

DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

Section A: Descriptive statistics of the demographic variables

TABLE 4.1: Frequency and Percentage wise distribution of demographic variables:

[N=70]

SL.NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	FREQUENCY [n]	PERCENTAGE [%]	Cumulative Percentage [%]	Mean (\bar{x}) & SD
1.	AGE IN YEARS				$\bar{x} = 2.03$ SD = 0.933
	<30	24	34.28	34.28	
	30-40	25	35.72	70	
	41-50	16	22.86	92.86	
	>50	5	7.14	100	
2.	GENDER				$\bar{x} = 1.64$ SD = 0.483
	Male	25	35.71	35.71	
	Female	45	64.29	100	
3.	RELIGION				$\bar{x} = 1.23$ SD = 0.569
	Hindu	58	82.86	82.86	
	Christian	9	12.86	95.72	
	Muslim	2	2.86	98.58	
	Others	1	1.42	100	
4.	EDUCATION LEVEL				$\bar{x} = 3.28$ SD = 1.079
	Illiterate	3	4.28	4.28	
	Primary education	13	18.57	22.85	
	Secondary education	26	37.15	60	
	Under graduate	17	24.28	84.28	
	Post graduate	11	15.72	100	
5.	EMPLOYMENT STATUS				$\bar{x} = 1.53$ SD = 0.696
	Employed	41	58.57	58.57	
	Unemployed	21	30	88.57	
	Retired	8	11.43	100	

6.	FAMILY MONTHLY INCOME				$\bar{x} = 2.17$ SD = 0.696
	<10,000	12	17.14	17.14	
	10,000 - 30,000	38	54.29	71.43	
	30,001 - 50,000	16	22.86	94.29	
	>50,000	4	5.71	100	
7.	TYPE OF MARRIAGE				$\bar{x} = 1.34$ SD = 0.478
	Arranged Marriage	46	65.71	65.71	
	Love Marriage	24	34.29	100	
8.	HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN MARRIED?				$\bar{x} = 2$ SD = 0.948
	< 5 years	23	32.86	32.86	
	5 - 10 years	32	45.71	78.57	
	11 - 20 years	7	10	88.57	
	>20 years	8	11.43	100	
9.	DO YOU HAVE ANY CHILDREN?				$\bar{x} = 1.06$ SD = 0.234
	Yes	66	94.28	94.28	
	No	4	5.72	100	

DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATIONS:

