

The Influence of Social Institutions on Changing Family Communication Skills in Order to Develop an Indigenous Model of Communication among Students

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Abstract

This study intends to investigate the social institution of the family changed communication skills in order to develop an indigenous model of communications. In this regard, the researcher second goal, and fourth hypotheses posed 8 questions. The population of graduate students in the research of University of Science and Research Branch, Tehran (Faculty of Humanities), a sample size of 396 people was selected using Cochran formula. Stratified random number and completing the questionnaire relative to their action. After collecting the questionnaires, SPSS software for descriptive statistics and inferential statistics were used. Cronbach's alpha was used to assess the validity of the test. The hypothesis test was performed. Consequently, four hypotheses were confirmed. Finally, after discussing the theories of the researcher, the model was proposed. The local models and the models are proposed. Keywords: communication, language, communication skills and social institution of the family.

Keywords: communication, language, communication skills, family institution

Introduction

Everything is where it starts whenever a human society, and he/ she is alone, with the fastest way to diversion, addiction, suicide range. "The French sociologist Emile Durkheim when his landmark work "suicide" wrote in seeking the causes of this phenomenon is that the concept of" social vacuum " hit. His own review found that in countries such as the Nordic welfare societies, factors such as poverty and inability to lead others to commit suicide, but they do not explain the underlying social vacuum suicide. His view is that the greater the distance the greater human community, is equally close to suicide "(Sarokhani , 2001,5).

I think you have to accept that a social vacuum underlie many social deviation, then the first step is to reduce or eliminate the vacuum due to the institution of the family. Because the topics of the psychology of the training are attention, Education and training as a means of survival factors and noted that the instrument will settle human life in the light. Also "It is through education that society reaches a stage of awareness and consciousness and social aspirations are fulfilled" (Ghaemi, 1995, 20).

We know that institution cannot exist in a vacuum. In early societies, the family (and possibly "macro) is usually only social institution. The family is working through. Children are taught by family members. Social monitoring is applied by families and even wars usually "has a family aspect" (Mohseni, 2009, 164).

The "family concept is a global phenomenon. There are families everywhere, because it responds to the needs that are common to all mankind. Human beings begin life as a family, even when the family is made up of two of the parents. In a typical family of mother, father, brothers and sisters, is composed of a network of relationships and the social unit is of great importance in human life, Sociologists have named it as a social institution. With the structure and functions of many families from the community to another community may change, But the point is still the fact that population is comprised of families and more individuals begin life in the family. Agaves Comte believed that social unit of the family, not the individual should be an expanding community (sociology) to be "(Mohseni, 2009, 333).

Researcher to discuss one aspect of training that is important is the social aspect. On the other hand, has a special place in the social aspect of the family. "The aim of training issues, according to the sanctity of the family and strengthens relationships within the family that is very noticeable. If it is supposed to be very good relationships within the family as it is sometimes necessary Family members the skills and techniques that are necessary for the training knew, and more importantly, the skills to operate including the skills, communication skills are. Parents should understand that children soon grew and the community must act and take responsibility. In this direction today's children are tomorrow's parents what they need to apply the communication skills that they have learned from their parents. Because the resources that children will emulate and imitate, family members, as far as the greatest source of debate in the training development of the children's families understand the spirit of creator and express "The largest and most important teachers are his parents of children in the spirit of reform and reconstruction in her create" (Ghaemi, 1995, 36).

According to what my family went to the most important social institutions in human society and social behavior of a wide range of works. Here arises the question of the family, from the perspective of communication that can occur in terms of its role in social deviations to consider.

"The most important factor in terms of psycho - social character foster children and their family environment and quality of matching are the next individual in society. Psychoanalysts believe that the root of many deviations should be sought foster the family. Among the roles that can be identified in this family include:

- A) The relationship between the child and the family.
- B) Psychological issues - Injuries caused by family life "(Mohseni, 2009, 242).

According to one researcher, the most important duties of parents is the main breeding human personality and can prevent the onset of children's social deviance not only communication skills but also how to apply these skills that parents should be responsible for this important training. Where and in what way the children used their skills to speak and suffer from shyness or fear of their right not to consider the wishes or desires that are expressed with the use of writing skills. Where and how listen carefully the words of others right and / or him opinions of others become familiar with reading skills. In the same way that comes to talking about the different types of families.

"Ms. Dayna Bamrynd his ongoing research on the socialization of children," three ways to nurture children described by parents:

- 1) Completely obedience and strict authoritarian parents or children as soon as they are an important and valuable.
- 2) Permissive parents who put a high value on individual freedom unlike before.
- 3) Authoritative parents or parents who are able to employ a balanced educational approach.

They expect their children to follow the order and family rules, but allow them to comment and express and the failure to treat children with reasoning and logic "(Debs, 1993, 112).

As we know, "the character of every human being is made of two factors, heredity and environment" (gamey, 1364, 157). What is the research question, the operating environment is that it "causes and circumstances of the man on the float will be remembered and that includes the education, science, ethics, social and Is "(Ghaemi, 1995, 157).

