Review on Identity Crisis and Strategies for Getting Rid of it in Iran

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Abstract: In the past, people's identity formed in interaction and face-to-face communication. Today, with the advent of new technologies and media, it has become a virtual interactions that face to face communication determines the identity of individuals. But the interaction of virtual spaces created channel and personalizing it is possible that people communicate beyond the place where it is present. The concept of identity is a set of social studies that represents one of the most important issues. As it seems that having an identity isone of the most generic human needs, ignoring the word identity in the social sciences is very difficult, so that any theoretical system of the classical period to postmodern theories somehow have to deal with the issue of identity. And according to the conditions and characteristics of the dominant discourse in the humanities and social theory, the concept of identity and related concepts have been defined. In this study, the authors sought to examine the concept of identity crisis and its causes in society. Finally, the study seeks to provide effective solutions of identity crisis.

INTRODUCTION

Culture of the social actors (government, community, class) is an element in a set of policies. The purpose of this policy established social structure with all its concomitant such as the distribution of the means of production or advertising and political or scientific technological strength and breadth of information on all categories. Culture for each of these categories raises special items and times and the ideals that define their lifestyle and that is why this policy seeks to radical change or moderate pursuing a variety of spiritual and material values and it also seek to transform their role in achieve a place in the social hierarchy. The first cultural structure affects in any society in the process of determining the options that are critical to economic and social power in the field. As on the other hand, how the people of power and influence of society and so on that bug and cultural eras and also its strength, in learning the high ground suitable solutions to the issues that areborn of historical development strongly tied to the community (i.e. economic and social policy goals). The ruling classes and elites of the Third World, from the beginning, regardless of their political ideology, clear, modern society wanted a slightly different pattern as the industrial society of the West.It was natural selection, especially capitalism in the present century provides a model to associated countries and the power of success.

This pattern was progress on other positioning element for the social elite and the middle classfrom the beginning, it depends on the good situation for creating a comprehensive transformation of economic structures and layers of power in traditional society and its values and ideals. Since, then a new paradigm of culture, goals and strategies and functions of culture in society has become and imposed.

This new culture would be "culture of advanced Western" scientific and objective and that is to be positive and rational and productive and to be developed. But it could not only grow when placed in the service of development: culture for excellence in the service of economic development and national unity was threatened. This new notion of culture in the battlefield of ideology and propaganda and placed it directly into the power and to transform it into one of the most important strategic elements necessary macro fundamental prerequisite for competing forces that wanted to dominate the culture dominate across the social spectrum.

In many Third World countries occupied radio and television programs meant Revolution and the birth of new regulations. The new regime in parallel with economic and political change in culture is also trying to re-organize their affairs. Meanwhile, new institutions emerge, public schools, universities, the Ministry of Culture, Community Development art and literature and cultural clubs and stepped to the founding of the state of cultural values to

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this side or that side, if not the priority that will be necessary. But the government can extend the value that the will of those in power to maintain its position on the floor of a closed formation and destruction of spiritual solidarity or collective or tribal or ethnic community is not a source of guarantee. Thus, the new cultural scene is a theme that is particularly based on the message and the values and authority are derived from "modern society" and if it can be said, it is boundless tool and former cultural system with all kinds of religious and communal and surprise your family and your active role loses and becomes powerless. The regime's goals and ideals and work and material and spiritual practices, strategies and tools to define and determine the appropriate cultural programming.

