

Original Research Paper

Nursing

A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE LEVEL OF MARITAL ADJUSTMENTS AMONG THE SPOUSE LIVING WITH ALCOHOL CONSUMING HUSBAND RESIDING AT SELECTED COMMUNITY SETTING IN KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU.

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A descriptive study to assess the level of marital adjustments among the spouse living with alcohol consuming husband residing at selected community setting in Kancheepuram district, Tamil Nadu. The objectives were to assess the level of marital adjustments among spouse living with alcohol consuming husband and to find out the association between the levels of marital adjustments among spouse living with alcohol consuming husbands with selected personal information of the spouse. A non – experimental, descriptive study was conducted. The non-probability, purposive sampling technique was used to select 37 spouse living with alcohol consuming husband and Modified Marital Adjustment Tool was used to assess the level of marital adjustments. The variables were assessed to found out the level of marital adjustments among spouse living alcohol consuming husbands. Hypothesis was formulated. The level of significance selected was p<0.05. The investigator used personal information sheet and Modified Marital Adjustment Tool to collect data. The collected data was tabulated and analysed. Descriptive and inferential statistical were used. The mean value was 156 and the standard deviation was 9.49. The study shows that 89% of the spouses were having greater level of marital adjustments among spouse living with alcohol consuming husbands.

KEYWORDS: Marital Adjustments, Spouse living with alcohol consuming husband.

INTRODUCTION:

Marriage, also called matrimony or wedlock, is a socially or ritually recognized union between spouses that establishes rights and obligations between them, between them and their children and between them and their in-laws. Marital adjustment has long been a popular topic in studies of the family, probably because the concept is believed to be closely related to the stability of a given marriage. Well-adjusted marriages are expected to last for a long time, while poorly adjusted ones end in divorce. Living with an alcoholic is an emotional roller-coaster. This puts great strain on the partner or spouse. The spouse is the family member who is primarily facing the ill effects of alcohol abuse of her husband. Alcohol abuse by a husband decreases marital satisfaction because it decreases the drinking spouse's ability to participate in everyday household tasks and responsibilities. An adult's alcohol abuse also is related to children increased social, emotional, behavioral, and academic problems, which, in turn, leads to more stress in the family and less marital satisfaction.

Tempier R et, al. (2006) conducted a retrospective analysis to assess the consequences of alcoholism on the mental health of spouses of lifetime at-risk drinkers. Their results showed higher levels of psychological distress in female spouses of male lifetime at-risk drinkers in the general population. Lifetime at-risk drinking is a risk factor for the spouse's psychological distress.

Researcher felt there is a need to explore the lives of wives living with alcoholic husband and facing difficulty in leading a life with stressful marital adjustments. Marital maladjustments lead to marital disharmony and choice for divorce. Hence the study focused to assess the level of marital adjustment among the wives of alcoholics and it will help the student nurses to refer the wives for family counseling those who are having lesser adjustment.

TOPIC

A descriptive study to assess the level of marital adjustment among the spouse living with alcohol consuming husband residing at selected community setting in Kancheepuram district, Tamil Nadu.

OBJECTIVES:

- To assess the level of marital adjustment among spouse living with alcohol consuming husband.
- To find out the association between the level of marital adjustment and selected Personal information sheet of the spouse living with alcohol consuming husband.

HYPOTHESIS:

H 1 - There will be a significant association between the level of marital adjustment and Personal information data of the spouse living with alcohol consuming husband.

METHODOLOGY:

This study had used non experimental-descriptive design. With quantitative approach and was conducted among the spouse living with alcohol consuming husband residing in Paiyanoor village, who fulfills the given criteria. The sample size was 37 and the sampling technique used was purposive sampling.

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Spouse living with alcohol consuming husband in the age group of 20 -35 years and living with their husband for more than two years.
- Spouse living with alcohol consuming husband, who can understand Tamil and English.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Spouse living with alcohol consuming husband who were not willing to participate.
- Spouse whose husbands who were not alcoholic person.
- Spouse whose husband consuming alcohol but living with him for less than two years.

SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF STUDY INSTRUMENTS:

The researcher developed demographic variable proforma to collect personal information data of the spouses and Modified Marital Adjustment Tool was used to assess assess the level of marital adjustment among the spouse living with alcohol

consuming husband.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE:

In this study, the researcher assessed the level of marital adjustments among the among the spouse living with alcohol consuming husband by filling the demographic variables proforma and Modified Marital Adjustment Tool by conducting confidential interview.

RESULTS:

The study results stated that majority of the spouse were in the age group of 31 – 35 years 16 (43%), majority of the husbands were equally distributed in the age group of 31 – 35 years and 41-45 years 12 (38%), majority of the spouse were equally distributed in the educational qualification of primary education and high school / higher secondary 12 (32%), majority of the spouse were homemakers 15 (41%), majority of the spouse were having family monthly income of Rs.5001 - Rs.10000 16 (43%), majority of the spouse were having two children 16 (43%) and majority of the spouse were belongs to nuclear family 21 (57%). Findings highlighted that 4(11%) of the spouses were having greater level of marital adjustments, 14(89%) of the samples were having lesser adjustments. The mean was 156 and Standard Deviation was 0.2796.

FIGURE: 1 - Distribution of the Spouse living with alcohol consuming husband according to their Educational Oualification.

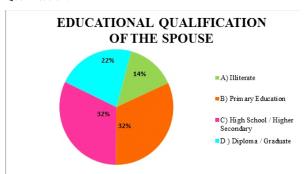


Table: 1 Mean, Mean % and Standard Deviation of Level of Marital Adjustments of the spouse living with alcohol consuming husband.

		NUMBE	TOTAL	SCO	SCO TOTAL		MEAN	STAN	MARITAL	
NO	OF	R OF	NUMB	RE	SCORE			DARD	ADJUSTME	
	MARIT	PARTICI	ER	RAN				DEVIA	NT	
	AL	PAENTS	OF	GE				TION	PERCENTA	
	ADJU		QUES						GE	
	STME		TIONS						INDIV	TOTA
	NTS								IDUA	L
									L	
1	GREAT			0 -	4		156	0.2796	11%	
	ER			60						
	ADJU									
	STME									
	NTS									
2	LESSE	37	14	61 -	33	577			89%	100%
_	R	37	14		33				0970	100%
				143		2				
	ADJU									
	TMEN									
	TS									

Table: 1 shows that there were 37 samples and there were 14 questions and the total score of the spouse among the living with alcohol consuming husband was 5772. 4(11%) mothers have scored between 0-60 and 33(89%) spouses have scored between 61 -143. The mean score is 156 and the standard deviation is 0.2796.

There was no significant association between levels of marital adjustments with selected demographic variables of the spouse

living with alcohol consuming husband like age, age of the husband, family monthly income, number of children and type of family. There was a significant association between the level of marital adjustments and the demographic variables like educational qualification and occupation of the spouse using chisquare test.

DISCUSSION:

In assessing the level of marital adjustments of spouse living with alcohol consuming husband 11% of the spouse were having lesser adjustments and 89% of the spouse were having greater adjustments. It showed that the aspect wise mean score of level of marital adjustment of spouse is 156 and the standard deviation is 0.2796. It is evident from statistical chi-square test that the association found significant between level of marital adjustments aspects spouse living with alcohol consuming husband with the selected demographic variable educational qualification and occupation regard to the hypothesis H1 stated was accepted (p>0.05)

CONCLUSION:

Spouses who experience lesser level of marital adjustments as the impact of living with alcohol consuming husbands and those who experience co-dependency should provide with marital counseling, which will help them to be assertive, to use communication skills and effective conflict resolution approaches.

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