In this regard, the study suggests that the family environment can have a role in teaching communication skills. The author believes it is appropriate to speak of a person's character comes to one aspect of the proper functioning of the communication skills of the individual to shape his character is embodied.

So 'workloads and the difficulty in raising the personalities that children should be committed to it '(Ghaemi, 1995, 167). According to the researcher, including the pledge of his speech and communication skills should be based on specific criteria.

The Problem

“Peoples express their views and opinions through verbal communication and nonverbal communication. Both sides of the connection should be aware of encoding and decoding. What makes it possible to decrypt messages, communication skills, which is based on implicit knowledge without relying on resources related acts. In addition to the obvious relevance of the message is part of the secret that makes the message was transmitted beyond the boundaries of the communicating parties and so to fill the gaps in the message. When the sound of the verbal and nonverbal communication, effective communication has been created, it can be influenced by changing the tone of voice that the audience "(Vazirnia, 2004, 277).

On the other hand, "three-dimensional or three aspects of human behavior in addition to their cognitive aspects, which include thoughts, ideas and information and psychological - a move that includes all the skills, including communication skills, another important aspect of social and emotional that includes feelings, attitudes and values are. Learning in each of these dimensions appears to be changing in the next, say, "Too much of our information is complete or correct or to be (cognitive aspects) The to learn a skill the driving (dimension's mental - Movement) after or from Dydga our e-rather than the person or thing being (emotional and social) "(shoari nezhad, 1993,294).

Therefore, the researcher believes that the emotional and social aspects of communication and language skills and learn to coexist successfully with others is a big problem that should be considered as a social institution of the family so much more active, more dynamic and more conscious operate just as important is the need to cooperate in solving problems. Through the development of communication skills that a person can its population, is consistent. In other words, is the socialization of the individual is able to cope with society and their environment.

Basically, "In traditional society, a number of functions in modern families are the responsibility of other institutions, in line with family responsibilities is considered. Family members believe that their education does, preparing work for them, they shall provide leisure facilities, providing facilities, economic opportunities, and even they give religious education to people. But in the modern world, despite considerable differences in different parts of the family functions, there can be noted the following as the main functions of the family:

- A) Reproduction normally is special function family.
- B) Legitimizing sexual relations and sexual and adjustment are done by the family.
- C) The protection and care of children, in particular, the time dependence due to the lack of maturity of the baby's biological is essential.
- D) Family in some of communities and history has also been a functioning economy. While the role of the family in modern society has become less important in economic output and the consumer unit is considered economically.
- E) Socialization is the process by which children learn to live in society. The human being takes human form and her character will grow. Socialization process creates continuity that members of society are gradually replaced by younger people.
- F) Families through new members to replace or allocation bases may delegate some of social situations. Also, family individual life situations, and her special status in life is determined.
- G) Family emotional functioning of the human need for love and emotional dependence arises. Without the kindness and sense of coherence, the family may be encountered emotional and psychological problems "(Mohseni, 2009, 337).

What I think is attention study the most recent three functions, as the socialization of the child, given the balance of psychological and emotional of social positions, requires, however, other functions of communication skills are also required. Based on the author's view, in terms of the social function of the family still remains an important and emotionally seems that, especially in the industrial societies of the West in recent years has increased.

The author is one of the main problems of students in written exams, the inability to accurately and effectively in writing. Writing skills are necessary to address in the years following graduation in social and business situations, the ability of writing is one of the most important skills for employment.

Sometimes it can be seen that some of the graduates in the composition of a simple letter that asked them accurately show the relationship between the organization and content, not this much ability and this makes problems for them. Or it may be observed that a student is unable to education during their academic content in the classroom, verbally offer and even after graduation and during the job interview that it tries to present itself, may not be very successful. Sometimes it may be observed that after graduation the student assumes responsibility for the organization or body but refuses to listen to the conversations of employees under their.

According to what I passed on the idea that the social institution of the family has the ability to influence important quality communication skills. Speech communication training family members can be beneficial bad habits acquired in the application of communication skills to destroy and speech patterns to create efficient and useful. If you do not improve education, language skills, communication disorders, speech generation can easily be passed from generation to and in an era of true communication may be critical for human survival are less understood.

Importance

As we know, the humans that are being established in family life and way of thinking and behavior affects the family system color will be formed. So I think the family is the cornerstone of social life. This family growth and survival of their children and provide for her social life provides. Home and family is the environment of the child. Also good to know that every individual has the skills needed in the game of life and those who are more successful in the game of life that have better skills and more that what matters to the researcher, verbal communication skills. Life is an art and passing skills are required. These skills include communication skills an internship should be. This training in an environment is achieved. Because humans as a member of the community in which it lives. "Social life is central to humans and humans cannot have individual life. Effort between others is enjoyable. The other humans depend on others for their survival "(Ghaemi, 1995, 133). So in general, the duties of parenthood or family that way of life to their children learn. His way off to socialize and manners speaking, listening, learning. And to teach him how to read the stories of others familiar with the ideas or writings of others and wants something for himself, or to pass on your comments.