The values that are called aim to change the ideas on politics and economics. The aim of this change is to clarify the relationship between infrastructures and ultrastructure, infrastructure includes the devices of industrial production, developing technology and scientific researches. The social elite in the developing country believe that the positive culture is a culture that encourages the economic freedom to help the development. That's why culture moves toward training. As the development is an evolving process that does not sacrifice culture for the economics, but this utilizes it for strengthening the national identity in order to maintain government. Therefore, culture misses its independence in all levels of social life. In fact, it turns in to ideology and effort for realization of the national power. So, it is necessary that those who try to spread the culture of frameworks create the culture that facilitates to achieve the scientific achievements. The modern policy spreads the new statement based on the location. So, there is no excuse for the issue illiteracy that is a fundamental phenomenon in countries (it is more than 70% in Arabic countries). The issue is beyond that. The development culture that is aimed to develop to create the elitisms is one of the important factors of social and economic loss. It depends on two fundamental factors:

- The current disruptor of the cultural identity that are separated from the thoughts and knowledge. It is criticized for living by disable culture that does not have the renovation tools
- Separating the elite who tries to create knowledge and the person who imitates in receiving the reality

Different cultural growth has no consequence of intensifying the social differences and encouraging to concentrating on the financial savings. The modern elite

who is aware of his excellence is willing to interconnect the advanced world. Now, the stability and lag are emerged. The model that explains the prioritization is called the dependent development model whether in types or in goals. In fact, the consumption ways that are derived by the necessity of development can be meant by economic growth of import and export products.

Cultural modernism that is considered as the emergence of frameworks cannot be understood as the negative meaning, a class that is separated as it has no way except anger to maintain power. In fact, the aim of this culture is not to make the culture for policy whether for development or national identity. The aim of these cultures is to make the society useless to save the government from self-alienation. It may clarify the eternal protests against poverty and differences by the return of ideology and traditional cultures. These values whether religious or national cannot maintain the human aspiration, ideals and other failed ideologies.

IDENTITY CRISIS

Identity crisis is a fundamental or emotion that shows instability and turbulence in a person or society. This emotion is involved in the subjective and objective elements. The identity crisis means separation and alienation of human from himself. Boshrieh also in definition of identity crisis emphasized on political contexts. According to his opinion, identity crisis is the result of the opposition of different social identity, particularly in the political field. He believed that opposition of national and religious identities are the most important factors of the emergence of identity crisis in Islamic countries including Iran.

CAUSES OF IDENTITY CRISIS

Identity crisis is emerged by the separation of the identities and failure to find the desirable identity. People confused that it leads to the desirable context for the growth of social damages. Following, we explain some causes of the emergence of this phenomena.

Westernism and the influence of West: Today, most of societies have known the influence of other countries as the threat for national identity and culture that is concerned by some social thinkers. The most important motivation for the resistance of the modern societies against the foreign cultures is to maintain the aboriginal culture and identity while, some factors such as

globalization, attractiveness of other cultures and weak mechanism for exposure of foreign cultures lead to tendency to foreign cultures.

Globalization of human-social phenomena: Today, globalization is as the new issue in human history that is concerned by social thinkers. This phenomena which is emerged through the development of communication devices such as transportation and social media has interconnected all cultures and events. Globalization has two functions. It has an important role in spread of information around the world. On the other hand, it has worked to unify the identity. Globalization has transformed the traditional identity framework conditions identity formation is difficult in today's world. Some experts believe that globalization is a phenomenon that has occurred and whether or not all communities. Some people consider positive aspects of this phenomenon to look with optimism. On the contrary, others are concerned about the loss of identity values. The conflict between traditional values and modern scholars are pointed out and that such conflicts are especially targeting youth and young adults. They are concerned about the abandonment of traditional values in various areas of optimism experts who do not have much to globalization mainly concerned about the adverse effects of industrial and technological achievements on the identity and culture of contemporary societies including Martin Heidegger, one of the most famous critics of technology and its effects on human identity with a nostalgic look at the traditions and cultural heritage and worried about them and destroy or undermine their domination of full-blown technology.

Neil Postman has similar views in Heidegger's view and the negative consequences of media monopoly are on the identity and culture of modern societies in general. Sociologists associated with the Frankfurt School among them Max Horkheimer and Theodor Adorno are the first generation and Jürgen Habermas is the newer expert views on the basis of the impact of science and technology and cultural achievements of modern industrial epistemological value of human identity in the modern world. They believe that the culture industry involves the deception of the masses and manipulate their identities and tastes to meet the interests of the capitalist system. They believe that the Enlightenment not only failed to build on the foundations of rational knowledge at the service of human beings is perceptions but today has deviated from its fundamental objectives. They went in to the point that deny the authenticity of the Enlightenment critique of reason and rationality and efficiency were in the advance of human life (Scholes, 2008).

