Arranged Marriages

Bianca

[Institutional Affiliation(s)]

Author Note

[Include any grant/funding information and a complete correspondence address.]

Arranged Marriages

People live according to their societal values, they follow them, and if they deny following these values, then they will be considered as deviant. Marriage is a societal norm, which has to be followed, while, it is an ethical dilemma that, arranged marriage leads to a successful life.

# Ethical Dilemma

Ethical dilemma is a problem in decision making between two possible parties who are in which there is only possibility of accepting one decision and rejection in second decision. In philosophy, this dilemma is also called ethical paradox. When there are two choices and individuals have to choose one option, then it becomes a confusing situation, individuals cannot differentiate unethical and ethical choices (Figar & Đorđević, 2016). Ethical dilemmas can be avoided by rational and logical thinking while decision making. Ethical dilemmas can be solved by making a simple priority list and appropriate strategies to avoid any conflict in decision-making. To differentiate between wrong and right actions, our society has set some standards to follow, and these standards are called ethics. These ethical standards are put in terms of duties and rights of individuals, societal benefits, just systems and societal virtues. These terms make a framework about right and wrong actions in communities and societies.

# Arranged Marriage and Ethical Dilemma

Marriage is a social contract between two parties who agree to live together with their consent and they decide their living standards. Arranged marriage is a type of marriage, which is done with consent of families of both parties. While, this type does not involve decision-making based on personal wishes of individuals, they only have to accept decisions made by their families. Arranged marriage is the opposite of love marriage in which both parties accept decisions with their consent, while their families accept their choices made by both parties.

Ethical dilemma in an arranged marriage is that they lead to a successful life, and there will be better understanding between two parties. However, this can be only an ethical dilemma because arranged marriages do not involve decision-making of parties with their consent. In traditional areas, there is no such concept of arranged marriage, so individuals have to accept those options, which are available. Both parties do not get a chance to communicate before their marriage, and a communication gap starts taking root in their relation. There has to be an interpersonal relationship between two parties to make a clear understanding of their relationship.

Interpersonal problems are caused by communication gap, which leads to misunderstandings between two parties after their marriage (Akhtar et al., 2017). These issues of communication gaps give birth to issues and conflicts, which sometimes become the reason for abuse, violence, and divorce. Parties do not understand appropriate decision-making to avoid any further complications in their marriages, and this confusion in decision-making may be considered as an ethical dilemma. Arranged marriage is not more than a forceful marriage because none of both parties can make any appropriate decisions to make their marriage successful. Arranged marriages only raise sensitive issues of social, cultural, traditional, and economic issues, and these issues are the result of intersecting questions (Clark & Richards, 2008). These intersecting questions later result in misunderstandings and unclear communication, which leads to problems between parties.

However, these ethical dilemmas, which are vague, and not based on rationality and logic can be avoided with effective strategic planning. To be in a successful arranged married, both partners should be asked about their consent and there should be no communication gap, otherwise, this societal formality may lead to immoral actions. Ethical dilemmas may also create sensitive issues in society by raising possibilities of intersecting questions.

References

Akhtar, N., Khan, A., Pervez, A., & Batool, I. (2017). *Interpersonal Problems in Arranged and Love Marriages*. *15*, 18–22.

Clark, B., & Richards, C. (2008). The Prevention and Prohibition of Forced Marriages: A Comparative Approach. *The International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, *57*(3), 501–528. Retrieved from JSTOR.

Figar, N., & Đorđević, B. (2016). Managing an Ethical Dilemma. *Economic Themes*, *54*. https://doi.org/10.1515/ethemes-2016-0017