Must be acknowledged that parents are the practical model for children and all the details of language and speech patterns are passed from parents to children, therefore, it is important to pay attention to children with speech and language model family is. Families must arrange to have role models to children in order to promote good communication skills and utilize community. Essentially social institution of the family is the first institution teaching children know so that suggests that the "first-class education for children in families is formed and he learns about good and bad things in it, note that the set of child's learning at home, it's in early childhood, for many years, and even the end of life associated with him. There he saw the child's social, political and economic will be familiar and with the culture and heritage of humanity "(Ghaemi, 1993, 57). Therefore, parents should become familiar with their role in teaching communication skills to children effectively be diligent. If family members are talking about children today do not listen carefully, then, in the not too distant future the child is incapable of listening to others and the responsibility to achieve tolerance by listening to his subordinates to do hard and that the problem can be a source of internal conflict. Today's child is tomorrow member. Accordingly, the society cannot be indifferent to it, and then parents have a responsibility to the society. "According to this view, as members of different groups interact with each other more, they will experience less conflict between groups. This group of scholars with this assumption, the following hypotheses are connected through pose that matter, those who desire to improve international relations, racial Venice are integrated management, interaction or communication between different groups together are encouraged. They are hoping that any communication apart from conventional conflict and stereotyping can somewhat contrary to the thinking of organizing a group and reduce the rate of its destruction "(Farhangi, 2008, 216).

Thus it can be stated that families the social context of child foster factors. One of their children's needs is to talk with others in fostering and others for their, not a listener, but the listener to be good. "I tell him and seek him. To associate with him, laugh with him. What most people tend to realize it within the family? Children like this need to be attentive so it is better to teach family members what their children are children in need. The habit is narrated from Imam Jafar Sadiq"the most appropriate thing we can teach kids what they need when they grew" (Ghaemi, 1995, 106).

Children need to learn the rules in their relations with others must follow and in particular need to learn how to operate in a manner of communication skills and the principles governing the use of these skills to what it's like. It is important that the family in the early stages of a child's life assumes his responsibilities and as role model appropriate skills for their children.

Then the researcher believes that the communication problems in the community, including the students were very crisis and the impact of social institutions changes it considers necessary and finally, in the course of this study was to investigate the and hopes the research community with the problems of language and communication skills, strong step to take. So the researcher in the study, the following questions and hypotheses faces.

The Purpose of the Research

- 1) To investigate the impact family social institution on change language skills among students.
- 2) Identifying the relative influence highest one of communication skills of family social institution among students.

Research Questions

- 1) The social institution of the family requires language skill of listening to what amount students have met?
- 2) What is status optimal functioning family institution of the in fulfilling the language skill of listening of students listening?
- 3) The social institution of the family requires language skill of reading to what amount students have met?
- 4) What is status optimal functioning family institution of the in fulfilling the language skill of reading of students listening?
- 5) The social institution of the family requires language skill of speech to what amount students have met?
- 6) What is status optimal functioning family institution of the in fulfilling the language skill of speech of students listening?
- 7) The social institution of the family requires language skill of writing to what amount students have met?
- 8) What is status optimal functioning family institution of the in fulfilling the language skill of writing of students listening?

Research Hypotheses are:

First hypothesis: the social institution of family functioning communication to listening skill in the existing situation, desired and the distance between the students is different.

The second hypothesis: the social institution of family functioning communication to reading skill in the existing situation, desired and the distance between the students is different.

Third hypothesis: the social institution of family functioning communication to speech skill in the existing situation, desired and the distance between the students is different.

The fourth hypothesis: the social institution of family functioning communication in writing skill in the existing situation, desired and the distance between the students is different.

Operational Definitions of Concepts

A) The institution of the family: for all family members, including father, mother, brother, sister and wife.

B) Communication Skills:

- 1) Listening skill: Listen carefully to anything.
- 2) Reading skill: reading in any field of literature.
- 3) Speaking skill: speaking, in any context is in order.
- 4) Writing skill: Write the topic in any field of study.

Research variables

- 1) One of variables social institution of the family. Generally, the social institution of the family as an independent variable and the real research will be considered.
- 2) The other variable is that of language skills, including listening, speaking (speech), reading and writing is. General language skills as the dependent variable, discrete, real value and are considered research.

The Theoretical Literature

Structuralism theory to a range of social science views on the covers. It seems that social structures are real and act in ways that just is visible.

For example, the researchers may think that those relationships involving the use of communication skills, Contains components that can be adjusted to specific practices, and like a house that is made of interconnected "(Littlejohn, 2005,49).

It should be noted that, in theory structuralism, TEACH - learning has been considered as a special case. "Structuralisms learning situation is one of the most important factors that influence in the learning process as and they believe that executive education programs should provide opportunities where students interact through discourse analysis argument practice that accelerates and facilitates critical thinking could "(Zahvryk, 1995, 43).

In the early twentieth century, the idea of learning theory in psychology that America will prevail, the main mechanisms involved in learning and change many behaviors, including language and communication skills to imitate the exemplary knew and believed that education is the main factor, not nature. Also it expressed the view that the behavior of peripheral booster form and support it. This vision of theorists believes that observation, pattern making and imitation in language learning affects and listening to others talk about their language skills to learn "(Yasayy, 2000, 229).