FIGURE 4.1: Frequency of Age group

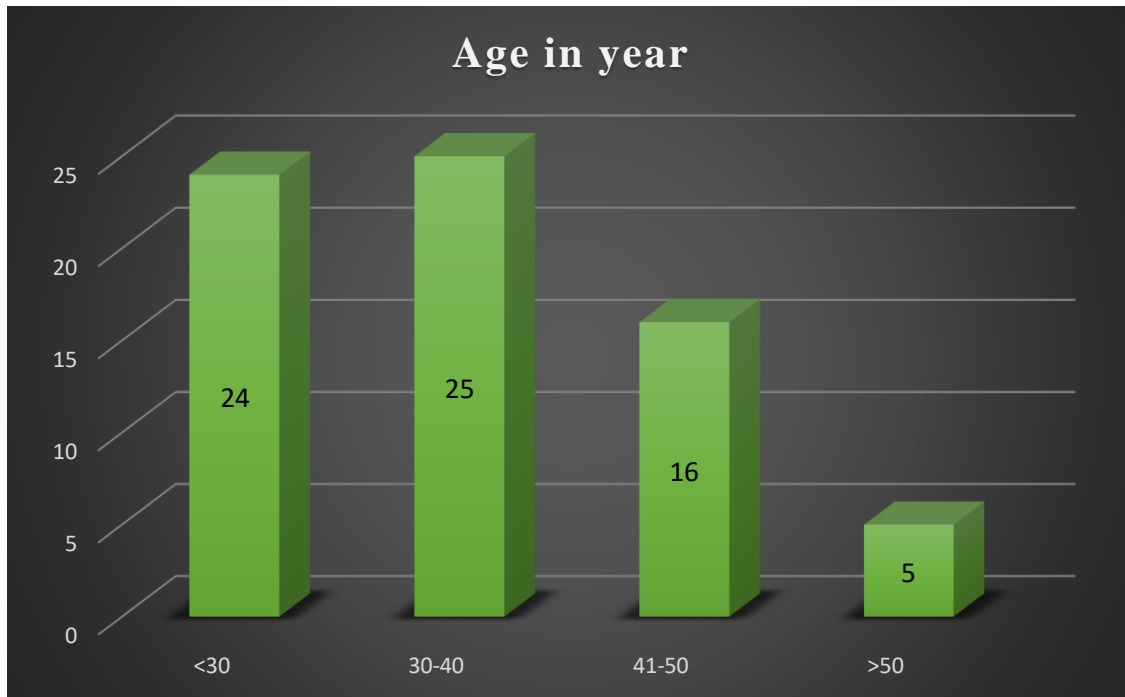


FIGURE 4.2: Frequency of Gender

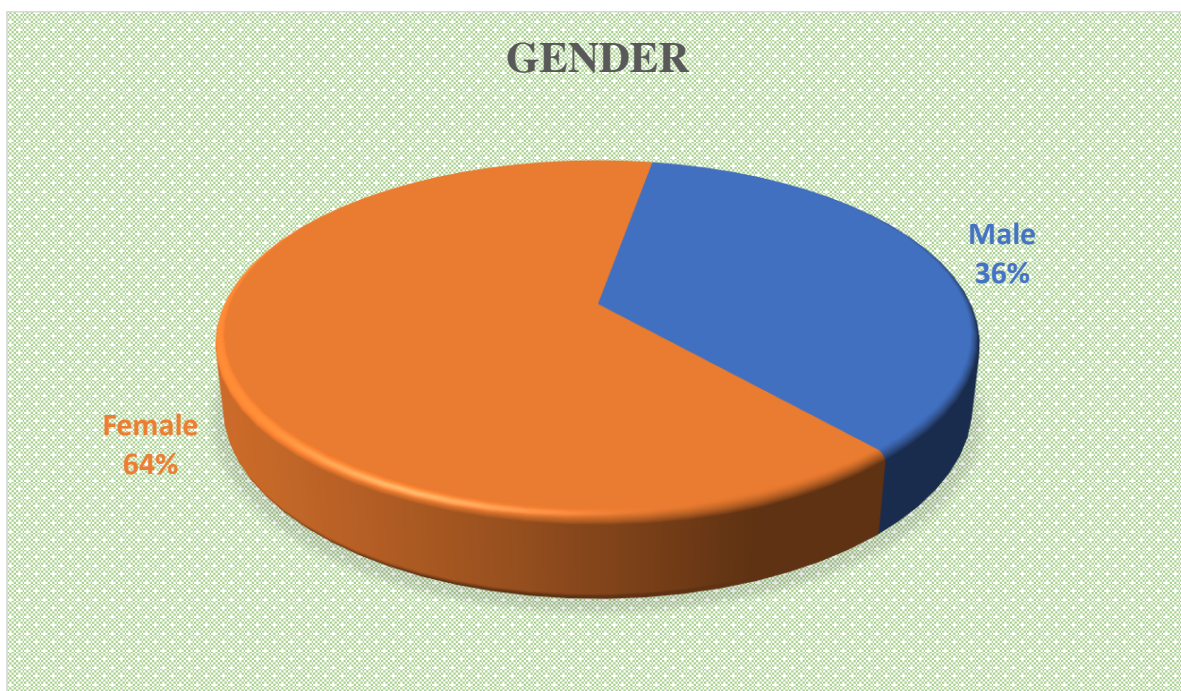


