



Random marriage from abroad and its effects on children

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ABSTRACT

This research paper examines the phenomenon of indiscriminate marriage from abroad and its profound impact on children, highlighting the urgent need to address this growing social issue. **Objective:** This study seeks to identify the factors that lead to hasty marriage decisions, explore the social, economic and cultural challenges faced by affected families, and reveal the negative consequences on children's psychological, educational and social health. **Methods:** This study employs a descriptive analytical methodology. This study seeks to offer a thorough comprehension of the fundamental elements, social and psychological effects, and difficulties that children encounter in these settings by analyzing and assembling prior research and literature. A comprehensive review of the literature is part of the technique in order to spot trends, establish relationships, and discover information gaps. The results are based on a well-established academic discourse, and the method permits a thorough examination of the educational, cultural, social, and economic aspects of intermarriage, and Through the descriptive and analytical approach, the research reveals several important **Results:** that children resulting from such marriages often suffer from emotional stress due to conflicting cultural norms, face difficulties in education due to language barriers and different educational systems, and suffer from social isolation resulting from Cultural differences and social conditions. Stigma, and face economic pressures due to physical barriers and income disparity. **Conclusion:** These findings underscore the need for targeted interventions and support systems to mitigate negative impacts on children and promote their overall well-being.

Keywords: Random Marriage, Children, Social Effects, Psychological Effects, Social Adaptation, Economic Motives.

المخلص:

تتناول هذه الورقة البحثية ظاهرة الزواج العشوائي من الخارج وتأثيرها العميق على الأطفال، مع تسليط الضوء على الحاجة الملحة لمعالجة هذه القضية الاجتماعية المتفاقمة. **الهدف:** تسعى هذه الدراسة إلى التعرف على العوامل التي تؤدي إلى التسرع في اتخاذ قرارات الزواج، واستكشاف التحديات الاجتماعية والاقتصادية والثقافية التي تواجهها الأسر المتضررة، والكشف عن أثارها السلبية على صحة الأطفال النفسية والتعليمية والاجتماعية. **المنهجية:** تستخدم هذه الدراسة المنهج الوصفي التحليلي. تسعى هذه الدراسة إلى تقديم فهم شامل للعناصر الأساسية والآثار الاجتماعية والنفسية والصعوبات التي يواجهها الأطفال في هذه البيئات من خلال تحليل وتجميع الأبحاث والأدبيات السابقة. تعد المراجعة الشاملة للأدبيات جزءاً من التقنية من أجل اكتشاف الاتجاهات وإقامة العلاقات واكتشاف فجوات المعلومات. وتستند النتائج إلى خطاب أكاديمي راسخ، ويتيح الأسلوب إجراء فحص شامل للجوانب التعليمية والثقافية والاجتماعية والاقتصادية للزواج المختلط، ومن خلال المنهج الوصفي التحليلي يكشف البحث عن عدة نتائج مهمة: أن الأطفال وغالباً ما يعاني الأطفال الناتج عن مثل هذه الزيجات من ضغوط عاطفية بسبب تعارض الأعراف الثقافية، ويواجهون صعوبات في التعليم بسبب حواجز اللغة واختلاف النظم التعليمية، ويعانون من العزلة الاجتماعية الناتجة عن الاختلافات الثقافية والظروف الاجتماعية. وصمة العار، ومواجهة الضغوط الاقتصادية بسبب الحواجز المادية والتفاوت في الدخل. **الخاتمة:** تؤكد هذه النتائج على الحاجة إلى تدخلات مستهدفة وأنظمة دعم للتخفيف من الآثار السلبية على الأطفال وتعزيز رفاهيتهم بشكل عام.

الكلمات المفتاحية:

الزواج العشوائي، الأطفال، الآثار الاجتماعية، الآثار النفسية، التكيف الاجتماعي، الدوافع الاقتصادية

Introduction:

In recent years, the phenomenon of indiscriminate or random marriage from abroad has emerged as a significant social issue, drawing increasing attention due to its profound impact on individuals and societies. This phenomenon, characterized by hasty and poorly considered marriage decisions involving partners from different countries, is on the rise. Such marriages are often driven by a range of factors, including economic motivations, cultural influences, and personal circumstances. However, the rapid nature of these decisions frequently overlooks crucial social and psychological factors that can significantly affect family dynamics and stability (Fan, S., & Koski, A. (2022).

