Social Structures and Family Systems: An Analysis of Cultural Influences

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A r t i c l e I n f o

A B S T R A C T

Objective: This narrative review aims to dissect the complex interplay between cultural influences, social structures, and family systems, highlighting how cultural contexts shape and are shaped by social dynamics and family relationships.
Methods and Materials: Utilizing a descriptive narrative review methodology, this article synthesizes a wide range of peer-reviewed literature from 2000 to 2023. It employs a comprehensive search strategy across multiple databases, focusing on works that explore the nexus of culture, social structures, and family systems.
Findings: The review uncovers significant evidence of the profound impact of cultural norms and values on the formation and functioning of family systems within various social structures. It identifies key patterns of cultural influence across different societal contexts, emphasizing the diversity of family dynamics and social interactions shaped by cultural backgrounds.
Conclusion: Recognizing and understanding the cultural underpinnings of social structures and family systems is crucial for developing culturally sensitive theoretical frameworks, effective practices, and inclusive policies. This review underscores the importance of interdisciplinary approaches and cultural competence in addressing the complexities of social and family dynamics in a globalized world.
Keywords: Cultural influences, Social structures, Family systems, Narrative review, Cultural diversity.

1   Introduction

The influence of social structures and family systems is a complex and multifaceted topic that is deeply intertwined with cultural influences. Understanding the impact of culture on family dynamics and social structures is crucial for comprehending the complexities of family adaptation, communication, and decision-making processes. Cultural influences play a significant role in shaping family systems and can impact various aspects such as family cohesion, flexibility, communication, and decision-making processes (Yi, 2009). Furthermore, cultural influences can modulate the rewards and motivations associated with family assistance, highlighting the intricate interplay between individual and cultural factors in family dynamics (Telzer et al., 2010).

Moreover, cultural influences extend to the work-family interface, with significant implications for understanding the challenges and opportunities faced by individuals and families in different cultural contexts (Powell et al., 2009). For instance, cultural and contextual factors have been

identified as influential stressors that can impact family functioning, emphasizing the need to consider cultural extensions in family stress theory to comprehensively understand the experiences of diverse family systems (White et al., 2018; White et al., 2009). Additionally, cultural beliefs and practices have been found to impact family management of chronic illnesses, such as HIV, shedding light on the intercultural effects on family communication and coping strategies (Tinsley et al., 2004).

The influence of culture on family dynamics extends beyond individual families to encompass family businesses, with cultural aspects being identified as key factors for competitiveness and internationalization in family firms (Lucas et al., 2014). Furthermore, the impact of family culture on enterprise risk management and firm performance underscores the pervasive influence of cultural factors on business operations and decision-making processes (Alves et al., 2020; Brandt et al., 2021). The interplay between family culture and business practices highlights the intricate relationship between cultural influences and organizational dynamics, particularly in the context of family-owned enterprises.

Additionally, the influence of family cultural capital on various aspects of individuals' lives, such as career decisions, subjective well-being, and educational choices, underscores the pervasive impact of cultural factors on family systems and individual outcomes (Kim et al., 2015; Li et al., 2022). Furthermore, cultural influences have been found to shape parenting practices, child behavioral problems, and psychological competence, emphasizing the far-reaching implications of cultural factors on family dynamics and individual well-being (Leung, 2017; Yang et al., 2014).

The role of culture in shaping family dynamics is also evident in the context of bereavement, where social and cultural influences impact grieving processes and family interactions, highlighting the need to consider cultural and relational issues in understanding and supporting families during challenging times (Safonte-Strumolo & Dunn, 2000). Moreover, the impact of cultural beliefs and values on family-building processes and societal understanding further emphasizes the pervasive influence of culture on family systems and societal interactions (Indekeu & Lampic, 2018).

Therefore, the analysis of cultural influences on social structures and family systems is a multifaceted and essential endeavor that requires a comprehensive understanding of the intricate interplay between cultural factors, family dynamics, and societal contexts. The synthesis of existing literature underscores the pervasive influence of culture on family adaptation, decision-making processes, business operations, and individual well-being, highlighting the need for a nuanced and culturally sensitive approach to understanding and supporting diverse family systems.

