

The Investigation Relationship between Personality Characteristics on Marital Satisfaction

Seyedeh Zahra Mirfallahi¹, Bahman Akbari², Amaneh Keshvar Panah Karjoun³,
Ghader Boostani Mavi⁴, Fatemeh Khoshkhoo Gilavaee⁵

¹Department of Psychology, Tonekabon branch, Islamic Azad University, Tonekabon, Mazandaran, Iran

²Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Rasht Branch, Islamic Azad University, Rasht, Iran

^{3,4,5}Department of Psychology, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Guilan, Iran

ABSTRACT

Current study aimed to investigate the relationship between personality characteristics with marital satisfaction in female teachers of Tonekabon city high schools. The statistical society of this study includes all female teachers of Tonekabon city high schools in 300 people that 169 ones have been chosen as research samples through using classifying sampling. The research method is in correlation type and in gathering data, questionnaires of personality characteristics, and marital satisfaction have been used. The data have been analyzed by multiple regression correlation (step wise) and the results indicate that: There is a relationship between personality characteristics with marital satisfaction. There is a negative relationship between personality characteristics (neurosis) and marital satisfaction. There is a positive relationship between personality characteristics (externalism) and marital satisfaction. There is a positive relationship between personality characteristics (amiability) and marital satisfaction. There is a positive relationship between personality characteristics (responsibility) and marital satisfaction. There is a positive relationship between personality characteristics (flexibility) and marital satisfaction. There is a positive relationship between emotional intelligence and marital satisfaction.

Keywords: Mental irritation, Extroversion, Being pleasant, Responsibility, Flexibility, marital satisfaction.

INTRODUCTION

All people of every ethnicity and race and nationality, are a unique feature of all abilities, actions, behavior, ways of thinking, the kind of relationships with others as well as the type compatibility (with the environment and people), the capabilities of their reflects: the so-called science of psychology, called character. That person's feelings of control Vtkanh the positive and negative stimuli. (Goleman,1995) However, his character is also under the titles of the features of mental irritation, extroversion, being pleasant, accountability and flexibility that every individual possesses these features are formed and was allowed in the similarity between individuals. Therefore, each individual personality characteristics of a type that enjoy the causative factor among others is an identifier. In fact, according to the type of personality characteristics in each individual and can be easily and the performance of family and marital relations with others and predict or guess. (Akbari,2002) Even it would be both marital satisfaction of couples living together, or created in the image.

Sherbaf (2000), This research as personality characteristics and marital satisfaction of employed and non-working women, came to the conclusion that the relationship between personality traits (NEO-5 factors) Vrzaytmndy married women working more and more work is meaningful.

Mollazadeh (2003), As in research examining the relationship between marital adjustment and personality factors, this result is achieved between each style and personality are related Yavaml means that personality factors, extroversion, flexibility, being pleasant, and being conscientious the couple has significant marital adjustment and neuroticism is a negative relationship with marital adjustment. Hosseinian and Shafiinia (2005), the effect of life skills training in research on marital satisfaction, reached the conclusion that life skills training is effective on increasing marital satisfaction. Shabanzadeh (2008), As this research examined the relationship between sensation seeking personality characteristics of managers and responsibility, came to the conclusion that the personality characteristics of managers and there is a relation between sensation seeking and their responsibility. Schimmack (2001), In his research under the interaction of personality and cultural factors in predicting happiness, came to the conclusion that personality factors on life satisfaction Tst culture are moderated. Schutte (2001), Research in emotional intelligence and marital satisfaction as to the conclusion reached that high EI is directly associated with marital satisfaction. Hampel (2002), In

*Corresponding Author: Seyedeh Zahra Mirfallahi, Department of Psychology, Tonekabon branch, Islamic Azad University, Tonekabon, Mazandaran, Iran.

