



INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION AMONG MARRIED WOMEN IN NALLAGOUNDANPATTY VILLAGE PANCHAYAT IN OMALUR TALUK OF SALEM DISTRICT – A SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Sociology

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ABSTRACT

Family is the one of the important as well as primary social institutions and which exerted an in-formal social control over the individuals. Family is the valuable environment for every individual to grow positively and learn good habits and when the family fails to perform its functions effectively then the entire society would face lot of problems. For smooth functioning of the family, there must be good interpersonal communication between husband and wife is essential one. The present study aims to understand the nature of interpersonal communication among married women in Nallagoundanpatty village panchayat of Omalur taluk in Salem District and for this purpose thirty married women selected with the help of purposive sampling method and their responses were recorded with the help of structured interview schedule. The results indicated that nearly half of the married sample women were responded negatively to the important questions.

KEYWORDS

Family, Married Women and Interpersonal Communication

INTRODUCTION

Family is one of the universal and permanent institutions of mankind. Family is a group of people united by the ties of marriage, blood, or adoption, constituting a single household and interacting with each other in their respective social positions, usually those of spouses, parents, children and siblings. Family is a very essential part of everyone's life. The importance of family has been inscribed within our brains since childhood. The bond that we share with each and every individual of our family not only creates a respectful relationship but also transforms a house into a home. Family is a Universal group.

A husband and wife are lifelong companions who lead a common life; they are two intimate comrades. The rights and status of each are equal. They should work together and manage household affairs together. They should encourage and help each other in all the social activities. In daily life, they should take care of each other and show consideration. As for their parents, both sides should bear the responsibility for their care. To deal with the relationship between husband and wife on the basis of a spirit of mutual respect, love, and common progress is indeed to manifest a new form of relationship between husband and wife. This kind of relationship between husband and wife will continuously increase the feelings between the two and make their lives more and more ideal. Husband wife relationship is most important in the lives of people. It is crucial for long lasting happiness in our lives.

Marriage is not merely as biological needs or reproduction, ability to reproduce offspring and to keep the continuity of human species on earth, but also as a social activity. There is interdependency between the quality of family and the quality of society where the family belongs. Building interpersonal relationships is a process of transmitting and exchanging thoughts, feelings and opinions between connected people. For this purpose, they use appropriate characters to influence or control the other person. They exchange messages to reach a common understanding. In intimate interpersonal relationships, one may have the possibility to participate in a shared emotional context. When couples share honest and sincere interpersonal contact, they can express their negative emotions appropriately in a safe and tolerant environment.

Saheba (2019) studied the marital adjustment of married couples, marital adjustment with regards to love marriage and arranged marriage and the results indicated that there were no significant difference in the mean score of marital adjustment among the married males and females, there is no significant difference in the mean score of marital adjustment among the couples of love marriage and arranged marriage. Natasha and Emelina (2019) conducted survey and find that most of the respondents have average level of satisfaction in their family life and minimum level of individuals responded that they have high level of marital satisfaction some feels low level of satisfaction in their family life satisfaction. Sneha Lata Rao (2017) found that a highly significant relationship between marital adjustment

and depression as well as women and men have to face more problems in their married life. The interpersonal relationship and family life satisfaction among married individuals are the stigmatized topic in India and the present paper is proposed to conduct 'Interpersonal Relationship among Married Individuals in Nallagoundampatty Village Panchayat in Omalur taluk of Salem District'.

METHODOLOGY

The married women who are above the age of 20 years in Nallagoundampatty village panchayat considered as universe for the present study and with the help of purposive sampling the researchers identified 30 respondents. A structured interview schedule has been used as a tool of data collection and which consists of socio-economic conditions of the respondents and questions related to marital interpersonal relationship. The collected data were analyzed with the help of simple frequency table and percentile score.

RESULTS

The age of the respondents is considered, 23.4 per cent of the respondents were aged between 20 - 30 years, 43.3 per cent were aged between 31 - 40 years, 13.3 per cent of the respondents were aged between 41 - 50 years and remaining 20 % of them were aged 51 and above. With regard to education, 62.4 per cent of the respondents were completed their school education, 27.3 per cent of the respondents were graduates, 2.4 per cent of the respondents were post graduates and remaining 7.9 per cent of the respondents were illiterates. While considering the occupation of the respondents, 83.3 per cent of the respondents were housewives, 16.7 per cent of the respondents were agricultural workers. As per as the occupation of the respondents' husband is considered, 40 per cent of the respondents' husbands were farmers, 33.3 per cent of the respondents mentioned that their husbands were masons, 20 per cent of them revealed that their husbands were doing business and 6.67 per cent of the respondents' husband were labourers of private companies. The monthly income of the families is concerned, 30 per cent of the respondents were mentioned that their family monthly income was between Rs.10000/- – Rs.15,000/-, 46.7 per cent of the respondents were revealed that their family monthly was between Rs.15,000/- and Rs.20,000/- and remaining 24.3 per cent of the respondents were stated that their family monthly income was more than 20,000/-.