In fact, along with the structure of language has meaning and structure of social institutions. Basically, the formation, growth and maturity of communication skills minus the environmental issues in the environment of design and expression. Durkheim believed that »human morality is the result of socialization. If it goes through life, there is something called ethics? He believes that a person is involved in community with others and social cooperation between them can be established. Also the discussion refers to organic solidarity based on Dissimilation and dissimilarity and it is that society has evolved and backgrounds will find » (Mohseni, 2009, 98).

The author refers to Durkheim, unlike individuals; there is an implicit reference to the differences in communication skills. Because of the language features in every society, creativity is and that is why the difference in communication skills. The person in the community may be more verbal skills, while another person may have superior writing skills to the extent that the order to achieve writing. On the other social institutions like family, sometimes a person may develop superior verbal skills and the other families on the importance of developing further emphasize writing skills. Sarokhani believes that "The family is a social symbol, like a mirror of society in itself and a reflection of social instability, Aside from this, the family is the most important factor influencing society" (Sarokhani, 2001, 135).Vossoughi also noted that "the family as an agent interface that directly connects the earlier groups, organizations and social institutions play an important role in the transmission of social norms and cultural heritage is responsible" (Vossoughi, 1990, 160). Finally, KeyNia reminds that "the family is the first global public institutional system to meet the critical need of emotional and human and social survival is an absolute necessity and of all social institutions is more natural and spontaneous" (KeyNia, 1981, 599).

Overview of innate and instinctive awareness of children is born. They have reserves of talent and potential. These talents are as certain materials that should be made in light of these facilities planning, guidance and training are actualized. Part of the task of education and planning is a family. "The family has the duty to promote and foster an environment for your child to meet" (Ghaemi, 1995, 128), that among these tasks, providing communication skills. According to researcher the skills they will guarantee the survival of the individual and society.

Noam Chomsky is a professor of linguistics and before reaching the age of forty years has changed the nature of linguistics, apparently believes that "we can say that the general nature of the devices typically live to be genetically determined, But the prosperity genetics program at any stage, sometimes the interaction between device and environment (internal and external) depends. As far as I can tell, fostering language development and uses of these general principles. Without proper stimulation at the proper stage of development, language faculty may be unable to function, leading to neuronal degeneration and may lack the breeding and development of the nervous stimulus is genetically determined. With proper stimulation in the proper stage of life, the language faculty genetically programmed to be a little more mature and complete language can be achieved. One can assume that the language model so that the initial state of the organism begins which is genetically determined and grows and reaches maturity state. The maturity of language, the language of equal status. Obviously having a mature state of knowledge is determined by two factors, be the first initial genetic and second, that experience is.

The final state of knowledge of the language, or what is known grammar, the system of rules and principles that determines what is sentence and what gives meaning; we can get massive evidence "(Magee, 2003, 355).

Methodology

Methodology is the survey. This technique has many applications in social research.

The population of students in the humanities and social sciences at the MS and PhD at the School of Humanities, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran are a student.

Distribution of students according to sex and educational level as the target population in the table below:

Sex Degree	Female	Male	Total
MS	939	348	1287
PhD	200	292	492
Total	1139	640	1779

Stratified random sampling, and is relative. Cochran's sample size formula is 352. Researcher to ensure a 15 percent increase in the number of 396 samples has been prepared. Thus, the sample distribution table below is a breakdown of gender and educational level.

Sex Degree	Female	Male	Total
MS	220	77	297
PhD	44	55	99
Total	264	132	396

Measuring Tools is a questionnaire and closed. Questions are examined from two perspectives. Thus, each question is located in the middle. The right answers to any question scale are considered nominal or interval the comments made towards the student will be tested. On the left side of the question, the answers are at the front, but this time students will be evaluated in terms of the desired state. In other words, respondents to each question once again from their own perspective and from the perspective of expected status as desirable answers. Students to question number one is assigned a score from 1 to 10.

In preparing the questionnaire, the discussion on the impact of social institutions on providing students with the communication skills to prepare on the pattern of the questionnaire survey research graduate students in 1384 on the introduction of Communication Sciences, done and then to validate its academics and experts will have to ensure that the true reality of each well is measured. Because the researcher believes the questions must be precisely on the fact that the impact of social institutions in order to demonstrate communication skills. Before running the test, the number 30 has been applied as a pre-test; finally, to assess validity using Cronbach's alpha was calculated to test the validity of its numerical value is equal to 925/0, which shows the internal reliability of the test, in other words, indicating acceptable internal consistency of the test. To run the test, the researchers also refer to the Faculty of Humanities, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, ask students to complete the questionnaire and using SPSS software to analyze the results in two parts deals descriptive and inferential statistics.