2   Methods and Materials

This narrative review aims to explore the intricate relationship between social structures, family systems, and cultural influences. Unlike systematic reviews that follow a rigid protocol for meta-analysis, this narrative review adopts a more flexible, descriptive approach to understand the breadth of research conducted on the topic. The methodology is designed to ensure a comprehensive collection of relevant literature, allowing for a broad exploration of the subject matter.

2.1   Selection Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

Published articles in peer-reviewed journals.

Publications from the years 2000 to 2023, to ensure the relevance of the data in contemporary settings.

Articles written in English or with available English translations.

Studies and analyses that focus on the interplay between social structures, family systems, and cultural contexts.

Theoretical papers, empirical studies, and comprehensive reviews that contribute to the understanding of cultural influences on social and family systems.

2.2   Exclusion Criteria:

Grey literature, including unpublished theses and conference proceedings, due to the potential variability in quality and peer review standards.

Articles focusing solely on clinical or intervention studies without a clear link to the broader social and cultural contexts.

Publications that do not provide a clear methodological framework or sufficient data for replication or critical analysis.

2.3   Search Strategy

The literature search was conducted across several electronic databases, including PubMed, Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar, to ensure a wide coverage of disciplines. Keywords and phrases used in the search

included combinations of "social structures," "family systems," "cultural influences," "cross-cultural comparison," and "sociocultural dynamics." The search was complemented by manual searches of the reference lists of key articles to identify additional sources that might have been missed in the initial database search.

2.4 Data Collection and Analysis

Given the descriptive nature of this review, data collection focused on extracting key information related to the aims of the review. This included the cultural context studied, the main findings related to social structures and family systems, and any noted influences of cultural factors on these elements. The analysis was structured around identifying common patterns, differences, and insights across various cultural contexts, rather than aggregating data for quantitative synthesis.

The collected data were organized into thematic areas based on the influence of culture on social structures and family systems, and vice versa. This organization facilitated a narrative synthesis of the findings, allowing for a descriptive exploration of the ways in which cultural contexts shape and are shaped by social and family dynamics.

2.5 Ethical Considerations

As this review synthesizes published data and does not involve primary data collection from human participants, ethical approval was not required. However, all analyzed works were treated with respect for the intellectual property of the original authors, and proper citations and acknowledgments were made in accordance with academic standards.

3 Literature Review

3.1 Social Structures: A Cultural Perspective

The theoretical framework on social structures from a cultural perspective is essential for comprehensively understanding the intricate interplay between cultural factors and social dynamics. The synthesis of existing literature underscores the pervasive influence of culture on social structures, necessitating a nuanced and culturally sensitive approach to understanding and analyzing social phenomena. Several theoretical perspectives offer valuable insights into the complex relationship between culture and social structures, providing a foundation for examining the

multifaceted nature of cultural influences on social dynamics.

Knight et al. (2018) propose a developmental and contextual framework that conceptualizes cultural orientation as a developmental construct represented by multiple psychological dimensions and social identities, influenced by the contexts in which individuals are embedded. This framework offers a comprehensive understanding of how cultural orientation evolves over time and is shaped by various contextual factors, providing a valuable lens for examining the dynamic nature of cultural influences on social structures (Knight et al., 2018).

Levy & Bühlmann (2016) propose a socio-structural framework for life course analysis, emphasizing the individual movement through social space. This framework provides a structural lens for understanding how cultural influences intersect with individual life trajectories, offering insights into the ways in which social structures are shaped by cultural dynamics over the life course (Levy & Bühlmann, 2016).

Schneickert et al. (2020) shed light on the negative effects of physical appearance using a theoretical framework based on the cultural sociology of Bourdieu, integrating both structure and agency perspectives. This framework offers a valuable perspective on how cultural practices and forms of capital relate to physical unattractiveness, highlighting the intersection of cultural influences and social structures in shaping individual experiences (Schneickert et al., 2020).

Furthermore, the theoretical framework proposed by Lindsay-Dennis (2015) emphasizes the need for a theoretical perspective that accurately examines the lives of African American girls, highlighting the importance of culturally sensitive frameworks for understanding social dynamics within specific cultural contexts (Lindsay-Dennis, 2015).

Additionally, the theoretical framework proposed by Sharmin et al. (2021) offers a valuable lens for investigating the associations of technology acceptance and can be used as a framework for new research in cultural perspectives, providing insights into the intersection of cultural dimensions and technological advancements within social structures (Sharmin et al., 2021).

