

The Marital Satisfaction of Familial and Non - Familial Marriages among students of Education Faculty

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Abstract: *The purpose of this research is to study the satisfaction rate of family and non-family marriages among the students in Education Faculty Herat University. It is quantitative research in which the statistical population is all married students in the aforementioned Faculty. The sample size has been selected based on Morgan Sampling Table which is 200 married students. Respondents of the research have been selected randomly. The research instrument for data collection is to Enrich questionnaire used for marriage satisfaction. Data is analyzed by Excel and SPSS software. Analyzed data show that generally, females indicated more satisfaction than males as it is indicated in the analyzed data 52 of the female students expressed their perfect satisfaction; however, 26 male students expressed that they were perfectly satisfied with their marriage.*

Keywords: Marriage Satisfaction, Family Marriage, Non- Family Marriage

1. Introduction

Marriage is one of the certain affairs among mankind and if there were not such relations among human beings; we could not see enduring of the generations. The issue of marriage is not only among mankind but also it is natural among animals and plants (Halford et al. 1998 p123-126)

Marriage is one of the most complicated relations by which people start the longest effective relation based on already realized similarities. The issue of marriage and forming a family is the most important event in everyone's life which starts by selecting a spouse and if it is done ideally, it is the most perfect response to one's basic needs. If the marriage is done successfully, it proceeds with calmness, perfectness and it also helps to set someone's behavior as well as ending their mental and psychological concerns (ibid).

Understanding the importance of the factors that can strengthen this social foundation can be a beneficial step toward improving the cultural level along with the community. Different factors influence family strength and prolonging from which we can point to the most important one is satisfaction between couples. So studying and assessing marriage satisfaction is so important that's why satisfaction from marriage (couple) life is an important part of one's individual health. Relation with wife/husband is the central aspect of one's affective and social life, however; dissatisfaction can affect wife or husbands' competencies on making relation with children or people out of their family (Sinha and Mocarjy 1998 p 23-28)

The issue of marriage and selecting a wife/husband both for boys and girls is a vital issue by which they can get the most prosperous couple, however; they can get the most miserable ones. A successful marriage can lead them to a bright life along with enjoying from every second they live, from every breath they breathe and from everything they own. On the other side, there are marriages which proceeded with sorrow; they are really annoyed of their relation by which they regret from every moment they spend together and such

limp relations lead the family towards crisis, such crisis that even sometimes resorts to divorce, shame and even self-killings (Amir Husain 2000 p 78-81)

2. Problem Statement

Without a doubt, all boys and girls need to marry at certain ages. It is humans' natural need which is derived from their inner without education. This is usually done in two ways; either is family marriage or non-family.

Both family and non-family marriages have their own favors and disfavours, however; it looks that family marriages are with more disfavours. However, there is a large number of family marriages in Afghanistan but very few researches done on family marriages show family satisfaction. The majority of the research done is related to diagnosing birth disorders. To look more precisely into the results of the research we find out that certain factors such as pre-marriage relation, prior acquaintance with wife/husband, age of the marriage, the age difference of the couple and being family and non-family have impacts on the satisfaction of the couples after marriage. Since one of the effective factors is the satisfaction of couples after marriage, in this study I tried to find out the rate of satisfaction of those with family and non-family marriage among couples in Education Faculty Herat University.

3. Research Importance

In general, nowadays, family marriages are not recommended and nor prohibited and genetics is not interfering in it. But it emphasizes to have genetic counseling and blood test before marriage.

Marriage is making a long term relation between men and women. If this relation is not ideal and logical then its remaining is endangered. For a strong-pillar marriage, it is needed to be based on both sides and their families' agreements. In this case, it is so important for sides to pose

certain criteria to correspond with both sides' values and desires they have from each other. On the other side, young couples are the future makers of a country. The health of a society depends on their mental and social health. The root of most medical problems such as dramatic growth of population, mothers and children mortality, genetic disorders and etc. are needed to be pierced into before marriage and pregnancy. The avoidance of troubles should be managed before marriage. Since in our country Afghanistan particularly Herat city, the rate of family marriages is so high; and this kind of marriage has its own serious consequences, studying on this important issue – studying the satisfaction rate of family and non-family marriages among students in Education Faculty Herat University – look so important and urgent.

Research Objectives

Main Objective

To study the satisfaction rate of family and non-family marriages among married students in the Education Faculty of Herat University

Sub-objectives

- 1) To study the satisfaction rate of couples according to gender
- 2) To study the satisfaction rate of family and non-family marriages.

Hypothesis

- 1) It seems that the satisfaction rate of couples with family marriages and non-family marriages is different.
- 2) It seems that there is a difference between male and female participants in the satisfaction level.