FIGURE 4.3: Frequency of Religion

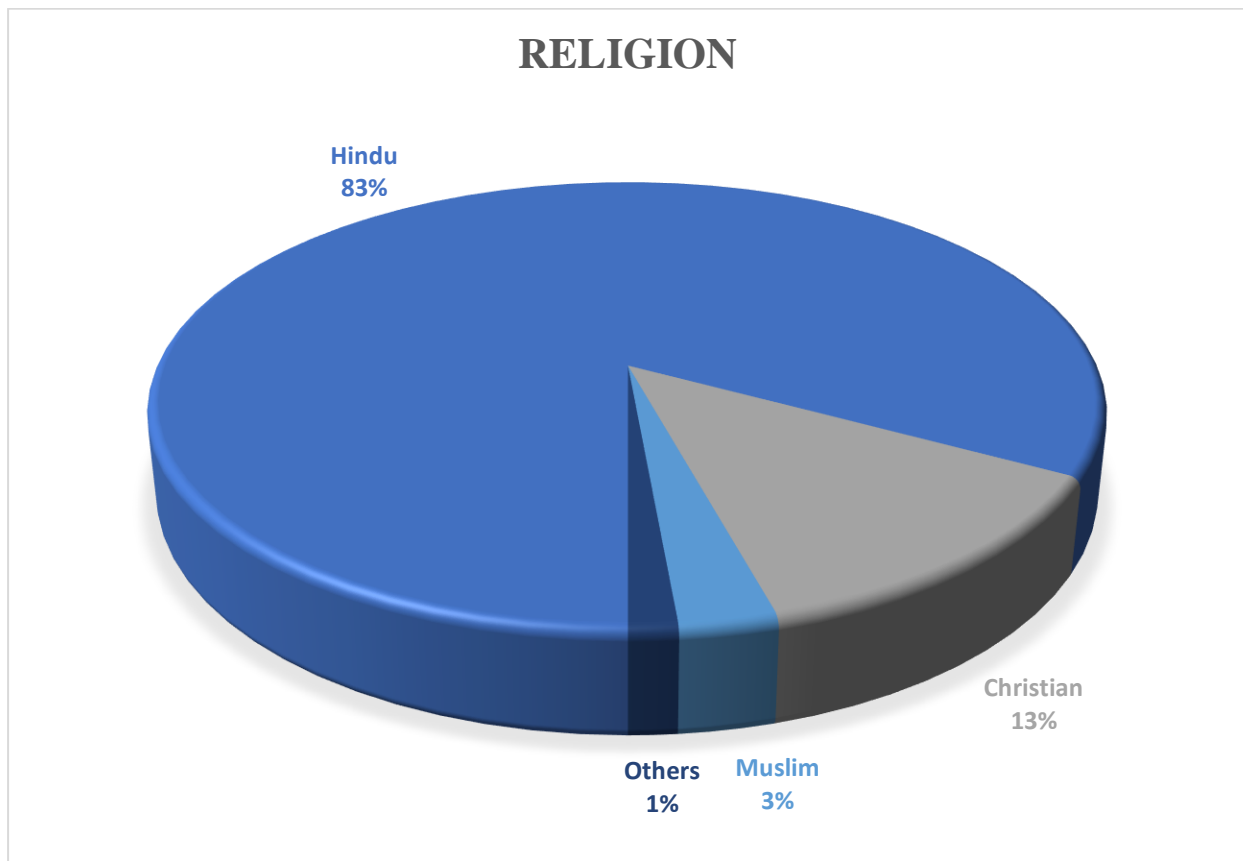


FIGURE 4.4: Frequency of Education level

