Trend Analysis of Changes in Marital Satisfaction and Related Dimensions Across Family Life Cycle

**Abstract**

While U-shaped relationship between marital satisfaction and family life cycle has been strongly supported, our review of the related literature reveals some significant errors in the definition of marital satisfaction and the statistical data analysis in this regard.

**Keywords:** Marital satisfaction, Family life cycle, Statistical data analysis.

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The present study addresses the main shortcomings and critically reviews the relevant literature. The primary goal is to examine the trend of changes in marital satisfaction and related dimensions across family life cycle (seven stages).

209 married individuals were consecutively sampled through approaching them in public gathering places. 30 married individuals (except for empty nest, n=29) were allocated to each life cycle stage. Demographics form and ENRICH scale for marital satisfaction were then completed by the participants. The trend analysis of each dimension demonstrates a curvilinear relationship between some dimensions (Marital Satisfaction, Sexual Relationship, Family and Friends, Religious Orientation) and the life cycle.

Findings are discussed considering clinical and research implications.

**Keywords:** life cycle, marital satisfaction, trend analysis
Abstract
The aim of the current research is to investigate the relation between work-family conflict and organizational citizenship behavior (OCB) while the procedural justice is considered as the mediator variable. The sample consists of 267 personnel of one industrial company. Instruments were Kopelman, Greenhaus & Connolly's (1983) work-family conflict scale, Leventhal, Karuza & Fry's (1980) procedural justice scale and Williams & Anderson's (1991) organizational citizenship behavior scale respectively.

Relationship between Work-Family Conflict and Organizational Citizenship Behavior within the Mediator Role Framework of Procedural Justice

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Interactive relations among variables were measured via hierarchical regression analysis (HRA). Sex, marriage status and number of children variables were entered in HRA as control variables, and then main effects of work-family conflict and procedural justice and their interactive effects were investigated. Regression analysis was administered to two OCB sub-scales, namely individualistic and organizational, separately. Findings indicate that although work-family conflict does not have any effect on OCB after control of sex, marriage status and number of children, the relation is significant considering the moderator role of procedural justice. Based on empirical data of the current study if the organization improves the sense of procedural justice, even the personnel with conflicts in their family environment do not project them onto the organization and maintain their OCB behaviors. On the contrary, however, without procedural justice, the organization will be disadvantaged due to family-work conflict spillover and OCB behavior reduction.

KeyWords: Work-Family Conflict, Organizational Citizenship Behavior, Procedural Justice.
The Impact of Emotionally Focused Couple Therapy on Improving Communication Patterns in Combat-Related PTSD Veterans & their Wives

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Abstract
The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of emotionally focused couple therapy (EFCT) on the improvement of communication patterns in combat-related PTSD veterans and their wives.

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چکیده
این مطالعه با هدف شناخت تأثیر زوج درمانی هیجان‌مادار بر بهبود ارتباطی جانبازان PTSD مبتلای به ناشی از جنگ و همسرانشان انجام شد. روش تحقیق تجربی بوده، به این منظور 28 جانباز مبتلا به PTSD و همسرانشان به طور
28 veterans with PTSD psychiatric diagnosis and their wives were randomly selected and assigned to the two experimental and control groups. One group received 10 sessions of emotionally focused couple therapy and the other group remained on the waiting list. Data gathering was carried out through psychiatric diagnosis, PTSD interview and Christiansen & Sallavy’s (1984) communication pattern questionnaire. Analysis of covariate findings reveals significant differences between the control and experimental groups, indicating the effectiveness of EFCT in the experimental group. The findings of the research indicate that the emotionally focused couple therapy results in an increase in PTSD veterans and their wives, using constructive communication pattern; and a decrease in their using mutual avoidance, demand/withdrawal. Generally, the clinical research in this regard is mostly focused on individual treatments and couple therapy is neglected, but seemingly the increase in PTSD veterans and their wives, using constructive pattern will result in an increase in their mental health.

**KeyWords:** Emotionally Focused Couple Therapy, PTSD, Communication Patterns.
The Study of Relationship between Alexithymia and Sexual Satisfaction among Female Married Students in Tabriz University

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Abstract
The purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between alexithymia and sexual satisfaction among female married students in Tabriz University. Relevant data was collected from 100 female married students who were chosen by means of simple random sampling.

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چکیده:
هدف از پژوهش حاضر، بررسی رابطه الکسی تیمیا و رضایت جنسی در گروهی از دانشجویان دختر متاهل دانشگاه تبریز است. نمونه آماری پژوهش مشتمل بر 100 دانشجوی دختر متاهل دانشگاه تبریز می‌باشد که براساس روش نمونه‌گیری تصادفی ساده انتخاب شدند.
The research tools used were: (1) Farsi Version of the Toronto Alexithymia Scale (TAS-20), with three factors of difficulty identifying feelings (DIF), difficulty describing feelings (DDF), and externally-oriented thinking; and (2) the sexual satisfaction questionnaire.

