



STUDY OF MARITAL ADJUSTMENT AMONG OLD MARRIED COUPLE AND NEW MARRIED COUPLE

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: 1 To study of marital adjustment among Old married couple and New married couple. 2.To study of marital adjustment among male and female.**Hypotheses:**1.Marital adjustment would be high in New Married Couple than Old Married Couple. 2.Marital adjustment would be low in male than female subjects. **Sample:**The present study was carried out on 25 new married couple and 25 old married couple at Mumbai city of marriage duration between 1 to 5 years for new married couple and 20 to 25 years for Old married couple. **Tool:** The marital adjustment questionnaire (MAQ) is developed by Dr. Pramod Kumar and Dr. Kanchan Rhtogi.



KEY WORDS: marital adjustment , human life and family , World health organization.

INTRODUCTION:

Marriage is presumably an important stage in human life and family is based on the foundation of marriage. World health organization (WHO) introduce family as the primarily social factor of health and welfare growth. Marital adjustment is one of the most important factors contributing to the process of couples and achieving their goals in life, which is affected by emotional stability of couples. One of the main goals if the research on the relationship between couples is to predict marital adjustment through identifying the factors which affect the quality of interaction among couple.

Marital adjustment is a lifelong process; although in the early days of marriage one has given serious consideration. As Lasswell (1982) points out, Understanding the individual trait to the spouse is an ongoing process in marriage; because even if two people know each other before or at the time of marriage, there is a possibility that people change during the life cycle. Marital adjustment, therefore calls for maturity that accepts and understands growth and development in the spouse. If this growth is not experienced and realized fully, death in marital relationship is inevitable. It, therefore, calls experiencing satisfactory relationship between spouse characterized by mutual concern, care, understanding and acceptance.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Thind S.K and Jaswal S. (2006), the present study investigates education and employment of the Indian women has get significant implication not only for their own lives but for all the lives and relations linked with them. Their being educated and employed brings about tremendous qualitative change in their own and their husband' marital adjustment. Highly educated and employed women and their husbands are more socially adjusting than their corresponding counterparts. Education and employed on the part of women is also essential for making her confident and less emotionally dependent on their husbands, So education and employment is a new age mantra for Indian women to improve the level of marital adjustment among them and their husbands.

Bar-On et al., (2007), in a study found that hostility and anger damage quality of close relationships in marriage. Change in marital adjustment over months of 122 couples was studied by taking concurrent rating of marital adjustment and conflict with self-report measures. In a prospective analysis it was found that wives' hostility and anger were related to marital adjustment.

METHODOLOGY

Statement of the problem

The study of marital adjustment among old and new married couple

Objectives

1. To study of marital adjustment among Old married couple and New married couple.
2. To study of marital adjustment among male and female.

Hypotheses

1. Marital adjustment would be high in New Married Couple than Old Married Couple
2. Marital adjustment would be low in male than female subjects

Sample

The present study was carried out on 25 new married couple and 25 old married couple at Mumbai city of marriage duration between 1 to 5 years for new married couple and 20 to 25 years for Old married couple.

Variables

Independent Variables: New and Old married couple

Dependent Variables: Marital Adjustment

Research Tool:

Marital Adjustment Questionnaire:

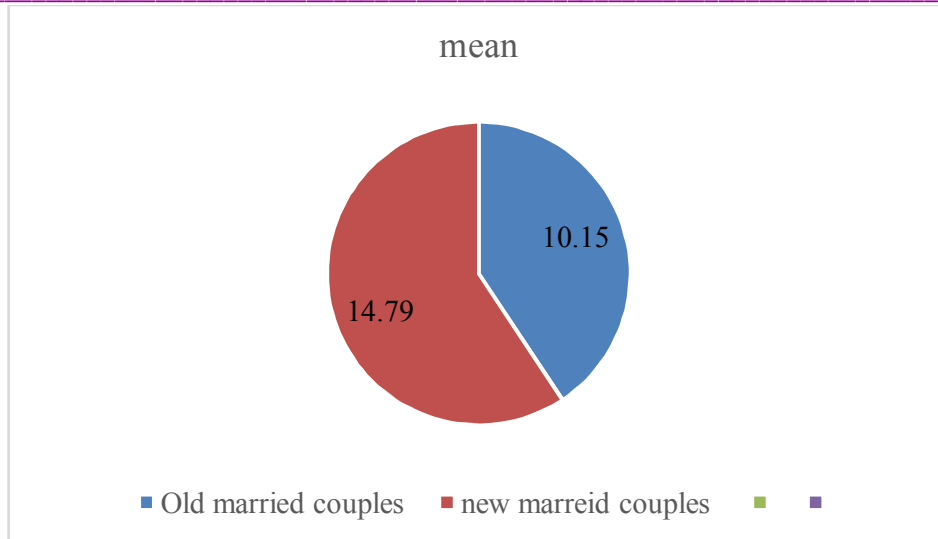
The marital adjustment questionnaire (MAQ) is developed by Dr. Pramod Kumar and Dr. Kanchan Rhtogi. The questionnaire consist of in its final form of 25 highly discriminating Yes-No types items. The questionnaire has three factors 1) Social 2) sexual and 3) emotional. The face validity of the appear to be high. The split-half reliability the test-retest reliability was found to be 0.49 and 0.79 respectively.