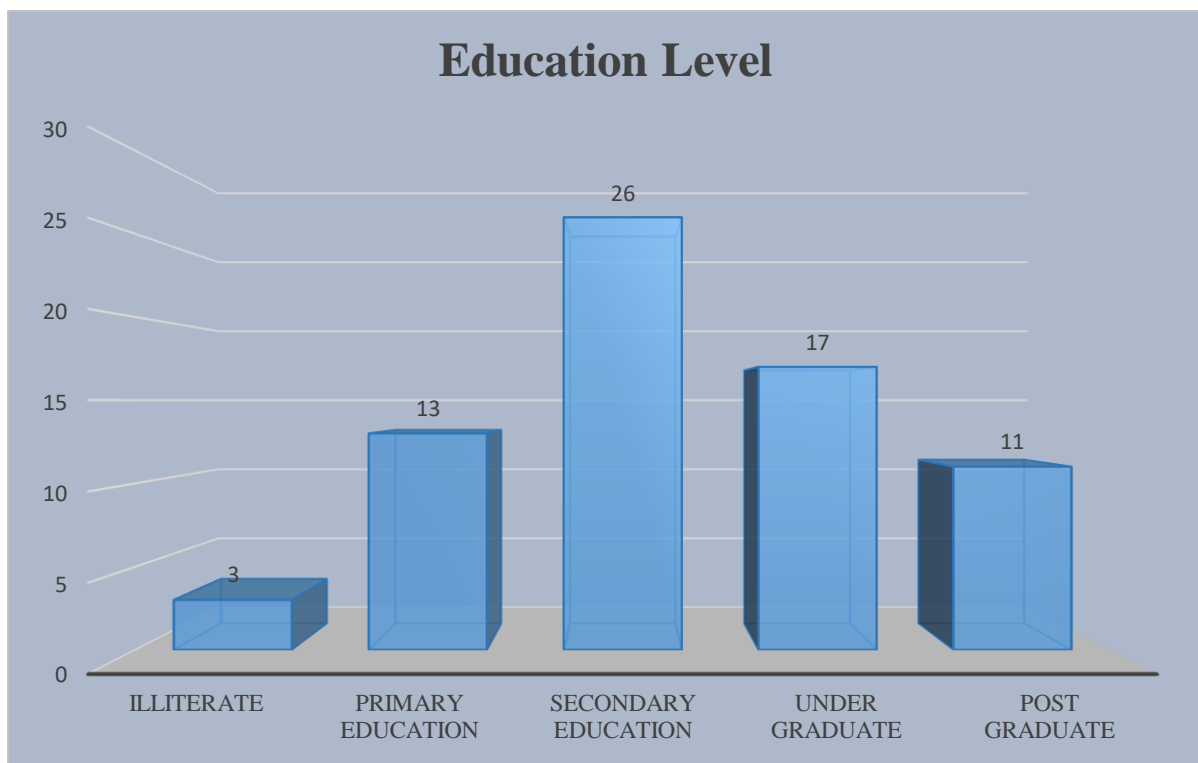


FIGURE 4.5: Frequency of Employment status

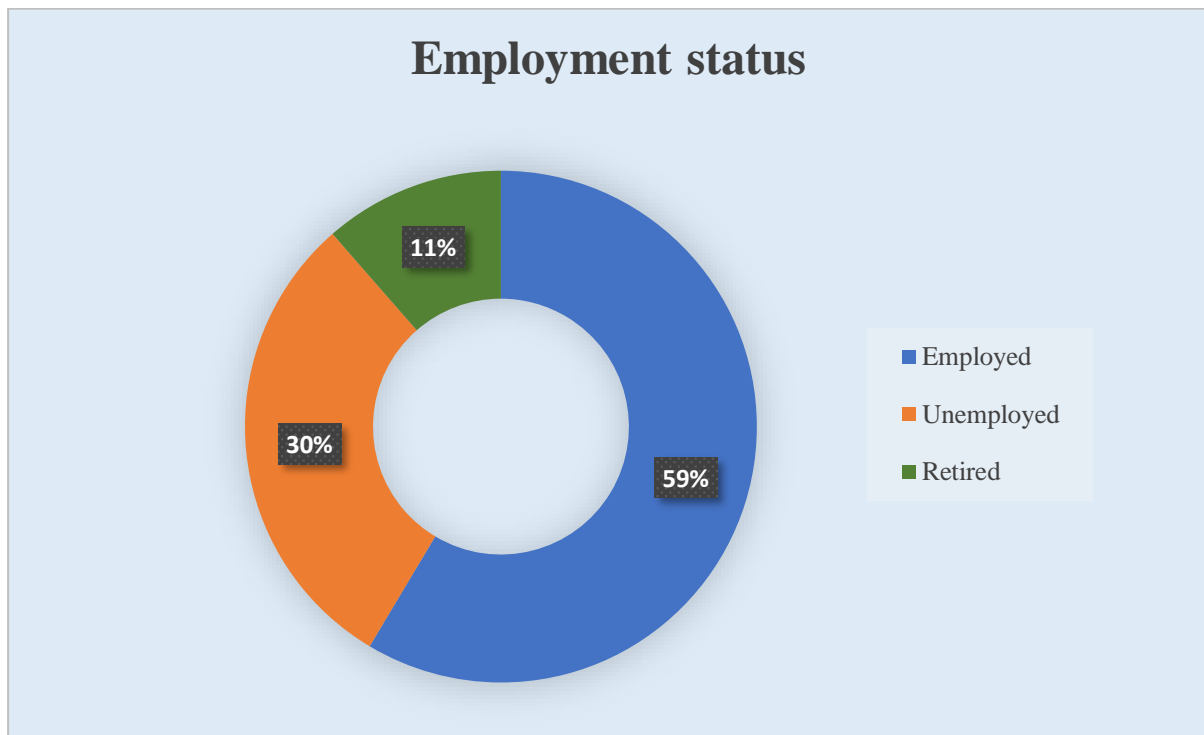