Habermas, as Horkheimer and Adorno believes that cultural goods especially the media have an essential role to play in this regard. Despite his modernist critics of the Enlightenment such as Horkheimer and Adorno believes that postmodernism is the Enlightenment project unfinished which should provide the atmosphere through a democratic and open dialogue between people in the world live rationalization is complete such an attitude to different forms of classical sociologists such as Marx, Durkheim, Weber and Simmel existed and they all have a special significance for the development of identity in the modern age challenges they had a high regard. Modern man face with such challenges in search of solutions that can be appealing to them (Brewer, 2001).

The emergence of aboriginal challenges: One of the reasons for the formation of identity crisis is the issue of extreme and wastage in tendency to social identities in order to guide the society due to weaknesses of the social identity. This identity crisis and weaknesses of the social identity lead to extreme and wastage that is effective for intensifying the identity crisis. This vulnerability is not the result of cultural transfer but it is the result of social identity and the weakness of personal and social system in society.

Political autarchy and distance between government and nation: Iranian theorists by presenting the theory of political autarchy showed that the political systems in some countries don't have public database and its history shows the evidences about the relationship between political system and community. The political governors have applied the special ideologies that have lost freedom in community. In such a situation, the emergence of identity crisis is expected.

E- ANOMIE

According to Durkheim, some periods are emerged in society that the unified factor has been changed. This is situation that complexities of society develop, the new groups are created and the traditional cohesion is missed. On the other hand, a new system is established. In this level, turbulence and multiplicity are created, the common value system is missed and various value systems are created. The most important development that determines the new world is the emergence of various value systems that leads to anomie. The politic and social changes in new modern are the reflection of anomie in society. If the values and social norms cannot have authority and apply the moral management on people, the person cannot

determine his direction. In this situation, turbulence is made in norms that the person confused that criticizes all social links (Gleason, 1983).

The speed of changes in the modern world: Thinkers have known location, environment and culture as the most important resources of identity making. They believe that all personal and social identity require the personal and social continuity. This continuity cannot be achieved, unless there would be a significant past. The culture is the most and riches resource of making identity and crisis is emerged when these resources are transformed. They also believe that these resources are changing in the fast world. The cultures are mixed deeply. Therefore, it is natural that identity becomes as crisis in location, time and culture. Human society has experienced three paradigms, i.e., traditionalism, modernism and postmodernism, as the traditional human moves rapidly (Valentine, 2003).

Lack of civil entity: Since, civil society organizations have mediated between the government and the people and can be oppressive government or any group, class or stratum of society to prevent the masses. On the other hand, in such a society, political pluralism of thought and culture can be expected social values of various social groups and classes are enshrined, especially the political system does not impose on society's political and social values; while the extent of progress in societies where civil society has been, the control imposed by the political system to people's specific values, lack of will from the top and bottom of question due to lack of development of civil society organizations in communities. This facilitates attack political systems to a wide public as the realm of the free development of identity and identity crisis is a result of Ansari.

Identity crisis, a global issue: The contemporary world from multiple directions with former world are different to the extent that it may be stated that the contemporary world is the world of the past and qualitative substantial differences. The issue of identity crisis, followed by many scholars dealing or coping with new developments in the contemporary world was discussed. Amazing developments in technology and the collapse of many moral values instability and the disappearance of the concepts of time and space and consequently ethnic and national identity of the contemporary world developments. Despite the different conditions and cultures against each other without any preparation, this increases the identity of individuals and their communities to address the crisis. The identity crisis is a global issue.

