

Correlation between Marriage Satisfaction and the Self-Relation and the Person Psychological Gender in Young Families

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Abstract

Timeliness of the studied problem is caused by a need to solve the problem of modern society: preservation of the family enduring a difficult stage-transition from traditional model to a new. The article is directed on research of the factors influencing the marriage satisfaction. The leading research methods of this problem are: the theoretical review of the available researches on this subject, testing, mathematical statistics methods.

The main results of research are: definition of correlation between separate indicators of the self-relation and marriage satisfaction; existence of male and female characteristics of the correlation between self-relation and marriage satisfaction; correlation of the male's marriage satisfaction with the person psychological gender characteristics. Article can be used in researches of the factors influencing marriage satisfaction and also can be used by applied psychologists in the work with married couples.

Keywords: young family, marriage satisfaction, self-relation, person psychological gender

1. Introduction

1.1 Timeliness

The modern family endures a difficult stage in the evolution-transition from traditional model to a new, and many scientists characterize present conditions for a family as a crisis. All this, in the end, leads to the birth rate falling, divorces grow and increase in number of single persons.

According to Federal State Statistics Service in the last few years for each 1000 marriages are about 500 divorces that make 50%. That is each second marriage is breaking up (2013).

According to researches, the greatest percent of divorces is in the marriages which lasted less than 3-5 years (Gasparyan, 1999). Therefore recently the special attention of sociologists, demographers, psychologists is attracted more and more to a young family.

1.2 Definition of the Key Terms

It is assumed that the young family is a family in the first 3 years after a marriage (in case of the birth of children - without restriction to marriage duration) provided that any of spouses didn't reach 30-year age (Kosacheva, 1990).

In modern psychology the marriage satisfaction most of researchers mark out as a key psychological parameter of family wellbeing, through which difficult mechanisms of dynamics and functioning of a family become clear.

Usually the marriage satisfaction is defined as inner value judgment, the spouses' attitude to their marriage, which develops as result of adequate realization of idea (image) of a family, which person developed in his mind under the influence of various events making his experience (real or symbolical) in this field of activity. Marriage satisfaction let the person to be sure that he is empathized, will be helped to solve problems and overcome a difficult life situation (Golod, 1984). Family is a special system of the person relations with the world that assumes a problem of marriage satisfaction in the angle of methodological questions dealing with the person interaction in space of the standard situations subject to a cultural context including a family context (Bayanova, 2009, 2011, 2013).

After V. Stolin and S. Pantileev we determine the self-relation concept as "the direct and phenomenological expression (or representation) of "Me" for the person lying on his mind surface. Thus specifics of "Me" experience are derivative of the person real life, his objective position in society" (Stolin & Pantileev, 1989).

The psychological gender is considered as a dimension of "... the person and the person behavior according to the masculinity-femininity point of view. The masculinity-femininity is a set of the features distinguishing men and women, phylogenetically given properties of mind, which are formed under the influence of social factors" (Lopukhova, 2001).

At the present stage of development of ideas about the person psychological gender manifestations (within orthogonal model) the four main types of psychological gender are highlighted. ...