



# A Correlational Study Of Marriage Attitude And Attitude Towards Sex

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## Abstract

The aim of the present study is to see the relationship between marriage attitude and attitude towards sex (male female relationship). The hypothesis was formulated that "there would be no significant relationship between marriage attitude and attitude scale towards sex". The sample consists of 50 students of CBLU, Bhiwani, Haryana. Tools used for data collection were Marriage attitude scale and attitude scale towards sex developed by Pramod Kumar and Km. Sandhya Sharma respectively. The statistical technique used for data analysis was Pearson (r) product moment to find the relationship between marriage attitude scale and attitude scale towards sex and the result was found that there is positive significant relationship between marriage attitude scale and attitude scale towards sex.

## Introduction

The concept of perception toward one's own marriage was utilized in the present study. It represents an attempt to measure adolescent's perception or readiness to respond in the individual. There are undoubtedly many factors contributing to adolescent's attitude towards marriage, relationship optimism and relationship skill acquisition. These factors include, but are not limited to, the age, gender, parental influence, a person's own relationship experience, societal structure.

## Attitude

Attitudes are positive or negative feelings that an individual holds about objects, persons or ideas. They are generally regarded as enduring though modifiable by experience and/or persuasion and as predispositions to action. The needs and the goals of society and the beliefs and attitudes of adults influence the education.

## Marriage attitude

In India marriage is considered a lifelong partnership. It is the foundation stone on which the family is built. Basically marriage is a social and legal contract. People marry great number of reasons- personal or social. Usually they have a certain preconceived notions about the kind of person they would like to marry. The concept of perception toward one's own marriage is the marriage attitude of that person. Attitudes towards marriage refers to adolescents' perception and desirability towards marriage (Wood, Avellar, & Goesling, 2008). Those with positive attitudes towards marriage tend to express strong support for marriage and expect to get married one day (Wood et al., 2008). Studies on adolescents' attitudes towards marriage have generally found a high preference towards marriage and undesirability towards divorce Therefore, it is not surprising that attitudes toward marriage can be both positive and negative depending of the experience of the individual. Bharsakharte, (2013) found that people come with different opinions and in modern society today, individuals are against marriage, as it considered an old concept and way of life that is no longer workable in today's complex world.

### **Attitude towards sex**

Sex is universally strong biological drive in the life of human beings. It plays an important role in the preservation and building of human society. Much attention has been given to this drive by societies since the dawn of human civilization. Psychoanalysts have tried to conceive a picture of the inner life of man in terms of sex energy, which is significant source of the action of human beings. The dynamic interplay of inner life of a person, his behavior, expression and experiences are attributed to this source of energy. Sex is supposed to provide certain influences that stress certain factors in human life. So, the normal and abnormal behaviour is related to sexual behaviour. To be natural and normal in this activity, sex-education is needed for human beings.

The responsibility of imparting sex-education must be shared both by parents and the schools together to rescue the young generation from darkness of utter confusions, suspicious taboos and prejudices in the changing socio economic scenario ruled by on draw porn pictures of sex abuse which instead of growing of positive attitude in their sometimes man their development mass media. Although the nation has taken a big leap on moon and set in the age of ICT revolution, still the country is not yet prepared to welcome the programme of sex-education in schools, because a large proportion of the rural population is ignorant in India. To teach them about sex is extremely difficult. Hence, sex-education is a very vital issue before the country. Therefore there is an urgent need of sex-education through proper organization of educational system. There is much importance of sex-education as a means of developing healthy attitudes among the students.

It has been proved by various researchers through their researches that good parent-child communication around sexuality has many positive effects for teens – including helping them protect their own sexual health and good parent child communication leads to better contraception use and lower sexual risk behaviors.

### **Sex-Education**

Sex-education as defined by SIECUS (Sex Information and Education Council of the U.S.) is “a life long process of building a strong foundation for sexual health through acquiring information and forming attitudes, beliefs and values about identity, relationship and intimacy.” The sex-education is defined as education which provides the learner an opportunity to have an access to authentic information and knowledge about the growth, development and related physiological processes of male and female sex organ separately.

### **Objective of the study**

To study the relationship between marriage attitude and attitude towards sex in students of University.

### **Hypothesis**

There would be no significant relationship between marriage attitude and attitude towards sex.

### **Method**

#### **Sample:**

The size of the sample is 100. The sample is taken from Ch. Bansi Lal University Bhiwani, Haryana.

#### **Statistical technique:**

Karl Pearson product moment method is used for the data analysis.

#### **Tools used for data collection were:-**

##### **Marriage attitude scale:**

This scale was developed and standardized by Pramod Kumar. The Marriage Attitude Scale consists of 38 highly sensitive ‘yes’-‘no’-‘doubtful’ type of items. The split-half reliability of the scale, applying the Spearman-Brown formula, has been found to be .79 with an index of reliability of .88. Test-retest reliability of the scale is .91. Only highly discriminating items with validity index of .27 or more.

##### **The administration :**

It is a self- administering scale. Its purpose has to be frankly explained to that Ss. It is to be emphasized that they should not omit any item and that there is nothing ‘right’ or ‘wrong’ about these items. They are to be fully assured that their replies would be kept strictly confidential and used only for research purpose. There is no time limit for the scale. The mean age of the group was 20.3 years.

##### **Scoring :**

All the items of the scale except 28, 29, 31 and 33 are positively worded. All these items are to be given a weight age of 3, 2 and 1 for ‘yes’, ‘doubtful’ and ‘no’ responses. For negatively worded items, the scoring

system is to be reversed. The score of these values gives the attitude score for the subject. The total scores various from 38 to 114, showing most negative to most positive attitude towards marriage.

#### Attitude scale towards sex:

This scale is constructed and standardized by Km. Sandhya Sharma. This scale consist of 30 items with responses of 'agree' and 'disagree' alternatives. All are positive items. 2 mark are given to agree and 1 mark is given to disagree. Reliability and validity of the scale is high.

#### Administration:

This scale is not about knowing any personal sexual information and no sexual life item are present in this questionnaire. It will mainly assess your thoughts related male female relationship of modern time. All items in the scale are compulsory.

#### Result

Table shows correlation between marriage attitude scale (MAS) and attitude scale towards sex(ASTS)

|      |                     | MAS    | ASTS   |
|------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| MAS  | Pearson correlation | 1      | .516** |
|      | Sig.( Two-tailed)   |        | .000   |
|      | N                   | 50     | 50     |
| ASTS | Pearson correlation | .516** | 1      |
|      | Sig.(2-tailed)      | .000   |        |
|      | N                   | 50     | 50     |

Table shows that there is a positive significant relationship between marriage attitude and attitude towards sex at 0.01 level. So our null hypothesis is rejected.

#### Conclusion:

From the result table we found that there is a positive significant relationship between marriage attitude and attitude towards sex. It means those who have high score on marriage attitude scale will also score high on attitude scale towards sex. This show that those who have positive attitude towards marriage also have positive attitude towards sex and vice-versa.

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