Analysis of multivariate regression shows that there are negative and significant relationships between the total score and the subscale score of the Alexithymia scale with sexual satisfaction.

Furthermore, results indicate that the best predictors of sexual satisfaction, in order of importance, are the total score and the (DIF) subscale of alexithymia scale.

**KeyWords:** Alexithymia, Sexual Satisfaction, University Students.
The Relationship between Social Link Established by Family and Interpersonal Violence of Male Juveniles in Yazd

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Abstract
The aim of this study is to investigate the relation between social link established by family and interpersonal violence of male juveniles in the Iranian city of Yazd. The research applies a correlational study to 385 male juveniles who were chosen by means of random cluster sampling. Data on violence and family were collected using the standardized CTS.
The results of study show that there is negative meaningful correlation between family factor and interpersonal violence. Also regression results indicate that parent control and attachment to family is the salient predictor for verbal violence; whereas parent control, family attachment age and educational status are the best predictor for mild and severe physical violence; while parent control, parental consent, age and educational status are the major predictor for interpersonal violence.

KeyWords: Social Link, Family, Interpersonal Violence, Social Control, Male Juveniles.
Coping Strategies and Stress in Mothers with Autistic Children in Comparison with Mothers with Normal Children

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H. R. Nikkhah, M. A.

Abstract
This research aims to investigate stress and coping strategies of mothers with autistic children in comparison with mothers with normal children. The population of the research is all mothers with children in Tehran.
Participants of the study consist of 72 mothers (36 mothers with autistic children and 36 mothers without autistic children) selected by means of non-convenience sampling. Research instruments applied in order to assess the psychological status of the subjects were: Gilliam autism rating scale; Child behavior checklist; Questionnaire on resources and stress; Coping skills checklist and demographical scale.

Findings of the study reveal that there is a significant difference between two the groups of mothers in parenting stress and coping strategies (emotion-focused and problem-focused) variables; however, there was no significant difference between non-effective coping strategies of the two groups. Also there is a significant relationship between parenting stress and emotion-focused coping strategies. But there is no significant relationship between parenting stress and problem-focused coping strategies. Taken together, the severity of autistic symptoms of the children show a significant correlation with levels of stress and emotion-focused coping strategies in mothers with autistic children. In fact, it can explain 66% of mothers’ stress.

KeyWords: Stress, Coping Strategies, Severity of Autistic Symptoms.
The Efficacy of Stress Coping Skills Training on Parenting Stress of Mothers with Children Suffering from Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

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Abstract
The purpose of the present study is to examine the efficacy of stress coping skills training on parenting stress of mothers of children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

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چکیده:
پژوهش حاضر به منظور بررسی اثراتی آموزش مهارت‌های مقابله با تنش برای مادران دارای فرزندان با اختلال کاستی توجه و بیش‌فعالی انجام گرفت.

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Twenty four mothers whose children were diagnosed with ADHD were matched and randomly assigned to experimental and control groups. Quantitative electroencephalography and Parenting Stress Index as well as a checklist of ADHD were used in order to measure the stress level of mothers and ADHD. Then, the experimental group participated in an intervention program for 11 sessions (60 minutes each). The hypothesis was tested by using the analysis of covariance (ANCOVA). The results indicate that stress coping skills training on parenting stress of mothers of children with ADHD was significantly effective and mothers of the experimental group showed significant reduction in parenting stress (p<0.01) in parenting stress. This reduction was found on the following subscales: demandingness, restrictions of role, depression and social isolation. These findings, therefore, confirm the effectiveness of the intervention program in reducing the stress level of mothers with children suffering from ADHD.

**Key Words:** Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Parenting Stress, Stress Coping, Mothers.
Children’s Rights and the Media

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Abstract

Although the effect of the media on children is known to every one around the globe today, the issue is among the most attractive social and scientific topics. Children’s high interest in the media, and TV in particular, especially the immediate and profound impact of TV programs on children, has been the cause of grave concern to parents and all interested in the fate of humanity. Depression, tension, daydreaming, educational stagnation, cultural problems, aggression and finally physical disorders are among the main matters of concern raised with respect to the media.
In order to eliminate such concerns, we definitely need to draw up a protective and comprehensive plan. Some practical guidelines, professional rules, morals, laws, and regulations should be introduced along with the plan.

Some important steps have so far been taken in the field of international law. A number of articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) address the issue. The Declaration of the Rights of the Child and finally the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC or UNCRC), have paid great attention to this issue. There are also other international, national, as well as local declarations and resolutions adopted to protect children’s rights in this regard.

But acute shortage of laws aimed at protecting children against the media is still noticeable. The present paper aims to address the shortcomings and is an attempt to offer solutions to compensate for them.

**KeyWords:** Children’s Rights, Media Law, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Declaration of the Rights of the Child.