FIGURE 4.6: Frequency of Monthly income

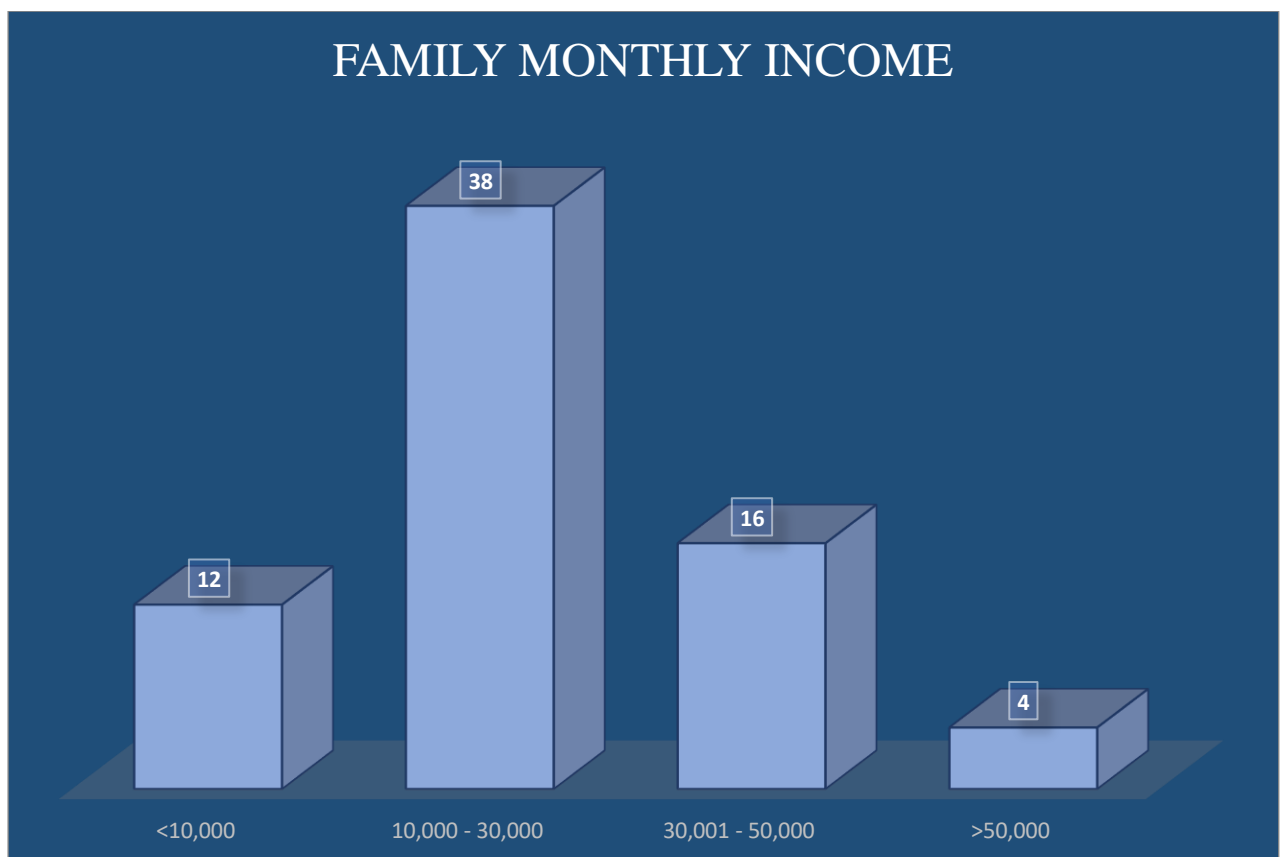


FIGURE 4.7: Frequency of Marriage type

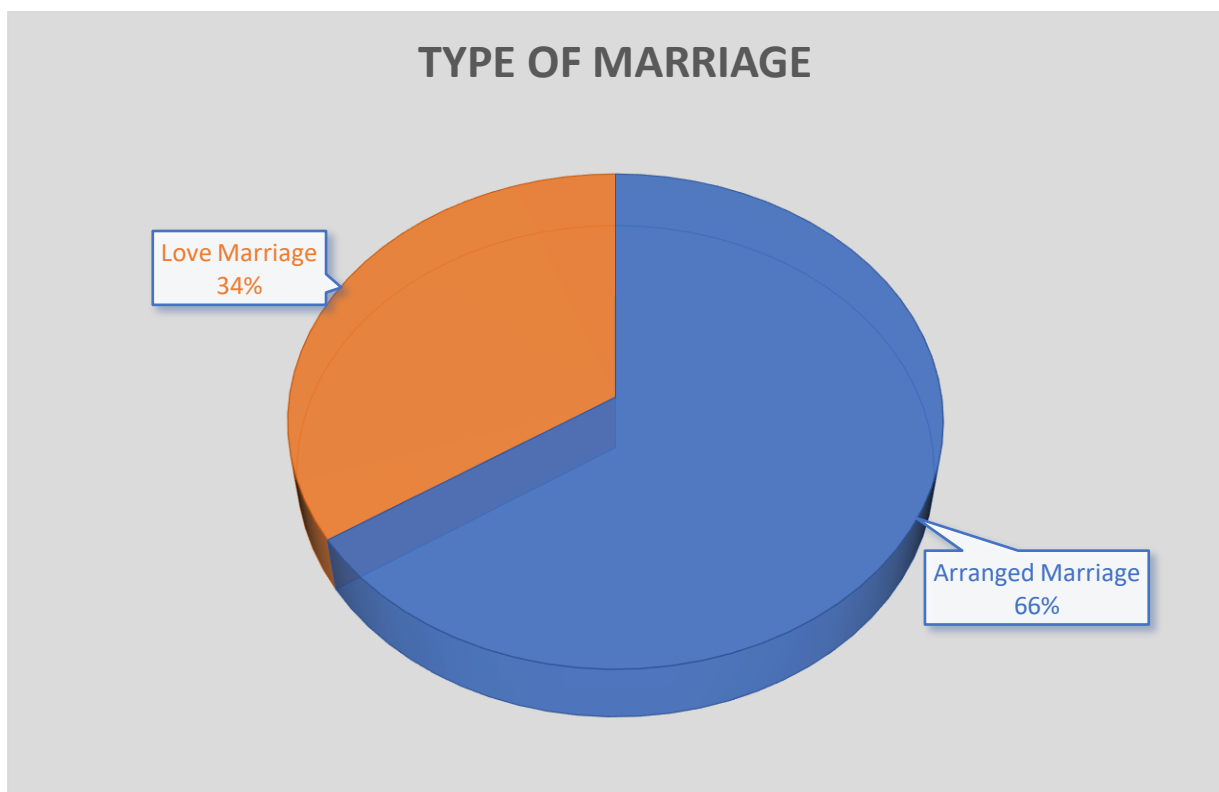


