Investigating the consequences of over 30-year-old girls not getting married in Kerman

Solat Afzali Goruh\textsuperscript{1}  
Ali Mohammad Nazari\textsuperscript{2}  
Kianoosh Zahrakar\textsuperscript{3}

The main purpose of this study was to investigate the consequences of not marrying for girls over 30 years of age in Kerman. It was performed through a qualitative method, using phenomenology, and the statistical population consisted of single girls over 30 years old in Kerman. In order to select the statistical sample, purposive sampling method was used and finally 15 participants were selected for interview. In this study, according to the subject of the research and its qualitative nature, semi-structured interviews were conducted in order to collect information. Findings of the interviews were analyzed based on Colaizzi’s seven-step model and two main themes of positive and negative consequences were extracted and placed in 6 main themes expressing the structure of life experiences of single girls. The main themes of each of the positive and negative outcomes included individual, social or cultural, and family themes.

Keywords: not getting married, girls, celibacy, Kerman.

\textsuperscript{1}. PhD in Counseling, Department of Counseling, Kharazmi University, Tehran, Iran. (the author)  
\textsuperscript{2}. Associate Professor, Department of Counseling, Kharazmi University, Tehran, Iran.  
\textsuperscript{3}. Associate Professor, Department of Counseling, Kharazmi University, Tehran, Iran.