Analysis

Testing hypotheses

Before testing the hypotheses, it is necessary to say a few things:

1) For each hypothetical question in the questionnaire were designed. Of the respondents were asked to allocate to each question a score from 1 to 10. Also, the respondents were asked each question once the existing situation (ie the condition for which there is for them) and again the same question, the favorable situation (ie, a situation for which they have or have had expected exist) gives a score. After collecting data from the compute software SPSS, the difference between existing situation and favorable situation was calculated as the distance between them. Finally, frequency, percentage and cumulative percentage grades are assigned to questions in a table and the table of mean, mode, standard deviation, variance, minimum and maximum scores for students prepared. Both tables show the existing situation, the favorable situation and the distance between them.

- 2) To test the hypotheses, one-way ANOVA test was used within subjects.
- 3) There are several tables in output from hypothesis testing. But that is presented in Table will approve or reject the hypothesis.
- 4) A common table can be seen in four hypotheses the following:

Within-Subjects Factors

Measure:MEASURE_1

List	Dependent Variable
1	existing situation
2	favorable situation
3	distance between them

The above table shows the list of names that includes the existing situation; favorable situation and distance between them and for each of the factor levels are selected.

The First Hypothesis

Table of frequency, percentage and cumulative percentages of students' scores on family functioning for listening skill in the existing situation, favorable situation and the gap between them

Row	Scores			frequency			Percent			Cumulative percentages		
	The existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	the gap between them
1	1	5	0	2	2	73	0/5	0/5	18/4	0/5	0/5	18/4
2	3	6	1	9	1	106	2/3	0/3	26/8	2/8	0/8	45/2
3	4	7	2	22	3	88	5/6	0/8	22/2	8/3	1/5	67/4
4	5	8	3	43	41	56	10/9	10/4	14/1	19/2	11/9	81/6
5	6	9	4	33	136	31	8/3	34/3	7/8	27/5	46/2	89/4
6	7	10	5	71	213	29	17/9	53/8	7/3	45/5	100	96/7
7	8	-	6	95	-	8	24	-	2	69/4	-	98/7
8	9	-	7	83	-	3	21	-	0/8	90/4	-	99/5
9	10	-	8	38	-	1	9/6	-	0/3	100	-	99/7
10	-	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	0/3	-	-	100
Total				396	396	396	100	100	100	-	-	-

As the table shows most of the existing situation with 95 persons with 24 percent is concerned to score of 8. But least frequent in the existing situation with 2 persons with 0/5 percent score of 1 is concerned. In the favorable situation, the highest frequency with 213 persons with 53/8 percent of the score is 10. While the lowest score in the favorable situation with frequency 1 and 0/3 percent of the score is 6. Finally, in the situation of the gap between them the maximum frequency with 106 persons with 26/8 percent of the score is 1. And the lowest frequency in the situation of the gap between them, with frequency 1 with 0/3 percent 8&9 scores (any one person) are concerned.

Distribution table mean, mode, standard deviation, variance, minimum and maximum student responses to two questions:

Questions	How much does your family listen to your talk carefully?	How much did you expect your family members to listen carefully to your talk?	The distance between the two questions
Mean	7/3586	9/3914	2/0328
Mode	8	10	1
Standard deviation	1/83984	0/78970	1/68881
Variance	3/385	0/624	2/852
Minimum	1	5	-
Maximum	10	10	-

As in the above table is shown mean scores of students than the social institution of family functioning, for Communication skill of listening in the existing situation is 7/3586. However, in the favorable situation mean scores increase up 9/3914. Finally, in the situation between of them the mean scores 2/0328 is calculated. The most frequent scores in the existing situation number 8 and the in the favorable situation number 10 and in the distance between of them number 1 is assigned. The least amount of dispersion or variance is related to the favorable situation. In other words, amount of the distribution less favorable situation. After that the situation distance between of them and finally the existing situation are the last. In this regard, it is obviously the favorable situation that the standard deviation is less than.

The First Hypothesis Test

Mauchly's Test of Sphericity^b

Measure:MEASURE_1

Within Subjects Effect	Mauchly's W	Approx. Chi-Square	Df	Sig.	Epsilon ^a		
					Greenhouse-Geisser	Huynh-Feldt	Lower-bound
list	.065	1075.964	2	.000	.517	.517	.500

Tests the null hypothesis that the error covariance matrix of the orthonormalized transformed dependent variables is proportional to an identity matrix.

a. May be used to adjust the degrees of freedom for the averaged tests of significance. Corrected tests are displayed in the Tests of Within-Subjects Effects table.

b. Design: Intercept
 Within Subjects Design: list

The table above shows Mvchly sphericity test. Calculated by the chi-square is equal to 964/1075 and the degree of freedom 2 (df = 2) and a significance level of 0/000 (Sig = 0/000) is. Also on the table is estimated Epsilon Hin - Felt (Huynh - Feeldt Epsilon) is the amount equal to 0/517 is. The results obtained with regard to the significance level (Sig = 0/000) with %95 confidence we can say that the social institution of family functioning related to listening skill in the existing situation, the favorable situation and the gap between them between students of different and so the first hypothesis is confirmed.