FIGURE 4.8: Frequency of Duration from marriage

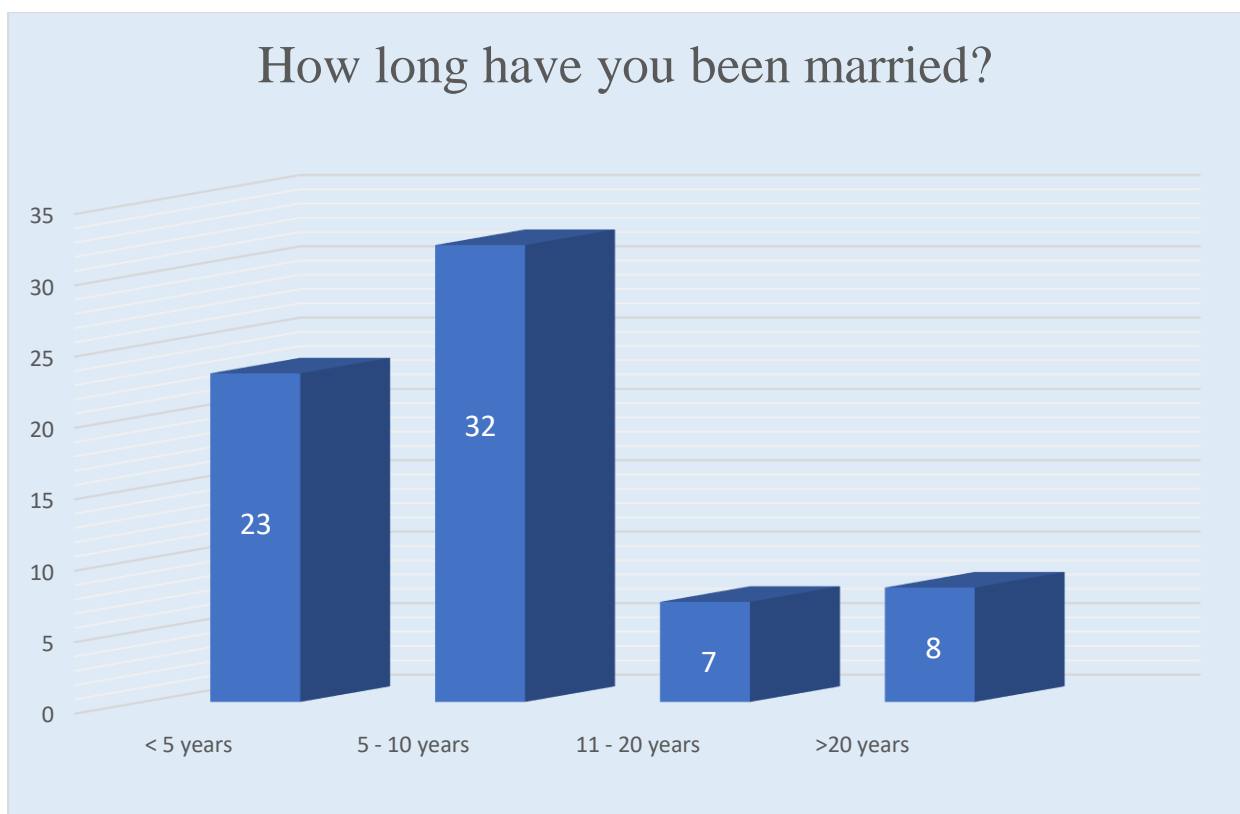
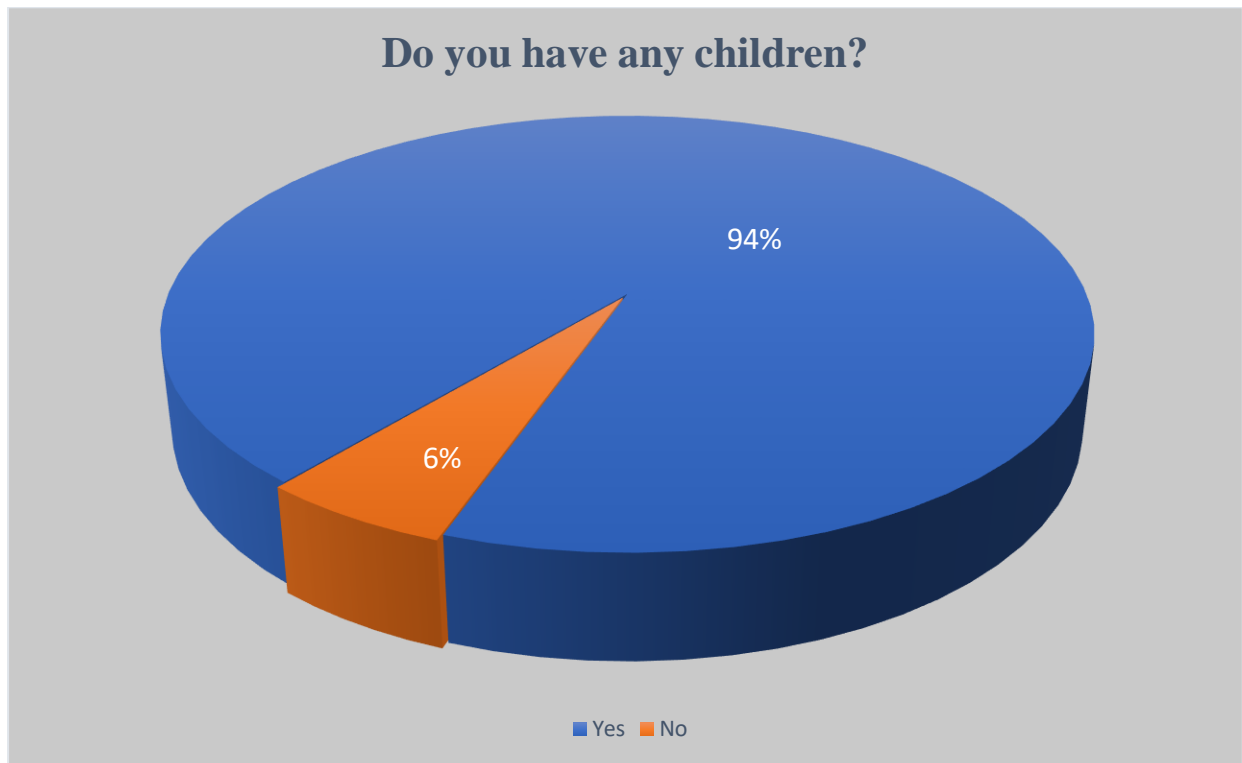