Research Methodology

Table for mean and standard deviation values for new and old married couples on marital adjustment.

Hypothesis 1: Marital adjustment would be high in New Married Couple than Old Married Couple

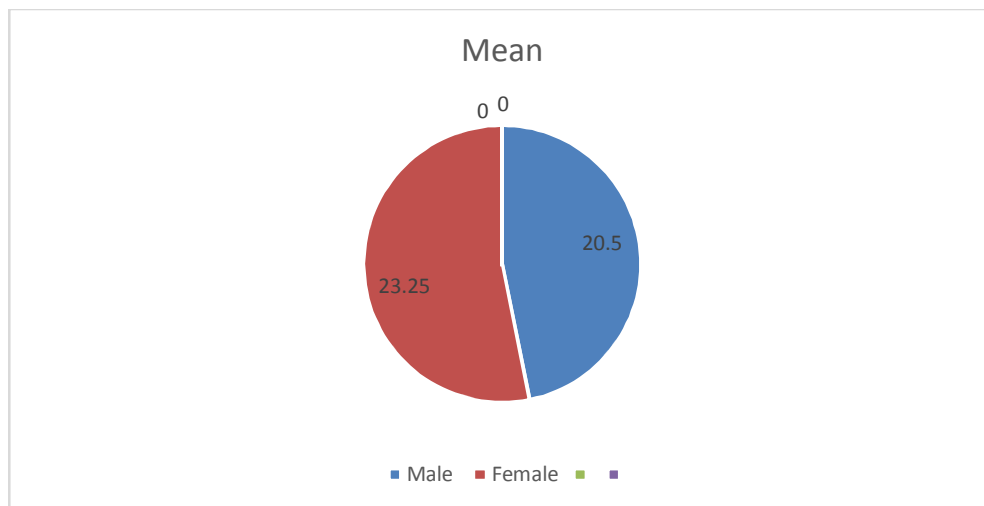
| Marital Adjustment | Mean | SD | N |
|---------------------|-------|------|----|
| New Married Couples | 14.79 | 9.13 | 25 |
| Old Married Couples | 10.53 | 9.9 | 25 |



In above table mean score of new married couples was 14.79 and SD was 9.13 and for old married couples mean was 10.15 and SD was 9.9. Study indicated that marital adjustment was found high in new married couples than old married couples. Thus the hypothesis Marital adjustment would be high in New Married Couple than Old Married Couple was accepted.

Hypothesis 2 Marital adjustment would be low in male than female subjects

| Marital Adjustment | Mean | SD | N |
|--------------------|-------|------|----|
| Male | 20.5 | 1.85 | 25 |
| Female | 23.25 | 1.78 | 25 |



In above table mean score of male was 20.5 and SD was 1.85 and for female mean was 23.25 and SD was 1.78. Study indicated that Study indicated that marital adjustment was found low in male than female. Thus the hypothesis marital adjustment would be low in male than female subjects was accepted.

The purpose of the present meta-analysis was to empirically test the widely held assumption that women experience lower marital satisfaction than men. A total of 226 independent samples with a combined sum of 101,110 participants were included in the meta-analysis. Overall results indicated statistically significant yet very small gender differences in marital satisfaction between wives and husbands, with wives slightly more satisfied than husbands; moderator analyses, however, indicated that this difference was due to the inclusion of clinical samples, with wives in marital therapy 51% more likely to be satisfied with their marital relationship than their husbands.

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