The Second Hypothesis

Table of frequency, percentage and cumulative percentages of students' scores on family functioning for reading skill in the existing situation, favorable situation and the gap between them

Row	Scores			Frequency			Percent			Cumulative percentages		
	The existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them
1	1	2	-1	2	1	1	0/5	0/3	0/3	0/5	0/3	0/3
2	2	6	0	3	1	66	0/8	0/3	16/7	1/3	0/5	16/9
3	3	7	1	7	1	113	1/8	0/3	28/5	3	0/8	45/5
4	4	8	2	19	30	89	4/8	7/6	22/5	7/8	8/3	67/9
5	5	9	3	41	145	57	10/4	36/6	14/4	18/2	44/9	82/3
6	6	10	4	31	218	35	7/8	55/1	8/8	26	100	91/2
7	7	-	5	66	-	14	16/7	-	3/5	42/7	-	94/7
8	8	-	6	101	-	17	25/5	-	4/3	68/2	-	99
9	9	-	7	90	-	2	22/7	-	0/5	90/9	-	99/5
10	10	-	8	36	-	1	9/1	-	0/3	100	-	99/7
11	-	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	-/3	-	-	100
Total				396	396	396	100	100	100	-	-	-

As the table shows most of the existing situation with 101 persons with 25/5 percent is concerned to score of 8. But least frequent in the existing situation with 2 persons with 0/5 percent score of 1 is concerned. In the favorable situation, the highest frequency with 218 persons with 55/1 percent of the score is 10. While the lowest score in the favorable situation with frequency 1 and 0/3 percent of the score is 2&6 &7 (any one person). Finally, in the situation of the gap between them the maximum frequency with 113 persons with 28/5 percent of the score is 1. And the lowest frequency in the situation of the gap between them, the with frequency 1 with 0/3 percent - 1,8&9 scores (any one person) is concerned.

Distribution table mean, mode ,standard deviation, variance ,minimum and maximum student responses to two questions:

Questions	How much your family background for teaching for reading skill you have provided?	Did you expect your family how to provide background for teaching reading skill to you?	The distance between the two questions
Mean	7/4141	9/4444	2/0303
Mode	8	10	1
Standard deviation	1/84328	0/76602	1/68059
Variance	3/398	0/587	2/824
Minimum	1	2	-
Maximum	10	10	-

As in the above table is shown mean scores of students than the social institution of family functioning, for Communication skill of reading in the existing situation is 7/4141. However, in the favorable situation mean scores increase up 9/4444. Finally, in the situation between of them the mean scores 2/0303is calculated. The most frequent scores in the existing situation number 8 and the in the favorable situation number 10 and in the distance between of them number 1 is assigned. The least amount of dispersion or variance is related to the favorable situation. In other words, amount of the distribution less favorable situation. After that the situation distance between of them and finally the existing situation are the last. In this regard, it is obviously the favorable situation that the standard deviation is less than.

The Second Hypothesis Test

Mauchly's Test of Sphericity^b

Measure: MEASURE_1

Within Subjects Effect	Mauchly's W	Approx. Square	Chi-Df	Sig.	Epsilon ^a		
					Greenhouse-Geisser	Huynh-Feldt	Lower-bound
list	.061	1102.996	2	.000	.516	.516	.500

Tests the null hypothesis that the error covariance matrix of the orthonormalized transformed dependent variables is proportional to an identity matrix.

a. May be used to adjust the degrees of freedom for the averaged tests of significance. Corrected tests are displayed in the Tests of Within-Subjects Effects table.

b. Design: Intercept

Within Subjects Design: list

The table above shows Mvchly sphericity test. Calculated by the chi-square is equal to 1102.996 and the degree of freedom 2 (df = 2) and a significance level of 0/000 (Sig = 0/000) is. Also on the table is estimated Epsilon Hin - Felt (Huynh - Feeldt Epsilon) is the amount equal to 0/516 is. The results obtained with regard to the significance level (Sig = 0/000) with %95 confidence we can say that the social institution of family functioning related to reading skill in the existing situation, the favorable situation and the gap between them between students of different and so the second hypothesis is confirmed.

The Third Hypothesis

Table of frequency, percentage and cumulative percentages of students' scores on family functioning for speech skill in the existing situation, favorable situation and the gap between them

Row	Scores			Frequency			Percent			Cumulative percentages		
	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them
1	1	1	-5	1	1	1	0/3	0/3	-/3	0/3	0/3	0/3
2	2	7	-2	3	4	1	0/8	1	0/3	1	1/3	0/5
3	3	8	-1	6	21	3	1/5	5/3	0/8	2/5	6/6	1/3
4	4	9	0	15	152	78	3/8	38/4	19/7	6/3	44/9	21
5	5	10	1	29	218	131	7/3	55/1	33/1	13/6	100	54
6	6	-	2	34	-	86	8/6	-	21/7	22/2	-	75/8
7	7	-	3	46	-	36	11/6	-	9/1	33/8	-	84/8
8	8	-	4	113	-	26	28/5	-	6/6	62/4	-	91/4
9	9	-	5	100	-	21	25/3	-	5/3	87/6	-	96/7
10	10	-	6	49	-	8	12/4	-	2	100	-	98/7
11	-	-	7	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	99/7
12	-	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	0/3	-	-	100
Total				396	396	396	100	100	100	-	-	-

As the table shows most of the existing situation with 113 persons with 28/5 percent is concerned to score of 8. But least frequent in the existing situation with 1 person with 0/3 percent score of 1 is concerned. In the favorable situation, the highest frequency with 218 persons with 55/1 percent of the score is 10. While the lowest score in the favorable situation with frequency 1 and 0/3 percent of the score is 1. Finally, in the situation of the gap between them the maximum frequency with 131 persons with 33/1 percent of the score is 1. And the lowest frequency in the situation of the gap between them, with frequency 1 with 0/3 percent -5, -2&9 scores (any one person) is concerned.