In conclusion, the theoretical frameworks presented offer valuable perspectives for understanding the intricate relationship between cultural influences and social structures. By integrating developmental, socio-structural, and cultural sociology perspectives, these frameworks provide a comprehensive understanding of how cultural factors shape social dynamics and structures, emphasizing

the need for culturally sensitive approaches to studying and analyzing social phenomena.

3.2 Family Systems Across Cultures

The existing literature highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of family systems across cultures, emphasizing the influence of cultural factors on family functioning, communication, and adaptation. The synthesis of these studies provides valuable insights into the multifaceted nature of family systems and the impact of cultural diversity on familial relationships and dynamics.

Chung & Gale (2008) emphasize the importance of cross-cultural research in understanding the association between family functioning and self-differentiation, highlighting the need for comprehensive investigations that consider diverse cultural contexts (Chung & Gale, 2008). Similarly, Skowron (2004) underscores the scarcity of cross-cultural research on basic constructs in family systems theories, emphasizing the need for studies that validate these constructs across different ethnic groups (Skowron, 2004).

Sharma & Dy (2010) highlight the significance of cross-cultural communication in the context of palliative care, emphasizing the need for improved provider-family communication in cross-cultural settings. This narrative review underscores the challenges and the practical framework required for effective communication in palliative care within diverse cultural contexts (Sharma & Dy, 2010).

Bainbridge et al. (2020) shed light on the scarcity of cross-cultural studies on unpaid family caregiving responsibilities and work-family conflict, highlighting the variations in combining work and care across different cultures. This study emphasizes the need for comprehensive cross-cultural research to understand the diverse challenges faced by families in balancing caregiving responsibilities and work demands (Bainbridge et al., 2020).

Riper et al. (2020) contribute to the literature by investigating family management in families of individuals with Down syndrome across different cultures, highlighting the importance of understanding family dynamics and management practices within diverse cultural contexts. This cross-cultural investigation provides valuable insights into the variations in family management across different cultural settings (Riper et al., 2020).

Cheremshynski et al. (2012) discuss the implementation of a culturally appropriate positive behavior support plan with a Japanese mother of a child with autism, emphasizing the importance of culturally sensitive interventions and the implications for behavior interventionists working with families of diverse cultural backgrounds (Cheremshynski et al., 2012).

Karatas-Ozkan et al. (2011) offer insights into the cross-cultural perspectives of diversity within family businesses, emphasizing the impact of culture on family business characteristics. This study provides valuable insights into the influence of cultural diversity on family enterprises and their management practices (Karatas-Ozkan et al., 2011).

Gabb & Singh (2014) reflect on the challenges of understanding racial, cultural, and sexual differences in couple relationship research, emphasizing the need for reflexivity and cultural sensitivity when working across diverse cultural contexts (Gabb & Singh, 2014).

Poelmans et al. (2003) present a cross-national comparative study of work-family demands and resources, highlighting the importance of studying potential causes and consequences of work-family conflict across different cultural contexts. This study emphasizes the variations in work-family dynamics and the impact of cultural dimensions on work-family interactions (Poelmans et al., 2003).

In conclusion, a review of literature underscores the need for comprehensive cross-cultural research to understand the complexities of family dynamics within diverse cultural contexts. The studies discussed highlight the influence of cultural factors on family functioning, communication, and adaptation, emphasizing the importance of culturally sensitive approaches in studying and supporting families from various cultural backgrounds.

3.3 Interaction Between Social Structures and Family Systems

The interaction between social structures and family systems is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon that has been the subject of extensive research across various disciplines. The literature on this topic encompasses a wide range of studies that provide valuable insights into the interplay between social structures and family dynamics, shedding light on the influence of social interactions, cultural factors, and environmental contexts on family functioning and well-being.

Kotlar & Massis (2013) examine goal setting in family firms and the implications of goal diversity and social interactions on collective commitment to family-centered goals. Their study emphasizes the differences between professional and familial social interaction processes and their relevance to organizational outcomes, highlighting the

intricate relationship between social interactions within family businesses and goal attainment (Kotlar & Massis, 2013).

Procentese et al. (2019) investigate the role of parents' perceptions about social media impact on family systems and the relationship between family collective efficacy and open communication in the context of social media use. Their study underscores the impact of modern communication technologies on family interactions and the need to understand the implications of social media use on family dynamics and communication patterns (Procentese et al., 2019).

