

## Investigating the Impact of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) on Citizens' Social Security

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**Introduction:** Effective Information and Communication Technology (ICT) solutions are essential to the successful implementation of national social policy including social security reform and also the design and strategic management of integrated social security programs. This study was performed in order to investigate the impact ICT on citizens' social security and the amount in which they feel secured.

**Method:** This study is a survey and is practical. The statistical populations of the research were region 2 citizens of Urmia city. In order to achieve the research purposes, we made a main hypothesis and three subsidiaries hypotheses. The tools consist of a questionnaire containing 17 questions in order to test these hypotheses. After evaluating the validity and reliability, 327 people were chosen as statistical population according to Morgan table and Stratified random sampling. Finally, all the questionnaires were collected and then the information was categorized and summarized. Descriptive and inferential analyses (Pearson correlation test) were also used to do the data analysis.

**Findings:** For more detailed conclusions, social security is classified to three components; social trust of citizens, social policy and economic identity. The results showed that among the region 2 citizens of Urmia, ICT have a positive impact on social security. It was also concluded that ICT has had the greatest impact on social trust.

**Discussion:** According to the finding of this study, ICT can become an enabling tool for wider socio-economic security development. When properly used

**Key words:** Citizens' Trust, Diseconomy, Identity Seeking, Information and Communication Technology, Information Technology, Social Security

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