15.0	6	6.0	14	14.0	46	46.0	19	19.0	2.52	1.29	5
overall average											1.29	3.29	-

The general arithmetic average is (3.29), and this indicates that there is a lack of knowledge among the study sample members regarding the paragraphs related to inbreeding, which is represented in the families facilitating inbreeding in relation to the requirements of marriage, as well as that inbreeding is a guarantee of continuity and success to know all parties in addition to the insistence of the parents On consanguineous marriage to preserve money and property, as well as the family's adherence to customs and traditions, and consanguineous marriage despite their knowledge of the result of genetic diseases

## Second: genetic diseases

Table (2) Frequencies, seminal ratios, arithmetic averages and standard deviations of the answers of the study sample members towards genetic diseases for each of the axis phrases

Phrases	Degree of approval										SMA	Standard deviation	Ranking
	Strongly Agree		Agree		Neutral		not agree		Strongly Disagree				
	R	%	R	%	R	%	R	%	R	%			
There is no effective cure for genetic blood diseases	16	16.0	23	23.0	39	39.0	8	8.0	4	4.0	3.49	0.99	1
Genetic blood diseases, the most dangerous of which are infectious blood diseases	13	13.0	13	13.0	67	67.0	3	3.0	4	4.0	3.28	0.88	2
The couple's knowledge that genetic diseases may appear in their children as a result of marriage	8	8.0	24	24.0	32	32.0	29	29.0	7	7.0	3.87	1.07	3
Infection of a person with a hereditary blood disease that makes him tend to isolate	6	6.0	22	22.0	35	35.0	29	29.0	8	8.0	2.89	1.03	4
Genetic diseases are not a concern in societies because they are rare	3	3.0	4	4.0	21	21.0	39	39.0	33	33.0	3.05	0.99	5
Jordan is one of the countries where genetic diseases are more prevalent	2	2.0	8	8.0	21	21.0	27	27.0	42	42.0	3.01	1.07	6
overall average											2.78	1.0	-

The general arithmetic mean is (2.78), and this indicates that there is a lack of knowledge from the study sample members regarding the paragraphs of genetic diseases, which is represented in (there is no effective cure for genetic blood diseases, and also that genetic blood diseases are the most dangerous of infectious blood diseases

In addition to the couple's knowledge that genetic diseases may appear in children as a result of marriage and that an individual's infection with a hereditary blood disease makes him tend to isolate...etc).

### Third: Genetic diseases prevalent in Jordan

Table (3)

Phrases	Degree of approval										SMA	Standard deviation	Ranking
	Strongly Agree		Agree		Neutral		not agree		Strongly Disagree				
	R	%	R	%	R	%	R	%	R	%			
Sickle cell anemia (one of the most important hereditary anemia diseases)	75	75.0	11	11.0	13	13.0	-	-	1	1.0	4.59	0.79	1
Diabetes	49	49.0	29	29.0	18	18.0	1	1.0	3	3.0	4.2	.97	2
muscular dystrophy (muscular dystrophy)	20	20.0	21	21.0	57	57.0	2	2.0	-	-	3.59	0.83	3
Yeast deficiency (a deficiency of one of the enzymes found in red blood cells, which leads to breakage of the blood)	12	12.0	15	15.0	68	68.0	5	5.0	-	-	3.34	0.76	4
overall average											2.87	0.83	-

Sickle cell anemia “one of the most important genetic diseases of anemia” came first among the prevalent genetic diseases with an average approval of (4.59), which is an average located in the fifth category of the five-graded scale categories, which ranges from (4.20 to 5.0), which means that individuals The study sample strongly agree that sickle cell anemia is one of the most prevalent genetic diseases, while (diabetes) came in second place with an average approval of (4.20), which is an average located in the fifth category also of the categories of

the five-graded scale, and this means that there is strong agreement among the study sample. However, diabetes is one of the common genetic diseases, and the disease (muscular dystrophy “muscular dystrophy”) ranked third among the common genetic diseases with an average approval of (3.59), which is an average located in the fourth category of the five-graded scale categories, which ranges from (3.40 to 4.19). This means that there is agreement from the study sample members that muscular dystrophy is a common genetic disease, and in the end came the disease (yeast deficiency “which is a deficiency in one of the enzymes found in red blood cells” and leads to blood breakage”) with an average approval of (3.34), And It is an average that falls in the third category of the five-graded scale categories, which ranges between (2.60 to 3.39), and this means that there is no knowledge of the study sample if yeast deficiency disease is a common genetic disease or not.