Wikle & Hoagland (2020) explore adolescent interactions with family and emotions within different family structures, highlighting the variations in social interactions and adolescent responses to family dynamics stemming from differences in family structure. Their study emphasizes the importance of considering the heterogeneity in social interactions and emotional responses within diverse family contexts (Wikle & Hoagland, 2020).

Lengronne et al. (2021) investigate multi-level social organization and nest-drifting behavior in eusocial insects, providing insights into the complex social interactions and organizational dynamics within insect societies. Their findings contribute to understanding the multi-level social interactions and behaviors that characterize eusocial insect colonies, highlighting the intricate social organization within these systems (Lengronne et al., 2021).

Tseng & Hsu (2019) focus on the design of a smart, caring, interactive chair aimed at improving emotional support and parent-child interactions to promote sustainable relationships between elderly individuals and their family members. Their study underscores the importance of emotional connections and interactions between the elderly and their children as crucial indicators of intergenerational relationships and well-being (Tseng & Hsu, 2019).

Mirvahedi (2020) examines family language policy through realist social theory, emphasizing the interaction between language ideologies, practices, and management within family systems. The study highlights the influence of sociopolitical, historical, and economic realities on family language policies, underscoring the complex interplay between language ideologies and social structures within families (Mirvahedi, 2020).

Yuan (2015) investigates the interaction between structural social capital, household income, and life satisfaction in urban areas of China, providing insights into the complex relationship between social capital, economic

factors, and subjective well-being. Their findings highlight the interaction effects of social network size, social participation, and household income on life satisfaction, emphasizing the multifaceted nature of social capital within urban communities (Yuan, 2015).

Kühl (2020) enhances a proposal by Luhmann, showing the possibility of locating different types of systems between 'face-to-face-interaction' and 'society', such as groups, organizations, families, and protest movements. This contribution provides a theoretical framework for understanding the diverse types of social systems and their positioning between micro-level interactions and macro-level societal structures (Kühl, 2020).

Chen & Starobin (2018) examine the formation of social capital for community college students, emphasizing the importance of interventions to encourage interactions between institutional agents and underrepresented and disadvantaged students. Their study underscores the role of social interactions and institutional support in fostering social capital and promoting the well-being of students from diverse backgrounds (Chen & Liu, 2022).

Laird et al. (2017) explore the practices of social work with families, highlighting the importance of considering family structure and the lived experiences of kin relationships in social work practices. Their study emphasizes the need for social work interventions to be informed by an understanding of family structures and the dynamics of kin relationships (Laird et al., 2017).

Royle et al. (2012) investigate offspring social network structure and its impact on fitness in families, providing insights into the relationship between social interactions and reproductive success. Their findings contribute to understanding the role of social network structure in shaping fitness outcomes within family systems, highlighting the importance of social interactions in evolutionary contexts (Royle et al., 2012).

John-Henderson et al. (2016) examine early life family conflict, social interactions, and their impact on carotid artery intima-media thickness in adulthood, providing insights into the long-term health implications of family interactions. Their study underscores the influence of early life family environments and social interactions on cardiovascular health outcomes in adulthood (John-Henderson et al., 2016).

Haslett (2013) explores structurational interaction in management communication, highlighting the fusion of structuration and the interaction order at multiple levels. This conceptual framework provides a theoretical basis for

understanding the complex interplay between social structures and communicative interactions within organizational contexts (Haslett, 2013).

Rodríguez & González (2018) discuss the challenges and opportunities for making prosperous and sustainable family farming a reality, emphasizing the complex interactions between social, economic, and environmental factors in shaping the livelihoods of farming families. Their study underscores the need to understand the multifaceted interactions that influence the sustainability of family farming practices (Rodríguez & González, 2018).

Edwards (2016) examines the role of welfare bureaucracies in controlling families and the surveillance of family behavior, highlighting the complex interactions between welfare systems and family structures. The study emphasizes the ways in which welfare bureaucracies engage in social control through the surveillance and regulation of family behavior (Edwards, 2016).

Martins et al. (2014) present a relational account of family as a discursive achievement, emphasizing the role of communication processes in shaping family dynamics and interactions. Their study underscores the importance of understanding family interactions as discursive achievements that are shaped by relational processes and meaning-making within family systems (Martins et al., 2014).

