



Relationship Between Attachment Styles and Sexual Intimacy and Marital Satisfaction

Mokhtar arefi

Assistant professor of psychology and counseling, Islamic Azad University of Kermanshah, Iran.

**mahvash
moazinejad**

graduated student counseling, young researcher club, Department of Psychology and Counseling, Islamic Azad University, Kermanshah, Iran

**sara
golmohamadi**

master of advice and guidance, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences

ABSTRACT

The present study investigated the relationship between attachment style and marital intimacy with young couples in 1392 was 30 to 40 years in Kermanshah. There was a negative correlation between marriage and sexual intimacy; there was a significant positive correlation with marital satisfaction. The findings also showed that attachment and intimacy good predictors of marital satisfaction on both 3/60 and can predict the percentage of change in marital satisfaction.

KEYWORDS : attachment, intimacy, sexual satisfaction**Introduction**

The scientific study of marriage, since the 1990s has been highly regarded (Kaplan and Sadvks, 2002).

Based on Bowlby's attachment theories in the sense that childhood emotional bond between the child and the caregiver and the main form and the child's social and emotional development of effective life (Gordon, 2008). According to Bowlby's attachment behaviours and outcomes across the life cycle of active and not limited in any way in childhood. Old and child attachment relationship and the relationship between an adult and can be transmitted person's behaviour, emotion and cognition, affect, at any time of life (Bowlby, 2007. According to the Salari et al, 1390)

Also another important factor in marital satisfaction, sexual relationships, enjoyable and satisfying its absence leads to feelings of deprivation, frustration and lack of safety in the spouses. The sexual deprivation in many cases ultimately leads to divorce and marital disruption. (McCarthy, 2002) Between sexual satisfaction and relationship satisfaction, relationship there satisfactory sex is an important part of a relationship, sex without consent and sexual intimacy increases and reduces the vitality of life (McCarthy, 1999, quoted by the invalidity and Associates, 1389).

Population, sample and sampling

The population studied all young couples between 30 and 40 years of Kermanshah that at least 2 years of marriage they had passed, of which 80 pairs of the 160 patients (80 females and 80 males) as the sample size randomly systematically selected.

Data

Cronbach's alpha reliability of this questionnaire by 0.70/. In the present study the reliability of the questionnaire was determined using Chronbach's coefficient was calculated to arrange validity/ 0.52, 0.46 /. Is(quotng mystic, 1391).

Sexual Intimacy Questionnaire: A questionnaire of 30 questions and each question has 4 choices range (always, sometimes, rarely, never) with a score of 1 to 4. The maximum score is 120 and the minimum was 30. Higher scores indicate greater sexual intimacy is couples. The content validity by experts to evaluate the reliability of the 140 patients (70 couples) and run it 0.81Cronbach's alpha coefficient was obtained.

ENRICH Marital Satisfaction Questionnaire This questionnaire consists of 47 questions that a scale from strongly agree to strongly disagree, 5 points will be scored. Soleymanian (1373) validity has reported on 110 patients (93%).

Findings

Statistical analysis of the data is given in the following tables:

Table 1. Descriptive measures of attachment style

	sex	mean	Standard deviation
anxiety Attachment	male	16.43	5.70
	female	18.10	5.12
Avoidant attachment	male	8.74	6.60
	female	7.85	6.09

Table 2. Sexual Satisfaction

	r	sig	N
anxiety Attachment	-0.347	p<0.01	160
Avoidant attachment	-0.630	p<0.01	160
Sexual intimacy	0.739	p<0.01	160

As can be seen between anxious attachment style and marital satisfaction score at 0.01, ($r=0.347$) There is no significant relationship. ($p < 0.01$)

The null hypothesis was rejected and deemed evidence of the lack of research evidence on the relationship between anxious attachment style and marital satisfaction is verified.

Between avoidant attachment style and marital satisfaction score at 0.01, ($r=0.630$) There is no significant relationship. The null hypothesis was rejected and deemed evidence of the lack of research evidence on the relationship between attachment style and marital satisfaction is verified.

Between intimacy and marital satisfaction score at 0.01, ($r=0.739$) There was a statistically significant relationship. The null hypothesis was rejected and deemed evidence of the lack of research evidence on the relationship between intimacy and marital satisfaction and sexual intimacy attachment Myshvd.sbk verify the predictive power of their marital satisfaction.

Conclusion:

In this study, the aim was to find a relationship between attachment anxiety and marital satisfaction. This assumption is consistent with

the findings of research findings: Brnbyvm (2007), Collins (2002), and Nvlr Finney (1996), Hazan and Shaver (1987), Asfyj, Yazd (1391), Mystic, M. M. (1391), and are approvedgreat show. As a result, people with negative attitudes are less satisfied and relaxed.

Significant negative correlation between avoidant attachment style and marital satisfaction there the people in avoidant attachment style are much higher marital satisfaction score was low and vice versa. As a result, the research hypothesis implies the existence of a relationship between insecure attachment styles and marital satisfaction was confirmed.