The growing prevalence of random international marriages can be attributed to various socio-economic pressures and global mobility trends. As individuals seek to improve their economic status or explore personal relationships across borders, the lack of thorough consideration of the long-term implications for family life becomes evident. This oversight has led to a range of challenges, particularly affecting children born from these unions. Children in such families are often exposed to a complex blend of cultural norms and expectations, which can lead to significant emotional and psychological stress (Adda, J., Pinotti, P., & Tura, G. (2020).

Recent research highlights that child resulting from random international marriages face unique challenges that are often inadequately addressed. Studies by Fan and Koski (2022) emphasize that these children may experience emotional distress due to conflicting cultural values and norms. They also face educational difficulties stemming from language barriers and differing educational systems, which can hinder their academic progress and social integration. Additionally, these children often grapple with social isolation and stigma due to cultural differences, further exacerbating their challenges (Fan & Koski, 2022).

Moreover, the economic pressures associated with international marriages can further impact children's well-being. Economic disparities and the logistical challenges of adapting to different socio-economic environments can contribute to financial instability, which in turn affects the overall quality of life for these children (Adda, Pinotti, & Tura, 2020). The combination of these factors underscores the need for a comprehensive understanding of the impact of random international marriages on children.

This research paper aims to explore the factors leading to hasty marriage decisions from abroad and assess their repercussions on children. By analysing existing literature and previous studies, this paper seeks to provide insights into the social, educational, and psychological challenges faced by these children. The goal is to develop strategies and recommendations to support affected families, mitigate negative outcomes, and enhance the overall well-being of children in such unconventional family arrangements. Understanding this phenomenon in depth is crucial for developing effective interventions and promoting social stability (Adda, Pinotti, & Tura, 2020).

Objectives of the paper:

This research paper aims to:

- Identify and know the factors and reasons that result from the phenomenon of random marriage from abroad.
- Identifying the social, economic and cultural difficulties and obstacles faced by families who participate in and experience this phenomenon.
- Revealing the results and negative effects of these marriages on children's psychological, educational and social health.
- Providing advice and recommendations to policy makers and stakeholders to effectively address these challenges.

Questions of the paper:

- What are the primary factors and motivations leading individuals to engage in random marriages from abroad?
- What are the specific social, economic, and cultural challenges faced by families involved in random marriages from abroad?
- How do random marriages from abroad impact the psychological well-being of children born from these unions?
- What are the educational challenges faced by children from random marriages, and how do these challenges affect their academic performance?
- What strategies and interventions can policymakers and stakeholders implement to address the negative effects of random marriages on children?

Research gap:

Although there are a large number of studies and references that have discussed the challenges and difficulties of marriage in general and its social and economic effects, there is a deficiency and lack of comprehensive research that focuses specifically on the phenomenon of random marriage from abroad and its direct negative effects and consequences on children. This research paper sought to fill this gap by providing an in-depth

explanation of the negative effects resulting from this phenomenon and providing practical solutions and recommendations for it.

The importance of the research paper

The importance of this research paper is that it works to inform stakeholders, policy makers, teachers, and social workers about the difficulties and obstacles that children and families face as a result of the phenomenon of random marriage from abroad and its effects on children. Understanding these challenges and difficulties can lead to the development of targeted interventions and support systems to ensure the well-being of these children and their families.

Methodology:

This research utilizes a descriptive and analytical approach to explore the phenomenon of random marriage from abroad and its effects on children. By reviewing and synthesizing previous studies and literature, this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the underlying factors, social and psychological impacts, and the challenges faced by children in these contexts. The methodology involves a detailed examination of existing research to identify patterns, draw correlations, and highlight gaps in knowledge. This approach allows for a thorough analysis of the socio-economic, cultural, and educational dimensions associated with random marriages, ensuring that the findings are grounded in well-established academic discourse.

Previous Studies:

- **Study of (Kim, J., Park, S. H., Kim, M., & Kim, S. Y. (2017). Exploring issues and strengths of cross-cultural marriage among Korean immigrants.**

this research looks at the pros and cons of Korean women who immigrate to the United States and get married to Americans. Important problems like identity confusion, cultural differences, and communication breakdowns are highlighted. Among the study's good aspects is the fact that it shows how participants improved their cultural awareness and coping mechanisms. The results provide insight into the individual experiences of fourteen women who were married to men from different cultural backgrounds, and are based on semi-structured interviews.