#### Fourth: Transmission of genetic diseases

Table (4) Frequencies, percentages, arithmetic averages, and standard deviations of the answers of the study sample members towards the transmission of genetic diseases arranged in descending order for each of the axis phrases

Phrases	Degree of approval										SMA	Standard deviation	Ranking
	Strongly Agree		Agree		Neutral		not agree		Strongly Disagree				
	R	%	R	%	R	%	R	%	R	%			
I see that genetic diseases are transmitted in some cases of consanguineous marriage	51	51.0	25	25.0	12	12.0	5	5.0	7	7.0	4.08	1.21	1
I see that genetic diseases are transmitted in all cases of consanguineous marriages	16	16.0	12	12.0	11	11.0	11	11.0	50	50.0	2.33	1.56	2
I see that genetic diseases are transmitted by infection	1	1.0	27	27.0	-	-	26	26.0	46	46.0	1.83	0.87	3
overall average											2.74	1.21	-

The general arithmetic mean is (2.74), and this indicates that there is no knowledge of the individual sample of the study regarding the methods of transmission of genetic diseases, represented in (that these diseases are transmitted in all cases of inbreeding, or that they are transmitted in some cases of inbreeding, or that they are transmitted through infection).

### Fifth: Medical examination before marriage

Table (5) Frequencies, percentages, arithmetic averages, and standard deviations

For the answers of the study sample members each of the axis phrases

Phrases	Degree of approval										SMA	Standard deviation	Ranking
	Strongly Agree		Agree		Neutral		not agree		Strongly Disagree				
	R	%	R	%	R	%	R	%	R	%			
Medical examination and counseling before marriage is one of the most important means of controlling the spread of genetic diseases	73	73.0	16	16.0	8	8.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	4.58	0.81	1
Medical examination and counseling before marriage reduces the financial cost to the individual and the family	67	67.0	12	12.0	17	17.0	3	3.0	1	1.0	4.41	0.94	2
A medical examination before marriage avoids having children with genetic diseases	69	69.0	10	10.0	11	11.0	6	6.0	4	4.0	4.34	1.14	3
Medical examination and counseling before marriage reduce psychological effects on the individual and the family, such as anxiety and isolation	51	51.0	26	26.0	12	12.0	7	7.0	4	4.0	4.13	1.13	4
Medical examination and counseling before marriage prevents a young man and a girl from marrying	9	9.0	15	15.0	24	24.0	27.0	25	25	25.0	2.56	1.27	5
overall average											4.0	1.06	-

The general arithmetic average is (5.0) »and this indicates that the approval of the study sample members with regard to the medical examination before marriage, which is represented in (the medical examination before marriage is one of the most important means of controlling the spread of genetic diseases, as it reduces the material cost to the individual and the family, in addition to that Medical examination before marriage Individuals must have children with genetic diseases, as well as that medical examination and counseling before

marriage reduce psychological effects on the individual and the family, such as anxiety and isolation.

**Statistically significant differences between the answers of the study sample members towards the study axes according to the variables (age, educational level, income)**

To find out if there are statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample members towards the study axes according to the different variables (age, educational level, income), the researcher used one way anova:

**First: age**

There are no statistically significant differences between the answers of the study sample members towards (medical examination before marriage) according to the age variable, where the value of P is (1.315) with a level of significance (0.274). Medical before marriage, according to their age.

**Second: the educational level**

It came among the members of the study sample whose level of education is postgraduate studies and both of "Illiterate- primary- intermediate and secondary" in favor of the study sample members who have a level of postgraduate education with an average of approval (4.60).

The previous result indicates that members of the study sample who have a postgraduate education level agree with a higher degree on the items related to prevalent genetic diseases than other educational levels.

The results of the post-comparisons of the average responses of the study sample members towards the transmission of genetic diseases according to the educational level variable were found, as it was found that these differences came between the members of the study sample who have an average level of education and both "mother - secondary - university" for the benefit of the study sample members of their level of education Average, with an average agreement (3.08), and the previous result indicates that the study sample members who have an average level of education agree with a higher degree on the items related to the methods of transmission of genetic diseases than other educational levels.

The results of the post-comparisons of the average responses of the study sample members towards the medical examination before marriage appeared according to the educational level variable, as it was found that those differences came between the study sample members whose level of education is illiterate and both "secondary - university - postgraduate" for the benefit of the study sample members who have a level of illiterate education. their secondary

education” with an average approval of (4.29), and the previous result indicates that members of the study sample who have a secondary education level agree with a higher degree to the medical examination before marriage than other educational levels.

### **Third: family income**

The results of the post-comparisons of the average responses of the study sample members towards the genetic diseases spread according to the variable of family income, where it was found that those differences came between the study sample members whose income ranged between (5000 to less than 10000 dinars) and each of the income levels (less than 3000 dinars - 3000 to less than 10,000 dinars - 10,000 to less than 15,000 dinars) for the benefit of the study sample whose income ranges between (10000 to less than 15000 dinars) with an average approval of (3.87).

The previous result indicates that the members of the study sample whose income is between (10000 to less than 15000 dinars) agree with a higher degree on the common genetic diseases than the study sample members with other income levels.