FIGURE 4.9: Frequency of having children



Inference:

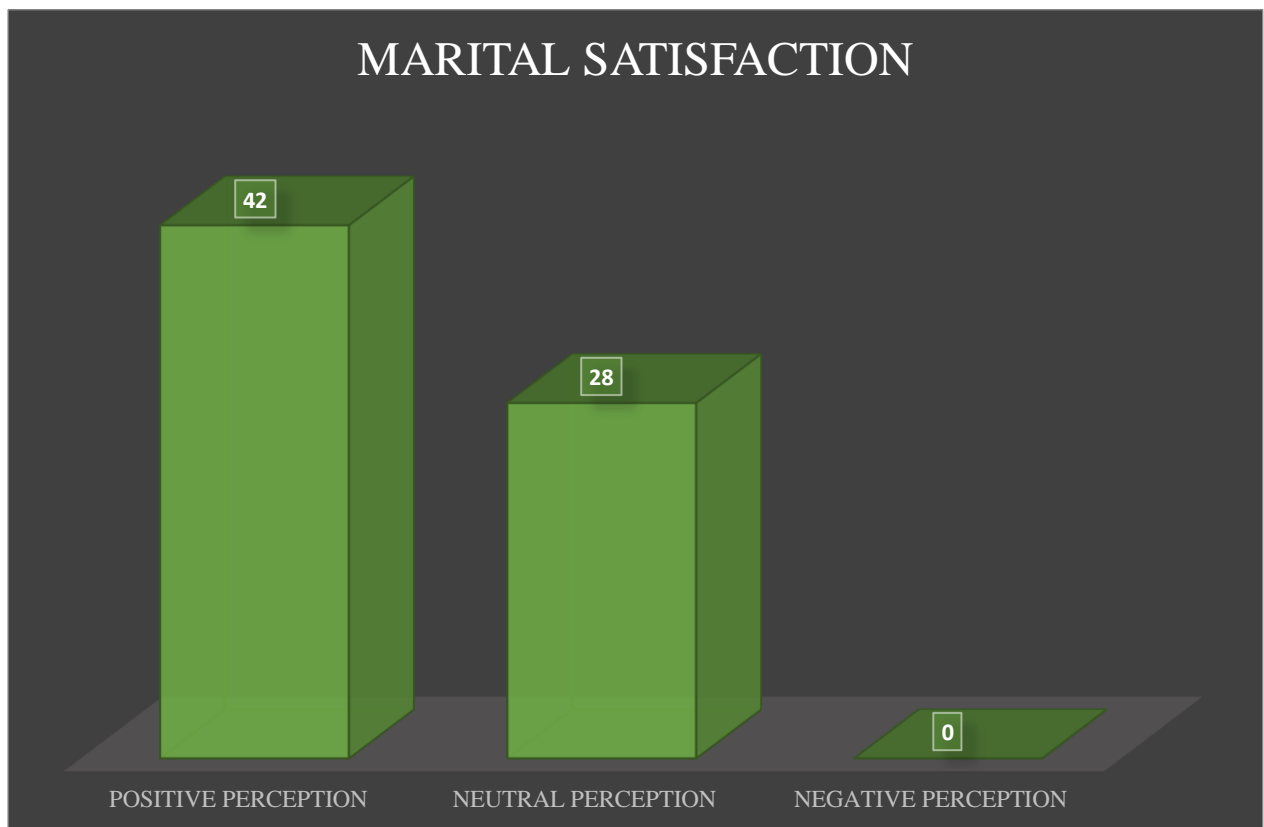
- Majority of the participants are between the age groups of 30-40 and less than 30 (70%).
- Majority of the participants are female (64.3%)
- Majority of the participants are Hindu (83%)
- Majority of the participants have done secondary education (37%)
- Majority of the participants are employed (58.6%)
- Majority of the participants family monthly income is between 10,000-30,000 (53%)
- Majority of the participants are arranged marriage (65.7%)
- Majority of the participants have been married for 5-10 years (45.7%)
- Majority of the participants have children (94.3%).