Distribution table mean, mode ,standard deviation, variance ,minimum and maximum student responses to two questions:

Questions	How much your family background for speech skill in any field you have provided?	Did you expect your family how to provide background speech skill in any field to you?	The distance between the two questions
Mean	7/7020	9/4571	1/7551
Mode	8	10	1
Standard deviation	1/77952	0/77340	1/68180
Variance	3/167	0/598	2/828
Minimum	1	1	-
Maximum	10	10	-

As in the above table is shown mean scores of students than the social institution of family functioning, for Communication skill of speech in the existing situation is 7/7020. However, in the favorable situation mean scores increase up 9/4571. Finally, in the situation between of them the mean scores 1/7551 is calculated. The most frequent scores in the existing situation number 8 and the in the favorable situation number 10 and in the distance between of them number 1 is assigned. The least amount of dispersion or variance is related to the favorable situation. In other words, amount of the distribution less favorable situation. After that the situation distance between of them and finally the existing situation are the last. In this regard, it is obviously the favorable situation that the standard deviation is less than.

The third hypothesis test

Mauchly's Test of Sphericity^b

Measure:MEASURE_1

Within Subjects Effect	Mauchly's W	Approx. Chi-Square	Df	Sig.	Epsilon ^a		
					Greenhouse-Geisser	Huynh-Feldt	Lower-bound
list	.066	1068.048	2	.000	.517	.517	.500

Tests the null hypothesis that the error covariance matrix of the orthonormalized transformed dependent variables is proportional to an identity matrix.

a. May be used to adjust the degrees of freedom for the averaged tests of significance. Corrected tests are displayed in the Tests of Within-Subjects Effects table.

b. Design: Intercept

Within Subjects Design: list

The table above shows Mvchly sphericity test. Calculated by the chi-square is equal to 1068.048 and the degree of freedom 2 (df= 2) and a significance level of 0/000 (Sig = 0/000) is. Also on the table is estimated Epsilon Hin - Felt (Huynh - Feeldt Epsilon) is the amount equal to 0/517 is. The results obtained with regard to the significance level (Sig = 0/000) with %95 confidence we can say that the social institution of family functioning related to speech skill in the existing situation, the favorable situation and the gap between them between students of different and so the second hypothesis is confirmed.

The Fourth Hypothesis

Table of frequency, percentage and cumulative percentages of students' scores on family functioning for writing skill in the existing situation, favorable situation and the gap between them

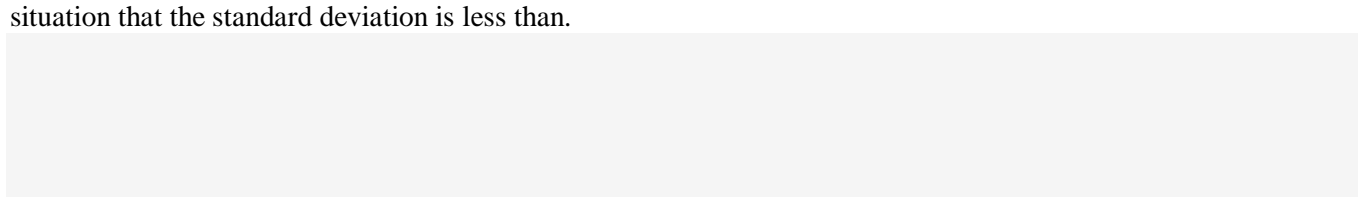
Row	Scores			Frequency			Percent			Cumulative percentages		
	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them	The Existing situation	Favorable situation	The gap between them
1	1	5	-1	3	2	2	0/8	0/5	0/5	0/8	0/5	0/5
2	2	7	0	9	2	54	2/3	0/5	13/6	3	1	14/1
3	3	8	1	7	25	115	1/8	6/3	29	4/8	7/3	43/2
4	4	9	2	13	152	100	3/3	38/4	25/3	8/1	45/7	68/4
5	5	10	3	38	215	42	9/6	54/3	10/6	17/7	100	79
6	6		4	34	-	45	8/6	-	11/4	26/3	-	90/4
7	7	-	5	60	-	20	15/2	-	5/1	41/4	-	95/5
8	8	-	6	123	-	7	31/1	-	1/8	72/5	-	97/2
9	9	-	7	86	-	4	21/7	-	1	94/2	-	98/2
10	10	-	8	23	-	6	5/8	-	1/5	100	-	99/7
11	-	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	0/3	-	-	100
Total				396	396	396	100	100	100	-	-	-

As the table shows most of the existing situation with 123 persons with 31/1 percent is concerned to score of 8. But least frequent in the existing situation with 3 persons with 0/8 percent score of 1 is concerned. In the favorable situation, the highest frequency with 215 persons with 54/3 percent of the score is 10. While the lowest score in the favorable situation with frequency 2 and 0/8 percent of the score is 5&7 scores (any one 2persons). Finally, in the situation of the gap between them the maximum frequency with 115 persons with 29 percent of the score is 1. And the lowest frequency in the situation of the gap between them, t with frequency 1 with 0/3 percent 1 score is concerned.