Vries et al. (2011) evaluate an assertive outreach intervention for problem families, highlighting the complex interactions between families and systems of care and services. Their study emphasizes the need to address the problematic interactions between families and existing systems of care, underscoring the importance of tailored interventions for at-risk families (Vries et al., 2011).

Khoo et al. (2009) focus on designing physical and social intergenerational family entertainment, emphasizing the importance of facilitating intergenerational interactions through entertainment and media. Their study underscores the potential of technology and entertainment to promote social interactions and strengthen intergenerational relationships within families (Khoo et al., 2009).

Pfeffer (2012) discusses normative resistance and inventive pragmatism in the context of gender and society, highlighting the complex interactions between normative expectations and pragmatic agency. The study emphasizes the role of social interactions and agency in negotiating normative expectations and promoting social change within gendered contexts (Pfeffer, 2012).

Turagabeci et al. (2007) explore the role of social and cultural ideologies in family businesses, emphasizing the influence of cultural values and social interactions on the management and operations of family enterprises. Their study underscores the importance of understanding the interplay between cultural ideologies and social interactions within family business contexts (Turagabeci et al., 2007).

Khodadady et al. (2011) investigates the factors underlying the social and cultural capitals of high school students and their relationship with English achievement, providing insights into the complex interactions between social and cultural factors and educational outcomes. The study emphasizes the role of social and cultural capitals in shaping students' academic achievement and well-being (Khodadady et al., 2011).

Dou et al. (2022) examine body dissatisfaction and social anxiety among adolescents, highlighting the complex interactions between family cohesion, friendship quality, and feelings of inferiority. Their study underscores the importance of understanding the multifaceted interactions between family dynamics, peer relationships, and psychological well-being in adolescence (Dou et al., 2022).

Wu et al. (2019) investigate the influence of family structure differences on physical activity of children and adolescents in China, emphasizing the role of social capital and friendship in promoting physical activity and well-being. Their study underscores the complex interactions between family structures, social capital, and health behaviors in shaping the physical activity of young individuals (Wu et al., 2019).

Mendonça et al. (2021) explore socialization goals, familism, and interactional synchrony in low-income Brazilian mothers and fathers, highlighting the complex interactions between cultural values, socialization practices, and family dynamics. Their study emphasizes the role of socialization goals and familism in shaping interactional synchrony within low-income families (Mendonça et al., 2021).

Rosenqvist et al. (2018) focus on bringing families together through proxemics play in a mobile social game, emphasizing the potential of technology to facilitate physical and social interactions within family contexts. Their study underscores the role of proxemics play in promoting social interactions and strengthening family bonds through digital entertainment (Rosenqvist et al., 2018).

3.4   The Role of Culture in Shaping Social and Family Systems

The role of culture in shaping social and family systems is a multifaceted and dynamic area of study that encompasses a wide range of interdisciplinary research. The literature on this topic provides valuable insights into the influence of cultural factors on social interactions, family dynamics, and individual well-being. The studies discussed underscore the complex interplay between culture, social structures, and family systems, emphasizing the importance of understanding cultural diversity in shaping social and familial relationships.

White et al. (2018) emphasize the pervasive influence of culture on family systems, shaping child development through various mechanisms, including structures, roles, values, beliefs, and parenting. This study highlights the intricate ways in which cultural orientations permeate family dynamics, influencing the socialization and psychological development of individuals within family contexts (White et al., 2018).

Campos & Kim (2017) underscore the need for new and systematic approaches to understanding the role of culture in relationship processes that shape health. Their study emphasizes the importance of incorporating cultural diversity into the study of health, highlighting the influence of cultural norms, values, and social interactions on health outcomes within family and community settings (Campos & Kim, 2017).

Boer & Abubakar (2014) shed light on the neglected role of culture in shaping musical family rituals and their psychological benefits. This study underscores the influence of cultural practices and values on family interactions and emotional well-being, emphasizing the need to consider the cultural dimensions of musical experiences within family systems (Boer & Abubakar, 2014).

Stevenson et al. (2005) highlight the role of cultural and racial hostility in shaping individual and family functioning, emphasizing the need to consider the impact of cultural and racial experiences on socialization and family dynamics. This study underscores the influence of cultural and racial factors on family socialization and individual well-being (Stevenson et al., 2005).