research such as the relationship between emotional intelligence and multiple variables (satisfaction, consistent, intimacy, closeness, independence and confidence), came to the conclusion that emotional intelligence is related specifically to the satisfaction of marital relationships and trust. Gahis (2004), In their study as the relationship between personality characteristics and marital satisfaction in couples disturbed, came to the conclusion that high psychoneurosis and psychosis, low palatability and low duty rate of positive expression is associated with marital satisfaction. Donnellan (2004), in research as related to personality characteristics (personality factors) and the stability of marriage, came to the conclusion that personality characteristics (flexibility, agreeable, conscientious and delightful) the stability of marriage has a positive relationship neuroticism is a negative relationship with a stable and lasting marriage. Berackett (2005), in research as relationship between emotional intelligence and quality the couple's relationship came to the conclusion that the couples who received the lowest score of emotional intelligence also had lower quality of marital communication. Gannon (2005), This study as investigated whether emotional intelligence a unique predictor of life satisfaction changes without affecting intelligence and personality are? Came to the conclusion that emotional intelligence, personality predicts some features of these two interactions were significant parts together. Vandais (2005), In their research, and emotional intelligence as relationship and marital satisfaction, as the yen reached a result that emotional intelligence is a significant predictor of marital satisfaction.

Research hypotheses

1. There is a relationship between personality characteristics with marital satisfaction.
2. There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Mental irritation) with marital satisfaction.
3. There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Extroversion) with marital satisfaction.
4. There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Being pleasant) with marital satisfaction.
5. There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Responsibility) with marital satisfaction.
6. There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Flexibility) with marital satisfaction.

RESEARCH METHOD

The study community included all married women high school teachers make up the city Branch are taught in school year 2011 - 2012. The number 300 is the community based on the Morgan and the use of cluster sampling 169 persons was selected as research samples.

Research tools

In the present study, the five NEO personality traits and marital satisfaction questionnaire was used. Neo Questionnaire Five Factor Personality were presented by mackerry&costa (1998). This Questionnaire has 60 sections with five response options range, the dimensions of extraversion, neuroticism, flexibility, and the duty of the measures to be pleasant. Reliability coefficient of this Questionnaire between 53% to 76%, and the validity of this Questionnaire is 85%, 70%, 68%, 54%, 82%, respectively, which for the characteristics of mental irritation, extraversion, flexibility, pleasant and accountability.

Marital Satisfaction questionnaires H. Olson (1989) were presented. This questionnaire contains 47 sections with a spectral response fifth option and dimensions such as Armani, marital satisfaction, personality problems, linked to aggression, financial management, leisure activities, sex, children and parenting, family and friends and the roles that religious orientation measures egalitarianism.

The reliability of this questionnaire by Soleimani (1994), 0.93 has been reported and the validity of the questionnaire by Saemy (2005), the correlation coefficient for this questionnaire measures the satisfaction of families from 41% to 60%, and the scales life satisfaction from 32% to 41% have been reported.

Analysis methods

In the present study were to analyze the statistical tables of descriptive statistics such as mean and standard fast and inferential statistics such as correlation, multiple regression (step by step) was used.

RESULTS

Table 1. Statistical characteristics of the dependent variable (marital satisfaction) predictor variables, personality characteristics (mental irritation, extroversion, being pleasant, accountability, flexibility)

Variables	Mean	Standard deviation	Maximum scores	Minimum scores
marital satisfaction	149.37	26.38	78	221
mental irritation	19.26	11.63	3	47
extroversion	27.23	13.36	4	48
being pleasant	27.59	12.99	5	48
accountability	25.79	12.64	5	48
flexibility	26.80	12.11	5	47

First hypothesis: There is a relationship between personality characteristics with marital satisfaction.

Table 2. Correlations between marital satisfaction dependent variable and personality characteristics predictor variables (mental irritation, extroversion, being pleasant, accountability, flexibility)

Variables	marital satisfaction	mental irritation	extroversion	being pleasant	accountability	flexibility
Dependent variable						
marital satisfaction	-	- 0.190	0.326 **	0.301 **	0.334 **	0.298 **
Predictor variable						
mental irritation	-	-	- 0.277	- 0.293 **	- 0.264 **	- 0.282 **
extroversion	-	-	-	0.984 **	0.965 **	0.971 **
being pleasant	-	-	-	-	0.964 **	0.983 **
accountability	-	-	-	-	-	0.952 **
flexibility	-	-	-	-	-	-

** Significant level at 0.01

According to the above table, each of the variables to predict (personality traits, emotional intelligence) with the dependent variable (marital satisfaction) at 0.01 are meaningful.