Distribution table mean, mode ,standard deviation, variance ,minimum and maximum student responses to two questions:

Questions	How much your family background for writing skill in any field you have provided?	Did you expect your family how to provide background writing skill in any field to you?	The distance between the two questions
Mean	7/3131	9/4495	2/1364
Mode	8	10	1
Standard deviation	1/87128	0/71155	1/75790
Variance	3/502	0/506	3/090
Minimum	1	5	-
Maximum	10	10	-

As in the above table is shown mean scores of students than the social institution of family functioning, for Communication skill of writing in the existing situation is 7/3131. However, in the favorable situation mean scores increase up 9/4495. Finally, in the situation between of them the mean scores 2/1364 is calculated. The most frequent scores in the existing situation number 8 and the in the favorable situation number 10 and in the distance between of them number 1 is assigned. The least amount of dispersion or variance is related to the favorable situation. In other words, amount of the distribution less favorable situation. After that the situation distance between of them and finally the existing situation are the last. In this regard, it is obviously the favorable situation that the standard deviation is less than.



The Fourth Hypothesis Testing

Mauchly's Test of Sphericity^b

Measure:MEASURE_1

Within Subjects Effect	Mauchly's W	Approx. Square	Chi-Df	Sig.	Epsilon ^a		
					Greenhouse-Geisser	Huynh-Feldt	Lower-bound
list	.050	1176.464	2	.000	.513	.513	.500

Tests the null hypothesis that the error covariance matrix of the orthonormalized transformed dependent variables is proportional to an identity matrix.

a. May be used to adjust the degrees of freedom for the averaged tests of significance. Corrected tests are displayed in the Tests of Within-Subjects Effects table.

b. Design: Intercept

Within Subjects Design: list

The table above shows Mvchly sphericity test. Calculated by the chi-square is equal to 1176.464 and the degree of freedom 2 (df = 2) and a significance level of 0/000 (Sig = 0/000) is. Also on the table is estimated Epsilon Hin - Felt (Huynh - Feeldt Epsilon) is the amount equal to 0/513 is. The results obtained with regard to the significance level (Sig = 0/000) with %95 confidence we can say that the social institution of family functioning related to writing skill in the existing situation, the favorable situation and the gap between them between students of different and so the second hypothesis is confirmed.

Findings

We all know that communication is the interaction between at least two people and resulted in a message that is sent or received is to meet the goal. Ability to communicate correctly is one of the basic skills of social life. Communication of human life to the extent that some scholars, the basis of all human development, personal injuries and human development in the communication process are known. Perhaps the Communication, one of the oldest and at the same time, is the highest human achievement. In Communication to the first man, in addition to maintaining life functions and assistance from others, the underlying social activities and social life in the beginning. However, any type of communication but because of the need to establish strong feelings of social interaction does not occur.

Interpersonal communication, occurs when people interact with each interface can have. Every communication is an exchange of at least two people must be involved. The different ways people speak, listen, read something together written or the content than react to each other and exchanged a lot of information, and the same way of social life.

According to the above mentioned, and on the other hand, with regard to the students in the existing situation, the favorable situation and the gap between them varies, and in other words, all four hypotheses were confirmed, payment can be made with reference to the comments to discuss and debate.

In the Structuralism theory that suggests that learning theory and behavior regarding environmental booster form and support they believe the pattern making an impact on language learning and listening to others talk about their language skills to learn, Confirms that social institutions as they imitate environment to acquire language skills to be effective.

Also, the results of this research with the Emile Durkheim's view of the importance of social institutions in the development of physical, intellectual and moral Maple underlines, is similar.

As Noam Chomsky suggests with proper stimulation in the proper stage of life, the language faculty genetically programmed to be a little more mature full language power created. He continues that we can assume that the language model so the organism starting from initial states which are genetically determined and grows and reaches maturity state. The maturity the language, the language of its state. Obviously having a mature state of knowledge is determined by two factors: first, the initial power of genetics and experience that is second. One can conclude that the findings have agreed with him.

The pattern can be changed according to what happened to the family's social communication skills in three the existing situation, the favorable situation and the gap between them on the basis of highest to lowest mean scores can be summarized in the following models:

The existing situation; Speech skill → Reading skill → Listening skill → Writing skill
 The favorable situation; Speech skill → Writing skill → Reading skill → Listening skill
 The gap between them; Writing skill → Listening skill → Reading skill → Speech skill

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