- **Study of (Jones, G., & Shen, H. H. (2008). International marriage in East and Southeast Asia: Trends and research emphases.**

This paper delves into the topic of international marriage in Southeast and East Asia. First, we look at the statistics on transnational marriages. The article continues by outlining the reasons why international marriages are becoming more common in the area. These include: population mobility, especially due to tourism, business travel, temporary jobs, and studying abroad; and problems in the marriage market in various countries, which causes people to actively seek out spouses from other countries. It goes on to talk about regional international marriages as well as the socioeconomic status, ethnicity, and nation of the spouses. It wraps up by talking about the topics that international marriage literature from East and Southeast Asia has addressed and those that have been neglected, including rights, state boundaries, and sovereignty.

- **Study of (Charsley, K., & Bolognani, M. (2023). Marrying 'in'/marrying 'out'? Blurred boundaries in British Pakistani marriage choices.**

Many British Pakistanis view transnational marriage as a way to celebrate their heritage and deepen their ties to Pakistan. Some Pakistani siblings living in the UK marry outside of their own country, while others marry British nationals. Marriages between cousins or other distant relatives are common, however consanguineous marriages are uncommon among British Pakistanis. Using case studies of sibling pairs, this research delves into the reasoning behind and consequences of marriage decisions that involve kinship but take place beyond national boundaries or within a nation but do not involve the kin-group. We contend that the two "sorts" of marriage are both components of the creative contextual illuminating and obscuring of different differences and similarities. The barriers of ethnicity, family, and nation are frequently disregarded during conversations about marriageability. Transnational orientation and cross-border marriage are likewise challenged by destabilizing these dominant discourses.

- **Study of (Zotova, O. Y., Tarasova, L. V., Solodukhina, O. S., Fairushina, Z. F., Yu Zotova, O., V Tarasova, L., ... & F Fairushina, Z. (2018). Specific Features of Ethnic Identity in Children from Mixed Marriages.**

This study delves into the topic of ethnic identification in children from various cultural backgrounds. Adolescents, who have learned about and "tried on" various ethnic roles from childhood, are forced to make a commitment to one during this time. Examinations were conducted on siblings from homes where both parents' ethnicities were present. Participants ranged in age from 18 to 23 and came from Yekaterinburg in Russia and Ufa in Bashkortostan; 27 of them were of mixed nationality and 27 were of one ethnicity. Marriage between people of different ethnic backgrounds shapes a child's sense of ethnic identity. The ethnic identification of bi-national children is less than that of mono-ethnic children. Among mono-nationals, the emotional aspect of ethnic identification was more prominent. People who hold dual citizenship are tolerant

of people of different backgrounds, joyful in their own ethnicity, and ethno-nihilistic. Children whose parents are citizens of the same country tend to be more ethnically neutral. Compared to children of a single ethnic background, those with multiethnic backgrounds had a more positive and emotional perception of their identity.

Analysis of previous studies:

The studies on international marriages reveal a spectrum of insights into the complexities and consequences of cross-cultural unions. For instance, Kim et al. (2017) focus on the experiences of Korean immigrants in the U.S., highlighting challenges such as identity confusion and cultural differences while also noting improved cultural awareness and coping strategies. In contrast, Jones and Shen (2008) provide a broader view by examining international marriages across East and Southeast Asia, emphasizing factors like population mobility and socioeconomic issues driving these unions. Charsley and Bolognani (2023) delve into British Pakistani marriages, revealing how transnational and intra-national marriage decisions often reflect deeper kinship and cultural motivations, challenging conventional narratives about marriage boundaries.

Additionally, Zotova et al. (2018) explore the impact of mixed marriages on ethnic identity among children in Russia, noting that children of mixed heritage tend to have more complex and emotionally nuanced ethnic identities compared to mono-ethnic peers. This contrasts with the focus of Kim et al. (2017), which primarily addresses personal and familial challenges rather than ethnic identity formation. Overall, while Kim et al. (2017) and Zotova et al. (2018) offer insights into individual and familial experiences, Jones and Shen (2008) and Charsley and Bolognani (2023) provide a wider regional perspective, contributing to a more comprehensive understanding of international marriages' multifaceted nature.

