

Childbearing challenges among employed women in Iran

Leila Ebrahimi Sheikh Shabani

MSc in nursing, Instructor of Medical Surgical Nursing, Meybod School of Nursing, Shhid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran

Zohreh Khavari

MSc. Instructor of Nursing, Meybod School of Nursing, Shhid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran

Introduction

Today, women are busy like men outside, women's work is a non-traditional responsibility that creates a strong conflict for women and forces them to spend more time in their role. As a result, it has affected other matters related to women such as marriage and fertility. Fertility and having children is a unique factor for population growth in the country, in recent years, the structure of families has undergone changes that have reduced the level of fertility and birth. Therefore, the population structure goes out of the young state and becomes old. Therefore, this review study was conducted with the aim of investigating the challenges of having children among working women.

Search Strategy

A narrative review of scientific literature using the PRISMA guideline was completed, and included literature published from January 2020 until May 2024. The articles related to Childbearing challenges in working women in Iran were obtained through Google Scholar, SID, Magiran Scopus, PubMed, and Web of Science databases using related keywords. The inclusion criteria of the articles included original Iranian articles, having Latin and Persian language and the presence of keywords in the title

Results

96 articles were identified through an initial search and finally, 7 studies were entered into the analysis. The results of studies are derived and discussed in four categories including: the difficulty and joyfulness paradox of the motherhood, multiple roles identity of the motherhood, the role pressures of being both a mother and an employee, and the carrier barriers to the motherhood and childbearing.

Conclusion and Discussion

studies show that mothers due to having multiple responsibilities and lack of necessary social and family supports, it has led people to have less children. Also, not having children is a response to the individualistic tendencies of men and women and avoiding the concerns of raising children.

Keywords: Childbearing, Employed Women, challenges