Table 3. Step by step regression analysis summary accountability variable

Step	predictor variables	R	R^2	ΔR^2	Standard Error
First	accountability	0.334	0.111	0.106	24.94
Second	accountability	0.447	0.200	0.190	23.74

According to the above table to determine the best predictor of the dependent variable (marital satisfaction) of the predictor variables (responsibility) to Step by step into the equation.

Table 4. Regression analysis of variance test for significant responsibility

Statistically index changes in the source	ss	df	ms	F test	Significant level
accountability Variable regression	13025.766	1	13025.766	20.934	0.001
Remaining	103913.749	167	622.238		
Total	116939.515	168	-		
accountability Variable regression	23377.299	2	11688.649	20.738	0.001
Remaining	93562.216	166	563.628		
Total	116939.515	168	-		

Table 5. Regression analysis (variables using Step by step regression equations have been entered)

	index changes in the source	Disaggregated Regression coefficients (B)	Standard error	Separate standard regression coefficient (B)	T test for significant slope of the regression line	Significant level
First step	Fixed amount	131.417				
	accountability	0.696	0.152	0.334	4.575	0.001
Second step	Fixed amount	106.027				
	accountability	0.645	0.145	0.309	4.436	0.001

According to the tables 5 and 4 in the first level accountability variable calculated f 0/01 has meaning.

Table 6. Predictor variable role (accountability) to predict changes in the dependent variable (marital satisfaction)

Change in standard deviation scores as the dependent variable per unit change based on a standard beta standard deviation obtained in each of the predictor variables	The dependent variable scores predicted change according to the stepwise regression equation based on standardized beta values by predictor variables	Predictive variables (accountability)
0.152	0.334	accountability x_1

According to the above table, the variable amount accountability (0.334) as the most important variable in this equation is marital satisfaction. Therefore, it is concluded that 99% of responsibility between personality characteristics are associated with marital satisfaction. Therefore, this hypothesis is confirmed.

Second hypothesis: There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Mental irritation) with marital satisfaction.

Table 7. Reciprocal correlation between personality trait variables (mental irritation) with marital satisfaction

Variable	p	n	r
personality characteristics (Mental irritation) with marital satisfaction	- 0.190 *	169	0.013

* p < 0.05

According to the above table, between personality characteristics (mental irritation) with marital satisfaction at the level 0.05 is significant.

(p = 0.05 , r = - 0.190) So with 0.95 can be concluded that there is a negative relationship between the variables, so this hypothesis is confirmed.

Third hypothesis: There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Extroversion) with marital satisfaction.

Table 8. Interactive correlation between the variables personality characteristics (Extroversion) with marital satisfaction.

Variable	p	n	r
personality characteristics (Extroversion) with marital satisfaction.	0.326 **	169	0.001

** p < 0.01

According to the above table, between personality characteristics (Extroversion) with marital satisfaction at the level 0.01 is significant.

(p = 0.01 , r = 0.301) So with 0.99 can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between the variables, so this hypothesis is confirmed.

Fifth hypothesis: There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Responsibility) with marital satisfaction.

Table 10. Interactive correlation between the variables personality characteristics (Responsibility) with marital satisfaction

Variable	p	n	r
personality characteristics (Responsibility) with marital satisfaction.	0.334 **	169	0.001

** p < 0.01

According to the above table, between personality characteristics (Responsibility) with marital satisfaction at the level 0.01 is significant.

(p = 0.01 , r = 0.334) So with 0.99 can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between the variables, so this hypothesis is confirmed.

Sixth hypothesis: There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Flexibility) with marital satisfaction.

Table 11. Interactive correlation between the variables personality characteristics (Flexibility) with marital satisfaction

Variable	p	n	r
personality characteristics (Flexibility) with marital satisfaction	0.298 **	169	0.001

** p < 0.01

According to the above table, between personality characteristics (Flexibility) with marital satisfaction at the level 0.01 is significant.

