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Assessment of Marital Adjustment among Couples with Respect to Women's Educational Level and Employment Status

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ABSTRACT In this study, families with employed and non-employed women across different educational levels from Ludhiana city were compared on their existing level of marital adjustment. For it 300 Sikh families (N = 300) were selected according to the working status of woman in the family and divided into two categories of families, that is, families with employed women (n₁=150) and families with non-employed women (n_2 = 150). These two categories of families were selected by drawing equal numbers of families $(n_1, n_2 = 50)$ from each of the three levels of education (with reference to woman in the family) viz. post graduation and above (Level I), upto graduation (Level II) and matric and below excluding illiterate (Level III). A socio-demographic questionnaire was used to identify families for the sample under study. Level of marital adjustment in the selected families was assessed using marital adjustment questionnaire. Arithmetic mean, standard deviation and t-test were used to analyse the data. The findings revealed that sexual dimension of marital adjustment among husbands and wives was unaffected by wives' education level and employment status. On the contrary, it was observed that wives employed and educated upto Level I or Level II and their husbands were significantly more socially adjusting than wives non-employed and educated upto Level III and their husbands respectively. Husbands showed no variation on the emotional dimension of marital adjustment with wives' educational level and employment status, whereas, wives were seen to be more emotionally dependent on their husbands when they were educated upto Level III or were nonemployed.