

**A sociological study of the relationship between anomie and inappropriate lifestyle attitudes in cyberspace (Case study: citizens aged 18 to 64 years in Yazd)**

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**Abstract:**

One of the most important tools that has played a very important role in changing people's lifestyles in recent decades is new communication technologies, such as media and virtual networks, which have been able to change people's lifestyles. To completely overshadow the views of the people. The purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between anomie and attitudes toward inappropriate lifestyle in cyberspace among Yazdi citizens. Durkheim's theory was used to achieve the research objectives. The present study is based on a quantitative approach of the survey strategy type (descriptive-correlation and explanatory). The statistical population was 411051 Yazdi citizens who were examined using Cochran's formula of 384 samples by three-stage cluster sampling. The research instrument was a researcher-made questionnaire, the validity of which was determined by its form and its reliability by Cronbach's alpha - attitude to inappropriate lifestyle (0.839), virtual anomie (0.708) and social anomie (0.741) - Has been

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achieved. Also, Spss24 and Amos24 software were used to analyze the research data and descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the findings. Findings showed that the most types of cyberspace use are related to Instagram (2.85), Telegram (2.13), WhatsApp (1.89) and websites (1.07), respectively, and the lowest use of this the space is related to Soroush (0.02), WeChat (0.04) and Line (0.08), respectively. The level of inappropriate lifestyle attitudes in cyberspace among Yazdi citizens is moderate (35.93), social anomie (19.01) and virtual anomie (15.80), both of which are above average in Yazd society. Also, the average total anomie is equal to (34.79) is moderate. There is a positive and significant relationship between social and virtual anomie and inappropriate lifestyle attitudes in cyberspace (0.0001). Regression analysis also showed that 32% of the variance of inappropriate lifestyle attitudes in cyberspace is explained by the anomie variable in space. It seems that in the current situation, one of the main factors in the structural changes of societies are virtual social networks, which cause a rapid change in social structures, and this can be harmed by the anomie in cyberspace and social space. Be fertile. With practical training, we can play a constructive role in changing it.

**keyword:** virtual anomie, anomaly, Cyberspace, Lifestyle

### **Introduction and Problem Statement**

One of the most important tools that has played a very important role in changing people's lifestyles in recent decades has been new communication technologies, such as media and virtual networks which has been able to change people's lifestyles and completely overshadow people's attitudes. Cyberspace has been one of the main currents in the field of lifestyle changes and in recent decades, new lifestyles influenced by cyberspace have become an essential part of human life. It seems that social networks and modern communication tools, in addition to their numerous benefits, have brought many harms and problems. Therefore, researchers are trying to answer the main question: What is the



relationship between anomie and attitudes toward inappropriate lifestyle in cyberspace among Yazd citizens?

### **Research Methods**

The present study is based on a quantitative approach of the survey strategy (descriptive-correlation and explanatory). The statistical population was 411051 Yazd citizens who were surveyed using Cochran's formula of 384 people by three-stage cluster sampling. The research tool was a researcher-made questionnaire whose validity was obtained through face and its reliability was obtained through Cronbach's alpha of inappropriate lifestyle attitudes (0.839), virtual anomie (0.708) and social anomie (0.741). Also, Spss24 and Amos24 software were used to analyze the research data and descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the findings.

### **Research Findings**

The results of regression analysis show that the adjusted coefficient of determination is equal to 0.325 which 32.5% of the variance of the dependent variable is explained by the variable in the equation. Also, the explained regression model is linear and significant according to the analysis of variance. Because the value of F test to explain the significance of the effect of the independent variable on the dependent is equal to 213.73 and the significance level is 0.00.

Table 1: Regression of the effect of independent variables on dependent

Watson Durbin	The significant level	T	Standardized coefficients )Beta(	Not standardized coefficients		Independent variables
				The standard error	B	
1/87	0/000	7/87	-	1/70	13/44	Constant Amount



0/000	/48 13	0/572	0/05	0/77	Virtual anomie
Multiple coefficient	correlation	The coefficient of determination	coefficient of determination	Adjusted determination	coefficient of determination
0/57		0/327		0/325	

Table 2: Estimation of the values of evaluation indicators of the totality of the structural equation model

Fit		Adaptive Fit			Absolute Fit		Index
RMSEA	CMIN/DF	PCFI	CFI	TLI	GFI	CMIN	
0/06	4/69	0/76	0/88	0/89	0/89	478/73	Amount

The results of Table 1 show that the virtual anomie variable with a beta of 0.57 has the most direct effect on the dependent variable and is more decisive and important in explaining the attitude toward inappropriate lifestyle in cyberspace. So it can be concluded that the more people face anomalies in cyberspace, the more their attitude towards the existence of pollution and corruption in cyberspace will increase. On the other hand, the Watson Durbin statistic is equal to (1.87), which indicates the independence of the residues that is a sign of the appropriateness of the regression model. The results of Table 2 showed that the data fit to the model and the existence of indicators show the desirability of the model.

**Conclusion**

Findings showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between social and virtual anomie with inappropriate lifestyle attitudes in cyberspace (0.0001). Regression analysis also showed that 32% of the variance of inappropriate lifestyle attitudes in cyberspace is explained by the anomaly variable in cyberspace. It seems that in the current situation, one of the main factors in the structural changes of societies are virtual social networks that cause rapid changes in social structures, and this can



be harmful despite the anomie in cyberspace and social space; With practical training, we can play a constructive role in changing it.

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