



The Study of Continuity Causes of Married Life with Emphasis on the Role of Women in Marriage Continuity

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ABSTRACT

The current survey, generally aims at effective factors on the married life continuity along with defining their relation with attitude towards the married life. Descriptive- correlation method was applied here in this study. The statistical population, included women involving more than 20 years in couple life who lived in Bandar Abbas (Iran) Port, 370 of who were selected as sample by convenience sampling technique. The research tool applied here was researcher prepared questionnaire targeting "effective factors on marriage continuity" which the alpha of 96% was resulted. the findings derived from the aforementioned questionnaire, indicates that the more confidence and reliance, positive attitude, conflict resolution methods, positive attitudes towards financial affairs, agreement on the way spending leisure time, sexual relationship, children affairs, compliancy from friends and relatives, religious commons and recognition of wife is achieved, the more continuity will be reached on marriage life. Finally, a few suggestions are presented to the families and people in charge.

Key words: marriage continuity, women, attitude towards the married life

INTRODUCTION

Among all strengthening factors of marriage and couple life, the role of wife has the priority. There upon, this research you may have in front, seek for which factors make marriage continuant and what is the role of the women in this? Numerous surveys have been done in this area. Rajabi and Nabgani [1] proved a negative relation between psychoneurotic behavior (one of personality characteristics) and marriage satisfaction, a positive relation of personality characteristics (extroversion, reception of experience, compatibility and conscientious characteristics) and marriage satisfaction and predict personality characteristics (psychoneurotic, extrovert and reception of experience behaviors) and passionate components (intimacy). Monadi [2] showed in another study that common imaginations and definitions, behaviors and funs form conversation between partners which itself qualifies the marriage relations and satisfaction from life, in particular from women points of view.

Abdo-allah zade [3], pointed out to the effects of personality characteristics of couples on the satisfaction level of marriage life in his research. Similarly, Zanjani [4] proved there is significant relation between religious beliefs and satisfaction of family life. Sadeq Moqaddam & colleagues [5] reported there is relation between marriage life and its various aspects with some special variables. Charania [6] also showed in his research that personality remains influence on partners' satisfaction. The results implied significant effects of receptiveness, accepting responsibility, compatibility, anxious attachment, negative attraction, and social-sexual characteristics. The study of Razan & colleagues [7] implied that sexual satisfaction is highly important in faithful relations.

Anyway, principal satisfaction of sexual relation is a powerful predictive factor in respect to future satisfaction and continuity of relation. The results of studies by Click and Carter [8], showed marriages below the age of 18 years old have three times more likelihood of divorce compared with cases after this age; those cases before reaching to 20 years old have two times more likelihood of divorce compared with cases after this age. Namely, the lower marriage age is the higher separation probability will be, since younger individuals owe fewer capabilities for playing role as wife. Meanwhile, marriage at very older age increases the danger of divorce [9].

Cook [8], considered the roles of five remarkable personality factors related to old couples compatibility. He applied Neo and DAS questionnaire in his study of 117 American couples. The results prove that sexuality and psychoneurotic behavior are not significant predictive for marriage compatibility of old individuals. Upon this

notion, the current research aims at recognizing effective factors on the continuity of marriage life and defining their relation from marriage continuity point of view.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study is based on descriptive- correlation method. The statistical population included women involving more than 20 years in couple life who lived in Bandar Abbas. They have lived in the sampling area for at least 5 years. By convenience sampling technique, 368 individuals were considered as sample. The data collection tool was research made questionnaire about effective factors on marriage continuity for the purpose of evaluating woman role in this area. Respondents gave their answers in Likert scale of 5 degrees (very much, very, average, little, very little). The reliability of this research tool was defined by distributing questionnaire among 30 persons, whose data was gathered. The analysis showed the Cronbach's alpha of 0.96. Multiple regression analyses were used to explain and predict criterion variable by the use of predictor variables. For assessing significance of model in regression model we used F test, and statistical T test was used to determine significance of Beta coefficient. It must be noted that in this research continuity causes of married life are regarded as predictor variables and marriage continuity as criterion variable. All of the statistical calculations were done by the use of SPSS statistical software version 16.

RESULTS

This survey is focused on defining effective factors on marriage continuity and their relation from marriage continuity point of view. The research was composed of 7 question components such as understanding and acceptance, trustworthiness and reliability, conflict resolution method, attitude towards financial affairs, agreement on the way of spending leisure time, children affairs, and recognition of wife. The following results were yielded by analyzing the data of interviews and questionnaires. After analyzing regression on research data, it's observed that the model under study explains about 63 percent of criterion variable variance. It's used statistical test of variance analysis to determine significance of R^2 , in which $F=89.17$ is statistically significant ($P < 0.001$). Detailed results are presented in table 1.

Table 1. B, β , R, R^2 and significance test in under study model

Variable	B	β	T value	P.	R	R^2	F	P.
Equation constant	-.712		-3.289	.001	0.79	0.63	89.171	0.001
Spending leisure time	.467	.408	9.783	.000				
Trust worthiness and reliability	.167	.195	3.792	.000				
Recognition of wife	.134	.110	3.165	.002				
Conflict resolution	.151	.141	3.983	.000				
Understanding and acceptance	.171	.155	3.484	.001				
Children affairs	.087	.104	3.137	.002				
Financial affairs	.082	.070	1.791	.074				

As it is shown in table 1, it's used statistical T test to calculate significance of calculated Beta coefficient of every predictor variables of the model. The results show that understanding and acceptance, trustworthiness and reliability, conflict resolution method, agreement on the way of spending leisure time, children affairs, and recognition of wife are significant predictors of marriage continuity. Only the attitude towards financial affairs variable was not significant predictor of marriage continuity.

DISCUSSION

These findings are conformed to those of research made by Razan & colleagues [7]. Analysis review by Twenge, Campbell & Foster [8] showed that parents report lower marriage satisfaction compared with non-parents. Regarding the difference of attitudes, it cannot be claimed which one is correct. Also, Iranian and foreign culture differences may be the origin of such inconformity. Understanding and acceptance, trustworthiness and reliability, conflict resolution method, agreement on the way of spending leisure time, children affairs, and recognition of wife play remarkable roles in continuity of marriage. The results are conformed to works of Charania [6], Rajabi and Nabgani [1], Abdo-allah zade [3]. It is suggested that to pay more attention to the cultural context of Iran and future studies focus on the relation between personal and family variables with marriage continuity, rather than its separation.

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