This crisis is particularly World War II and during the Cold War, the so-called Third World societies were plagued concretely and in recent years with the collapse of the East Bloc and with the loss of its ideological power of a relatively strong sides and weaknesses in the opposing camp, a kind of identity and cultural vacuum has emerged in the world. Hence, this situation over the world has a community that wants to have something to give to its ideologies ordered his thoughts and the social and political system gives economic and cultural integration in contrast to defy or at least have the power and strength endurance.

Identity crisis in the Third World: If an identity crisis which according to many scholars have cast a shadow over the world has today aside and turn our attention to Third World societies in transition and we realize the communities dual identity crisis. Some of these features include intense speed fluctuates between their own culture and western culture anomie developments in the Third World and chaos in the normative order of societies in transition, deadlock economic development pattern of weak economic infrastructure and the negative consequences of its identity apart in style and format required. In some societies and some of its consequences-causing crisis and the specific problems of each of the third world countries in proportion to their social and economic characteristics of the particular Cultural politics.

Identity crisis in Iran: Identity crisis due to the influence of foreign cultures arose in Iran and a new era for the influence of Western culture and civilization crisis stance and partly eastern ideology was manifested. Traditional military confrontation with the new age or era of continuous change. In the present era and especially in Third World societies including in Iran because of the great distance traditions of life or new ideas. Typical old and new conflicts and instability in my community have reached the limit in such societies on the one hand and Cha wood traditional institutions that have different structure and functioning of institutions and the new framework. Devise causing a rupture occurs. On the other hand the emotional and intellectual value of the two types of thoughts, emotions, values placed that the adjustment is not always possible. The conflict intensified when a group of people or society as a whole or the majority of the traditional and the modern are groups that have full or majority and these two groups are at the same distance intellectual and institutional forces. Range to meet their cooperation at this stage the identity crisis of the past and turn to the community or a nation more empirical research

findings of the survey and research value content celebrating the existence of a conflict of values and identity crisis level of Iranian society show these studies fortunate internal social factors play an important role in the development of this social phenomenon. Attitudes and values such as secularism, materialism and alienation from the political system of alienation from the values and norms of education of alienation from the political system of the West-oriented norms of formal education institutional value of social conflict tends to Western cultural products trimming conflict between layers of social identity and alienation from society and national values issues. The political system, cultural system and social systematic and Iran directly and indirectly have an important role in the development. On the other hand the effect of weak internal mechanisms of the identities of some formal values conflict with the values of national identity and the resulting crisis in Iran.

OVERCOMING THE IDENTITY CRISIS

In this era, three reactions or tendencies are created due to the identity crisis which is the result of the foreign culture and keeping away the tradition. These three tendencies are concerned at the present time, a group has known the foreign culture as the best answer. They have ignored their culture and acquiesced the foreign culture. The other group has tried to remain their culture and their religious beliefs, they tried to fight against the foreign culture. The third group not only accepts the sense of identity but also they believe in evolution of our culture. Following the first group may lead to the tradition that can be rebuild may be lost. The second group may ignore the new achievements due to maintenance of identity. Both of these groups prevent the coincidence of the cultures. The first group ignores the traditional elements and the second group ignores the modern culture.Therefore, the human right and freedom are affected by the extreme modernists. The process of development may beslowed; while, the third solution is more reasonable. The society grows and the identity is remained (Bucholtz and Hall, 2004).

CONCLUSION

Improving the cultural identity is a fundamental need in every society that should be concerned. But the need for achieving the goal is the identification of the effective factors in that field that without them, the effectiveness would be adverse. Therefore, the identification of these factors is necessary for improving the cultural identity that leads to strength of the cultural identity of society.

Agreement on improving the cultural identity makes possible to the goal. Whenever, there is a problem in the identity components, improving it cannot be done correctly. This issue is concerned in system of cyberspace regarding the influence from the social network for the organizations that are more responsible. In this research, it has been attempted to make a general agreement by adapting an appropriate scientific approach regarding the components of cultural identity in order to improve the cultural identity and prevent the deviations and destroying the cultural identity. This can be realized through considering the components in a set of goals in cyberspace, instructions, educational and cultural plans and other elements of life style.

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