And refrained from approaching them As a result, these people are the least satisfied and relaxed life.

Between intimacy and marital satisfaction there, in other words, the higher the scores on the sexual intimacy Hrchqd marital satisfaction score goes up and vice versa. Consequently, the research hypothesis implies the existence of a relationship between intimacy and marital satisfaction was confirmed. The results obtained with this assumption results by: Patrick (2007), Pylazh (2005), McCarthy (1999), Moss and Shvbl (1993), Haidari and Iqbal (1389), forgiveness and Mortazavi (1388), and are Confirmed.

In explaining the findings of this assumption can be said that sexual intimacy in marriage is a unique characteristic.As a result of their sex couples will finally satisfied and relaxed (McCarthy, 1999).

Based on the test results showed that the correlation between attachment anxiety and marital satisfaction and marital satisfaction was negative relationship between avoidant attachment style, there is also a positive correlation exists between intimacy and marital satisfaction.

REFERENCES

- Asfyj, Yazd, Ali Lavassani, forgiveness, (1391). Predict marital satisfaction based on attachment styles and their families Mtmayzsazy.fslnamh scholarship. Eight years. No. 32. | Our God, Aslani, thanks, Ghvabsh, goodness., (1391). Investigate the relationship between attachment style romance and love and marital satisfaction. Women's Studies, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 86-67. | Forgiveness, Mortazavi (1388). Sexual relations, public health and marital satisfaction in couples, Journal of Applied Psychology, Vol. 3, No. 4 (12), pp. 73-85. | Invalidity, Ahmadi, Bahrami, Black King, Mohebbi (1389). Couple therapy based on the consent of attachment and intimacy. Journal of Mental Health, Vol 12 (2), pp. 505-496. | Beyrami, Fahimi, Akbari, Amir Pychaklayy (1391). Predict marital satisfaction based on attachment styles and differentiation factors, Journal of Mental Health, Vol 14 (1), pp. 77-64. | Heydariyan. Iqbal. (1389). Relationship difficulties with emotional regulation, attachment styles and marital satisfaction in couples' intimacy with the steel industry in Ahwaz. | Democracy, tracheal Nia instructor Qa'ravi (1390). brsy attachment relationships with adults and parents of female sexual function. Journal of Mental Health, Vol 13 (4), pp. 366-55. | Soleymanian, A. (1373). Investigation of irrational thoughts on marital satisfaction, senior thesis, University of Teacher Education. | Mystic, M. Zah (1391). Prediction of marital satisfaction on the relationship and intimacy Jnsyfslnamh psychotherapy and counseling, especially a family and divorce, No. 1. | Bowlby J. (2007). Elite psychology and education-atteachment theory. 1 st ed. Khoshabi K, Aboohamzeh E. (translators). Tehran: danjeh: 32-135. | Collins NL, Cooper L, Albino A, Allard L. (2002). Psychosocial vulnerability from adolescence to adulthood: a prospective study of attachment style differences in relationship functioning and partner choice. J Pers. 70 (6): 965 | Feeny, J. A., Noller, P. (1996). Adult attachment & P.R. Shaver. | Feeny, J., and Noller, P. (1990). Attachment style and verbal descriptions of romantic parents. Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, 8,187-215. | Gordon KW. (2008). The multidimensionality of peer victimization and patterns of relating of relating in attachment. Ph.D. Dissertation. UAS: University of Mississippi, Colleg of philosophy: 15-28. | Gouin, G., Glaser, R., L., & Alarkey, W. (2009). Attachment avoidance predicts inflammatory responses to marital conflict. Brain, Behavior and immunity Jorنال. 23, 898-904. | Greef, A. P. (2000). Characteristics of families --that function well. Jorنال of family issues, 21, 948-963. | Hazan C, Shaver PR. (1994). Attachment as an organizational framework for research on close relationships. Psc Inq. 5 (1): 1-22. | Hazan, C. & Shaver, P. (1987). Romantic love conceptualized as an attachment process. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 52 (3), 511- 524. | Kaplan, M., & Saddux, J. E. (2002). Goals and marital satisfaction: Perceived support for personal goals and collective efficacy for collective goals. Journal of Social And Clinical Psychology, 21, 157-164. | McCarthy B (1999). Marital style and its effects on sexual desire and functioning. J Fam Psychother. :10: 1-12. | McCarthy BW (2002). Sexual Dysfunction.InHersen,M, (editor). Clinicl behavioral therapy: Adult children.New York: John Wiley; p. 198-199. | Morton N, Browne K. (1998). Theory and observation of attachment and its relation to child maltreatment: A review. child Abuse Negl. 22 (11): 1093-104. | Moss BS, Schwable AL. Marriage and romantic relationship: the fining intimacy in romantic relation. Fam Relat (1993): 42: 7-31. | Olson DH. Marriages and families. Boston: McGrow Hill; 2003: 100-5. | Patrick, S., Sells, J. N., Giordano, F. G. and Tollerud, T. R. (2007). |