The marital longevity of the respondents is considered that 28.6 per cent of the respondents have more than 21 years of marital longevity, 26.2 per cent of the respondents have 11 - 20 years, 23.8 per cent of the respondents have 5 - 10 years and 21.4 per cent of the respondents have less than 5 years of marital longevity. With regard to type of marriage, 59.5 of the respondents mentioned that their marriage was arranged marriage, 28.6 per cent of the respondents revealed that their marriage was love marriage and remaining 11.9 per cent of the respondents stated that their marriage was love cum arranged marriage.

Table No. 1 Distribution of the Respondents by their opinion on the statement 'I face life with my partner with confidence'

Response given by the respondents	No. of responses	Percentage
Always	25	83.3
Sometimes	02	06.7
Often	01	03.3
Never	02	06.7
Total	30	100.0

The above table reveals that 83.3 per cent of the respondents responded that they always have confidence to face anything in their life with their partner's companionship, 6.7 per cent of the respondents stated that they sometimes have the confidence to face things in their life with partner's companionship, another 6.7 per cent of the respondents revealed that they never have the confidence to face the life with partner's company and remaining 3.3 per cent of the respondents indicated that they often have the confidence to face their life in association with partner's company.

Table No. 2 Distribution of the Respondents by their opinion on the statement 'I listen carefully to my partner and help him to solve problems'

Response given by the respondents	No. of responses	Percentage
Always	29	96.7
Sometimes	01	03.3
Often	-	-
Never	-	-
Total	30	100.00

The table shows that 96.7 per cent of the respondents always listen to their partner's problems and help them to solve the same and remaining 3.3 per cent of the respondents sometimes listen to their partner's problems and help them to solve the same.

With regard to the respondents' responses on the statement 'I can accept my partner even when we disagree', 43.3 per cent of the respondents were always accept their partner even when they disagree, 23.3 per cent of the respondents were never accept their partner when they disagree, 16.7 per cent of the respondents were often accept their partner and another 16.7 per cent of the respondents were sometimes accept their partner when they disagree.

While considering the statement 'My way of doing things is apt to be misunderstood by my partner', 53.3 per cent of the respondents stated that their way of doing things were never apt to misunderstood by their partner, 26.7 per cent of the respondents mentioned that sometimes their way of doing things were misunderstood by their partner, 16.7 per cent of the respondents reacted that they often their way of doing things were misunderstood by their partner and remaining 3.3 per cent of the respondents indicated that their way of doing things were always misunderstood by their partner.

Table No. 3 Distribution of the Respondents by their opinion on the statement 'I feel my partner misinterprets what I say'

Response given by the respondents	No. of responses	Percentage
Always	1	03.3
Sometimes	6	20.0
Often	10	33.3
Never	13	43.4
Total	30	100.0

The above table shows that 43.4 per cent of the respondents responded that their partner never misinterprets what the respondent says, 33.3 per cent of the respondents say that sometimes their partner misinterprets what they are trying to say, 20 per cent of the respondents revealed that often the same thing happens in their life also and remaining 3.3 per cent of the respondents indicated that their partner always misinterprets what the respondent says.

CONCLUSION

Family is an important social institution in every individual's life and the healthy relationship between husband and wife is essential which shapes the quality of individual development and in this context an effective interpersonal communication between husband and wife significantly influence the quality of relationship between them. The present study is an attempt to understand the interpersonal communication among the married women in Nallagoundanpatty village panchayat at Omalur taluk in Salem District and for these

purpose 30 married women were selected with the help of purposive sample and their responses were collected with the help of structured interview schedule. The results indicated that nearly half of the respondents (46.7%) positively responded to the statement 'My way of doing things is apt to be misunderstood by my partner', nearly three-fifth of the respondents (56.7%) negatively replied to the statement 'I can accept my partner even when we disagree' and likewise another nearly three-fifth of the respondents (56.7%) negatively retorted to the statement 'I feel my partner misinterprets what I say'. The respondents' responses on these three statements were serious concerns and that must be looked after immediately by the concerned family members and other elders in the family. Because such early interventions safeguard the entire family atmosphere and that would enable them to have good quality of individual development.

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