Theoretical framework

Reasons Behind Random Marriages from Abroad

Countless couples decide to go it alone each year. Despite what Wikipedia would have us believe; elopement nowadays does not imply fleeing to marry against people's desires. Annually, more and more couples tie the knot in foreign countries; the question is, why? The fact that a vast number of people leave their "home countries" and become expatriates due to circumstance, choice, or work is a major factor. Therefore, eloping is going to be their only or most natural choice for getting married (Breger, R., & Hill, R. (2021).

A lot of the time, people want it to be simple, uncomplicated, or just something different; certainly, there may be some secret involved; after all, there are many reasons why weddings may be complicated, political, and even distressing for friends and family (Qian, Z., & Lichter, D. T. (2018)). A second marriage, a blended family, a young couple head over heels in love, a couple whose lives have been intertwined but who are now facing the unexpected prospect of separation due to visa or residency permit concerns, or any number of other situations could be at play here. Getting married in a foreign country is a perfect opportunity to start a new chapter in your lives together.

There are a variety of options for international couples looking to tie the knot outside of a register office, such as holding the ceremony in a town hall or a simple civil ceremony at a beach, hotel suite, wedding venue, or restaurant/function space. If you're looking for a beachside ceremony, Gibraltar is a popular choice, but if you're dreaming of a modern city hall ceremony, Copenhagen is the place to be (Kim, S. (2015)). The possibilities are unlimited and the locations are all over the globe. If you're dreaming of a beach wedding, you have two options: a scorching, sandy beach in Gibraltar or the picturesque beach in the Nordic countries (Raymo, J. M., & Park, H. (2020)).

Challenges Faced by Families in International Marriages: Economic Instability, Cultural Dissonance, and Legal Hurdles

As more and more people from different cultural backgrounds engage with one another, the number of intercultural marriages is growing. Over twenty-one percent of married couples include at least one person whose nationality is not American, according to earlier research. Additionally, more recent data shows that intercultural marriages in the US have been increasing. The Pew Research Center found that one out of every seven newlyweds had married someone from a different race or cultural background. Although international marriages are on the rise, very little is known about them. Multicultural marriages are becoming increasingly common; thus, researchers need to dig deeper into their details (Innocent, M., & Herbert, Z. (2020)).

Discovering and discussing disagreements is an inevitable part of any marriage. The necessity to reconcile culturally divergent customs and perspectives on extended family, religion, and child-rearing, among other issues, can add further difficulty to international marriages (Uddin, M. E. (2009)). Couples may face challenges such as deciding which religious holidays to observe, how to navigate cultural differences in expectations and relational identity, how to include (or exclude) extended relatives, and how to raise their children. Family and friend expectations, as well as society norms—including negative stereotypes, prejudice, and rejection—present additional obstacles for couples in intercultural marriages. So, it's natural for people from different cultural backgrounds to have different expectations of a relationship when they get together. Consequently, it would be prudent to delve further into these obstacles.

Intercultural marriages do have their advantages. A stronger relational link and feeling of identity are two outcomes that partners in international relationships have been seen to experience. Our research does not center on the positive aspects, but rather provides insights into the difficulties people encounter in intercultural

relationships, their strategies for overcoming these difficulties, and the impact these difficulties have on their relationships (Seltzer, J. A. (2000). Partners in multicultural relationships can benefit from this information since it can help them manage their relationships better and lessen the impact of marital problems. Our two cross-sectional exploratory studies are described in full below, and we also provide definitions of important words (Whitehouse, B. (2022).

Impact of International Marriages on Children: Psychological Effects, Educational Challenges, and Social Integration Issues

The correlations between generations of many types of achievement, including educational, occupational, and financial performance, have been the subject of a great deal of research. Parents' inputs and investments in their children, as well as the benefits parents gain through intermarriage, can impact child outcomes. Prior studies have demonstrated that in general, immigrants who marry native-born citizens fare better than those who engage in endogamous marriages. the societal and economic effects (Çelik, H. E., & Sala, B. (2021). Increased earning potential and easier integration into the labor market are outcomes of spousal spillover and the sharing of social networks. It is quite probable that the beneficial benefits of intermarriage are passed down from one generation to another, which could result in positive results for offspring of such unions. Note 3: Put simply, when an immigrant parent is able to tap into native networks to improve their employment prospects, it benefits not only the parent but also the child. This is because a parent's increased income can be used to provide resources for their children (Yaya, S., Odusina, E. K., & Bishwajit, G. (2019).