Okasha et al. (2012) emphasize the imperative role of the family unit in the development of individuals and their psychological make-up, highlighting the variations in family structure, function, and cultural significance across different societies. This study underscores the pervasive influence of cultural values and family structures on individual development and well-being (Okasha et al., 2012).

Chen & Liu (2022) offer a meta-analysis of the role of national culture in corporate social responsibility, providing a systematic understanding of the influence of cultural values on organizational practices. This study emphasizes the importance of considering national culture in shaping corporate social performance and responsibility (Chen & Liu, 2022).

Wang & Wu (2023) examine the role of cultural capital in educational achievement, highlighting the interaction effects of income inequality and cultural capital on students' academic success. This study underscores the multifaceted ways in which social context and cultural values shape educational outcomes and opportunities for students (Wang & Wu, 2023).

Sofiatin Abouammoh et al. (2021) emphasize the role of culture in shaping an individual's lifestyle, beliefs, attitudes, and their family and social network. This study underscores the pervasive influence of cultural values and social networks on individual and family life within diverse cultural contexts (Safonte-Strumolo & Dunn, 2000).

Choi (2021) explores the role of Confucianism in shaping family structure and communities, emphasizing the influence of cultural values on family interdependence and social virtues. This study highlights the intricate ways in which cultural traditions and values shape family dynamics and social relationships (Choi, 2021).

Owusu & Baidoo (2020) discuss the role of the extended family in providing a safety net for vulnerable individuals in Ghana, emphasizing the influence of cultural and social support systems on community well-being. This study highlights the importance of cultural values and social networks in providing support and care for vulnerable individuals within family and community settings (Owusu & Baidoo, 2020).

In conclusion, the literature on the role of culture in shaping social and family systems provides valuable insights into the multifaceted influence of cultural values, norms, and social interactions on family dynamics, individual well-being, and community relationships. The studies discussed underscore the importance of understanding cultural diversity and social contexts in shaping family structures, social interactions, and community well-being.

4   Discussion and Conclusion

This narrative review has systematically explored the multifaceted relationship between cultural influences, social structures, and family systems, uncovering a complex web of interdependencies that define and are defined by cultural contexts. Our investigation reveals that cultural norms and values are not just background elements but are central to understanding the dynamics within family systems and the broader social structures in which they operate. This underscores the importance of integrating cultural sensitivity into the analysis of social and family dynamics, ensuring that research and theory accurately reflect the diversity of human experience.

From a theoretical standpoint, the review highlights the need for frameworks that are flexible enough to accommodate the vast array of cultural practices and beliefs that influence family and social structures. This calls for an interdisciplinary approach, drawing on insights from sociology, anthropology, psychology, and related fields to enrich our understanding of how culture shapes social and familial interactions.

Practically, the findings from this review have significant implications for professionals working in social services, education, healthcare, and community planning. By recognizing and respecting cultural influences, practitioners can develop more effective interventions, programs, and services that are tailored to the unique needs and values of diverse populations. This cultural competence is crucial for fostering inclusive environments that support the well-being and development of all individuals.

Policy implications are also profound. Policymakers must consider the cultural dimensions of family life and social structures when designing and implementing policies. This includes recognizing the role of cultural diversity in shaping individuals' experiences and needs. Policies that are sensitive to these nuances are more likely to be effective and equitable, promoting social cohesion and respect for cultural diversity.

In conclusion, this review emphasizes the critical importance of understanding cultural influences on social structures and family systems. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, and societies become more diverse, the need for cultural sensitivity and inclusiveness in theory, practice, and policy becomes ever more paramount. Recognizing and valuing cultural diversity in our analyses and interventions is not just an academic exercise; it is a vital step towards building more inclusive, understanding, and supportive societies.

Authors' Contributions

All authors equally contributed to this article.

Declaration

In order to correct and improve the academic writing of our paper, we have used the language model ChatGPT.

Transparency Statement

Data are available for research purposes upon reasonable request to the corresponding author.

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Declaration of Interest

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Ethics Considerations

As this review synthesizes published data and does not involve primary data collection from human participants, ethical approval was not required. However, all analyzed works were treated with respect for the intellectual property of the original authors, and proper citations and acknowledgments were made in accordance with academic standards.

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