($p = 0.01$, $r = 0.298$) So with 0.99 can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between the variables, so this hypothesis is confirmed.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Findings related to descriptive statistics, research shows that the average variable marital satisfaction 37/149 and standard deviation of the 38/26, the average variable mental irritation 26/19, and standard deviation of the 63/11, the average variable extraversion 23/27, and SD the standard 36/13, the average variable being pleasant 59/27, and its standard deviation, 99/12, the average variable responsibility 79/25, and its standard deviation, 64/12, the average variable flexibility of 80/26, and its standard deviation 11/12.

First hypothesis: There is a relationship between personality characteristics with marital satisfaction.

For response to this hypothesis, the multiple regressions are used. The results showed that the relationship between personality characteristics and marital satisfaction, there is kind of responsibility. In other words, personality characteristics, such structures make up the inner person who has individual feedback on behavior and communication. Life and the lives and can also affect her marriage. The findings of this hypothesis with Tiregi (2006) research, which received the compatible wives than husbands inconsistent with their personality traits, positive and significant relationship exists. The findings Shrbaf (2000), Shamsaei (2004), Mashhad (2010), ski's (2001), Gannon (2005), also is consistent.

Second hypothesis: There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Mental irritation) with marital satisfaction.

For response to this hypothesis, the correlation regression is used. Results showed that there is a negative relationship between personality characteristics (mental irritation) and marital satisfaction. Personality characteristics and mental irritation of features such as rebellion and hostility, depression, stress, self-penetration, internal ailments, and emotional instability are. Therefore, each spouse could live comfortably with such a personality trait and not compromising and consensus and understanding. These individuals, often due to the discomfort incompatible with their wives, and this gradual buildup of marital satisfaction in their common life. So that it cannot continue living together. The result of this theory with research findings Gahys (2004), which received high neuroticism, low palatability, low-level duty is associated with marital satisfaction. The findings also Mollazadeh (2003), Don Nilan (2004), Hayz (2003), is consistent.

Third hypothesis: There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Extroversion) with marital satisfaction.

To answer this hypothesis, the correlation regression is used. Therefore, the above hypothesis is confirmed. The result of this theory with research findings Mollazadeh (2003), gospel (2007), Don Nilan (2004) is consistent. Results showed that there are a positive relationship with personality characteristics (extroversion) and marital satisfaction. Personality trait extraversion, characteristics such as optimism, self-esteem, stimulate and participate in meetings and gatherings are energetic and socialism. Therefore, such a trait is someone who has; in his married life is more consistency and understanding. These people spiritually and emotionally healthy and hopeful to see your life and look over their work lives to their husbands' satisfaction with their lives and get the peace process continues. The result of this theory with research findings Mollazadeh (2003), who received the psychological traits such as extraversion are associated with marital satisfaction, is consistent. Also good news with the findings (20076), Don Nilan (2004) is consistent.

Fourth hypothesis : There is a relationship between personality characteristics (Being pleasant) with marital satisfaction.

For response to this hypothesis, the correlation regression is used. There is a positive relationship between personality characteristics (Being pleasant) with marital satisfaction. Personality trait of being pleasant features such as altruism, love of others, emotional stability, and intimacy is to communicate with others. Anyone with such characteristics is very successful in their married life with your spouse with love and kindness because relationship can create problems as well, and considering all aspects, to investigate and resolve. In fact, all these people working, and to build peace and understanding in life satisfaction are common. The result of this theory with research findings Nilan Don (2004), which received a pleasant character, flexibility, stability and permanence of marriage ... Conscientious and positive relationship that is consistent.

Suggestions

- The suggested is similar to the wider research community and other existing businesses, research must be done.
- Recommended to the same study, the research compared the convention to take place between married men and women teachers.
- Suggested to be the same as other areas of research from psychology, which is effective in marital satisfaction, the research done.
- According to results of this study, emotional intelligence is very effective in marital satisfaction. Therefore, it is suggested to further research, to investigate marital satisfaction, marital satisfaction in order to determine the emotional intelligence of the classes and the classes should be used.

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