Intermarriage increases the likelihood that a child would grow up speaking the language of their host nation, which is beneficial for their academic success as compared to the odds for children of two immigrant parents. If one parent is a native speaker, they may be better able to assist their child with their homework because of their command of the language. Additionally, if one parent is from the same country as the other, the family may have more native connections, which means that there is more information shared about good schools in terms of factors like class size, teacher education level, and country of origin composition. newcomers and natives alike tend to gravitate toward certain neighborhoods and schools (Kariuki, J. W. (2014). However, for many reasons, including a lack of emotional investment in the local job market, newcomers tend to settle in more economically depressed places. Children of intermarried parents are better off in schools that have a higher percentage of native students because their parents are less likely to live in racially segregated neighborhoods.

Another factor that determines the fate of an interracial family is the nation of origin of the non-native parent. The country of origin has a significant impact on the integration process, according to several prior research on immigrants. Note 4 Economic integration is more successful for foreign-born parents from countries that are culturally closer to Denmark, which is good news for their children (Koski, A., & Heymann, J. (2018).

Additionally, while discussing discrimination, the parent's place of origin can be brought up. Children whose parents are not native speakers and who come from a more culturally or geographically distant place may have more trouble identifying with themselves and with the majority of their peers. "One-drop rule" refers to the long-standing practice in the United States of classifying the offspring of mixed-race couples as Black. The beneficial consequences of intermarriage are reduced if this happens, as it could lead to the same kind of prejudice that Black children face. Relevant qualitative study has shown that multiracial youngsters face stress when their identity clashes with the majority's perception of them (Fan, S., & Koski, A. (2022).

research Results:

This study reached a number of results, which are as follows:

- The study concluded that families and children resulting from the phenomenon of random marriage from abroad and its effects on children face many difficulties and major challenges that affect their general well-being.
- This study confirmed that children often suffer from emotional stress due to conflicting cultural norms and expectations from their parents' backgrounds due to the occurrence of random marriages.
- Challenges, language barriers, and differences in educational systems negatively affect educational experiences and performance.
- Cultural differences and social stigma hinder their ability to form and maintain peer relationships, leading to feelings of isolation.
- Material obstacles and income disparity within their families led to economic pressure, which subsequently negatively affected the lives of the children.
- Legal complexities arising from international marriages can create additional stress for families, complicating custody and parental rights issues for children.
- Healthcare access disparities may affect children's health outcomes due to differences in medical systems and availability of services between countries.
- Social services support may be inadequate for families from international marriages, leading to challenges in accessing necessary assistance and resources.
- Differences in parental education approaches and values can create inconsistencies in child-rearing practices, impacting children's development and behavior.

- Challenges with integration into local communities can lead to reduced participation in community activities and support networks, affecting children's sense of belonging and social development. Therefore, it can be said that these results indicate the need for targeted interventions and support systems to ensure the well-being of children from international marriages.

Analyze the results:

The study reveals a range of significant challenges faced by families and children resulting from international marriages, highlighting their profound impact on well-being. Families often navigate complex difficulties related to emotional stress arising from conflicting cultural norms and expectations, which can lead to considerable strain on children. The study also uncovers how language barriers and educational disparities negatively affect academic performance and experiences, while cultural differences and social stigma impede children's ability to form and maintain peer relationships, fostering feelings of isolation. Economic pressures from material obstacles and income disparities further exacerbate the difficulties, influencing the overall quality of life. Additionally, legal complexities in international marriages complicate custody and parental rights issues, and disparities in healthcare access can adversely affect children's health outcomes. The adequacy of social services support is also questioned, as it may fall short in meeting the needs of these families. Moreover, inconsistencies in parental education approaches and values can disrupt child-rearing practices, while challenges in integrating into local communities affect children's social development and sense of belonging. Collectively, these results underscore the need for targeted interventions and robust support systems to address and mitigate these multifaceted challenges, ensuring the well-being of children from international marriages.

Conclusion:

Through this study, it became clear that random marriage from abroad has many long-term effects and consequences on families and children. It was concluded that this phenomenon has an impact on psychological health, educational outcomes, as well as social interaction between individuals and each other. All of this requires striving to confront these difficulties and challenges that result from this phenomenon. Steps must be taken to strive forward by stakeholders and researchers in this field until the necessary plans and advice are put in place to confront them. By understanding and mitigating these effects, we can create a more environmentally friendly environment. To support families and children resulting from such marriages.

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