Other results also showed post-comparisons of the average responses of the study sample members towards the transmission of genetic diseases according to the variable of family income, as it was found that those differences came between the members of the study sample whose income (less than 3000 dinars) and other income groups for the benefit of the study sample members whose income (less than 3000 dinars) from 3000 dinars) with an average approval of (3.14).

The previous result indicates that the members of the study sample whose income (less than 3000 dinars) agree with a higher degree on the methods of transmission of genetic diseases than the members of the study sample with other income levels.

## **Conclusions and suggestions**

### **Results**

**The current study revealed many results, which can be summarized as follows:**

- There is a lack of knowledge from the study sample regarding the paragraphs related to family security and genetic diseases resulting from consanguineous marriage.
- There is a lack of knowledge from the study sample regarding the clauses related to consanguineous marriage.
- The results of the study revealed that (sickle cell anemia “one of the most important genetic diseases of anemia”) is one of the most prevalent genetic diseases, followed by (diabetes) then disease (muscular dystrophy “muscular dystrophy”) and finally the disease



(yeast deficiency “which is a deficiency in one of the enzymes present in in red blood cells, and leads to the breakdown of blood.”).

- The results of the study showed that the most likely factors that can limit genetic diseases resulting from consanguineous marriage are:
  - Benefit from scientific research in this field and encourage research work in it.
  - Spreading cultural awareness through the media of the dangers of consanguineous marriage.
  - The establishment of specialized associations that work to educate the community about genetic diseases resulting from consanguineous marriage.
  - Pre-marital examination requirement for married relatives
  - Providing the necessary drugs to reduce genetic diseases.
- There is approval from the members of the study sample with regard to the medical examination before marriage, which is represented in the fact that “the medical examination before marriage is one of the most important means of controlling the spread of genetic diseases, as it reduces the material cost to the individual and the family, in addition to the fact that the medical examination before marriage is a must for individuals to have Children with genetic diseases, as well as medical examination and pre-marital counseling reduce the social effects on the individual and the family, such as anxiety and isolation.
- The results of the study revealed that there is a statistically significant relationship between inbreeding and family security.
- The results of the study revealed that there are statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample members towards family security according to the age variable, in favor of the study sample members aged 30 to less than 40 years.
- The results of the study showed that there were statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample members towards the genetic security of the family spread according to the age variable, in favor of the study sample members aged 40 to less than 50 years.
- The results of the study showed that there were statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample members towards consanguineous marriage according to the age variable, in favor of the study sample members aged 50 years and over.

- The results of the study showed that there are statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample members towards the transmission of genetic diseases according to the age variable, in favor of the study sample from 20 to less than 30 years old.
- The results of the study revealed that there are no statistically significant differences between the answers of the study sample members towards the medical examination before marriage according to the age variable.
- The results of the study showed that there were statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample members towards prevalent genetic diseases according to the educational level variable, in favor of the study sample members who were educated in postgraduate studies. The results of the study showed that there were no statistically significant differences between the answers of the study sample members about Axial (inbreeding, family security) according to the educational level variable.
- The results of the study showed that there are statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample members towards the medical examination before marriage according to the educational level variable, in favor of the study sample members who have secondary education level.
- The results of the study revealed that there are statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample members towards the transmission of genetic diseases according to the educational level variable, in favor of the study sample members who have an average level of education.
- The results of the study showed that there are no statistically significant differences between the answers of the study sample members towards the axes (inbreeding - genetic diseases - medical examination before marriage) according to the variable of family income.
- The results of the study showed that there are statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample members towards the transmission of genetic diseases according to the variable of family income, in favor of the study sample members whose income is less than 3000 dinars.
- The results of the study revealed that there are statistically significant differences between the average responses of the study sample members towards common genetic diseases according to the variable of family income, in favor of the study sample whose income ranges between (10000 to less than 15000 dinars).

## **Recommendations**

Methods of preventing genetic diseases related to inbreeding:

**A- Examination before marriage:**

**The examination before marriage is one of the most important positive steps to ensure the safety of the individual from genetic diseases, and the benefit of the examination before marriage lies in the following:**

- 1) The individual's prior knowledge of the genetic diseases that exist in the family, which allows the opportunity to present the full truth about these diseases to the two parties to decide the fate of their marriage or not.
- 2) Taking into consideration the treatment of some genetic diseases before marriage to ensure the safety of both spouses after marriage.
- 3) Detecting all hereditary infectious diseases to ensure the safety of both spouses in the future.

**B - Other ways to maintain family security:**

- 1) Spreading social awareness for the prevention of genetic diseases through various media.
- 2) Providing permanent advice by specialized social centers before marriage.
- 3) Providing centers to combat genetic diseases.

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