4. Literature Review

Abul-FazlMoafaq has done research on family and non-family marriages among 358 family marriages and 570 non-family ones. He used a questionnaire and face to face meetings with respondents. The results show that age frequency and maternal disorders are more among those with family disorders than those with non-family. JalilSahabi has studied the marriage models and the relation with their satisfaction from their couple life among 272 married students in the Azad Islamic University of Sanandaj in 2013. The results show there are many differences between family and non-family marriages, so that satisfaction among non-family marriages is higher than those with family ones. Also, TahminaSultani has studied and compared family and on the family's' life quality. She has used Enrich's questionnaire for the satisfaction of a couple of questionnaires of life quality by WHO (World Health Organization). The results show that the satisfaction of family and non-family marriages are not the same but different. On the other hand, RaihanaAmirullahi in 2012 studied the couple satisfaction and sexual satisfaction among employed women with family and non-family marriages in Tehran city. The results of the research show the women with non-family marriages own more of the couple and sexual satisfaction than those with family ones. In general, the non-family couple owns more acceptable relation than family ones. In other research, Fatima Khan in 2017 has

studied the differences in satisfaction of couples with modern and traditional marriages and social factors among 382 married couples. The result shows there is not a meaningful difference between the gender and rate of couple satisfaction with the coupling model.

5. Research Methodology

This is a quantitative research that covers the marriage satisfaction of family and non-family couples. The statistical population is married students of the Education Faculty of Herat University. Respondents were randomly selected. The sample size was selected based on Morgan Sampling Table by which 200 respondents were selected. The instrument by which the data of the research were collected was Enrich Marital Satisfaction Questionnaire used for the rate of marriage satisfaction of the couples. Collected data were analyzed by Spss software.

The results

This study reveals first, the satisfaction rate of women with family marriages; second, the satisfaction rate of women with non-family marriages; third, the satisfaction rate of men with family marriages and finally, the satisfaction rate of men with non-family marriages.

Table 1: The number of spouses satisfied with their marriage

		Gender * Crosstabulation			
		Categorization			Total
		Unsatisfied	Satisfied	Totally satisfied	
Gender	Female	0	34	45	79
	Male	5	35	35	75
Total		5	69	80	154

Table 1, shows the gender differences in the satisfaction rate of marriages. The table proves that there are more females who are totally satisfied with their marriages but there is no one being satisfied with them. There are fewer male participants satisfied with their marriage and even there are five male participants that totally unsatisfied with their marriages.

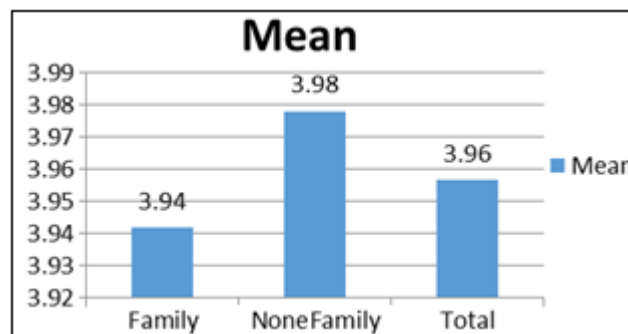


Figure 1: The average of satisfaction among family and non-family couples

Table 2: The average of satisfaction among family and non-family couples

Type of Marriage	Mean
Family	3.9418
NoneFamily	3.9778
Total	3.9565

According to figure 1, there is a higher rate of satisfaction among non-family than family marriages. The family marriages got a mean of 3.94 below the average but the non-family marriages got a mean of 3.98 above the average.

6. Conclusion

The study was aimed to investigate the satisfaction rate of family and non-family marriages among married students in the Education Faculty of Herat University. As it is hypothesized that there is a difference between male and female participants in the satisfaction level. The data as it is mentioned in the tables and figures show that there is a difference between male and female couples in the level of marriage satisfaction. It is assumed that males are more responsive to marriage affairs and females have more wishes to have this and that. So the result that the research has found maybe because the males must put lots of effort and spend so much money to marry a girl.

The other finding indicates that the satisfaction rate of non-family couples is higher than that of family couples. Hypothesis 1, it seems that the satisfaction rate of couples with family marriages and non-family marriages is different, is approved. It is assumed that family couples are more dependent on their families and their families interfere in all aspects of their lives. On the other hand, family couples are not emotionally into each other's and they are not so much attached. So it can be concluded that a difference found in satisfaction level according to gender as well as between family and non-family couples in the context of Afghanistan culture; the same research might have different results in the context of any other culture.

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