SECTION B: TOOL TO ASSESS THE PERCEPTION ABOUT FACTORS LEADING TO LONG LASTING MARRIAGES AMONG MARRIED COUPLES

TABLE 4.2: Frequency and Percentage wise distribution of Marital Satisfaction

Marital Satisfaction	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
POSITIVE PERCEPTION	42	60
NEUTRAL PERCEPTION	28	40
NEGATIVE PERCEPTION	0	0
Total	70	100
Mean	$\bar{X} = 1.74$	
Standard Deviation	SD = 0.493	

FIGURE 4.10: Diagrammatic Representation of Marital satisfaction:



INFERENCE:

- * Majority of the participants (60%) have Positive perception towards marital satisfaction.
- * Remaining (40%) participants have Neutral perception towards marital satisfaction.
- * No one is having Negative perception towards marital satisfaction.

TABLE 4.3 Association between the marital satisfaction with the selected demographic variables:

Sl. No:	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	MARITAL SATISFACTION				Chi-Square (χ^2), df and p-value
		Positive perception		Neutral perception		
		n	%	n	%	
1.	AGE IN YEARS					$\chi^2 = 14.705$ df = 3 p = 0.002 S*
	<30	20	83.3	4	16.67	
	30-40	10	40	15	60	
	41-50	7	43.75	9	56.25	
	>50	5	100	0	0	
2.	GENDER					$\chi^2 = 1.037$ df = 1 p = 0.309 NS
	Male	17	68	8	32	
	Female	25	55.6	20	44.4	
3.	RELIGION					$\chi^2 = 0.936$ df = 3 p = 0.810 NS
	Hindu	34	58.6	24	41.4	
	Christian	6	66.7	3	33.3	
	Muslim	1	50	1	50	
	Others	1	100	0	0	

4.	EDUCATION LEVEL					$\chi^2 = 5.372$ df = 4 p = 0.251 NS
	Illiterate	1	33.3	2	66.7	
	Primary education	10	76.9	3	23.1	
	Secondary education	12	46.1	14	53.9	
	Under graduate	7	63.6	4	36.4	
	Post graduate	1	33.3	2	66.7	
5.	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					$\chi^2 = 6.123$ df = 2 p = 0.047 S*
	Employed	28	68.3	13	31.7	
	Unemployed	8	38	13	62	
	Retired	6	75	2	25	
6.	FAMILY MONTHLY INCOME					$\chi^2 = 3.077$ df = 3 p = 0.380 NS
	<10,000	7	58.3	5	41.7	
	10,000 - 30,000	21	55.26	17	44.74	
	30,001 - 50,000	10	62.5	6	37.5	
	>50,000	4	100	0	0	
7.	TYPE OF MARRIAGE					$\chi^2 = 5.590$ df = 1 p = 0.018 S*
	Arranged Marriage	23	50	23	50	
	Love Marriage	19	79.17	5	20.83	
8.	HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN MARRIED?					$\chi^2 = 10.094$ df = 3 p = 0.018 S*
	< 5 years	18	78.2	5	21.8	
	5 - 10 years	14	43.75	18	56.25	
	11 - 20 years	3	42.8	4	57.2	
	>20 years	7	87.5	1	12.5	
9.	DO YOU HAVE ANY CHILDREN?					$\chi^2 = 2.828$ df = 1 p = 0.093 NS
	Yes	38	57.57	28	42.42	
	No	4	100	0	0	

Where, Df- Degrees of Freedom.

Decision Rule: If p-value ≤ 0.05 – Significant (S*); Otherwise Not Significant (NS)

INFERENCE:

The Table 4.3 depicts that, there is a significant association between **Marital satisfaction** and the demographic variables **Age in years**, **Employment status**, **Type of marriage** and **Duration of marriage**.