



Exploring the Physical Compatibility of Rural and Urban Couples

Joan of arc J

Department of Nursing Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Vidyanagari, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Marital compatibility has been seen emerging issues in the contemporary worlds. Keeping in the researcher carried a research study to examine the physical compatibility of rural and urban couples. This study has been carried with the help of descriptive research method. The total sample for this study consists of the 400 couples. The whole sample has been selected with the help of random sampling technique. Both descriptive as well as inferential statistical techniques has been employed by the researcher to carry this research process. The researcher employed the marital compatibility scale developed by Joan and Arc J. (2012). The researcher found that there is significant difference between rural and urban couples on the basis of their physical compatibility. Higher level of physical compatibility has been seen among rural couples than their counterparts. The results may attribute to this fact that high level of intimacy is associated in the marital nexus of rural couples.

Keywords: Physical Compatibility, Rural Couple, Urban Couple

INTRODUCTION:

The bond of marriage is having the universal recognisance. Marriage is not only having the historical significance rather it is the bond that brings the integration in all the other social institutions. Hence, it acts as a basic propagator for all the social institutions. Indeed, the society will not get the social order without the marriage. The marriage provides the biological, sociological and emotional support to society. Though, marriage is the backbone of entire social structure which facilitated the social order to any society. Without marriage word will die investable and soon. But all these above justifications are based on the marriage harmony or simply speaking marital compatibility. The marital compatibility being a psychological as well as biological process provides the wide scope to all the requirements of human life. If there will be fracture in the same marital compatibility the human life stuck in hell. There is different stage in marital period or post-marriage life. However, the eligible time period is treated as the most complex and needful period in human marriage. Number of the complexities are taking place during this material period. Therefore, behavior harmony of an individual plays the crucial role in gaining the marital satisfaction and compatibility in post-marriage period. researcher selected all the category of the respondents from the same area. Marriage is often considered to be the most important event in one's life after birth. As an essential and divine social custom, it has usually been approved to achieve an adult's security and emotional needs (Kaplan & Benjamin, 2001). Marriage is an important status for an individual and permits a couple to live together in society. It is an important demographic component and an almost universal phenomenon in India (Das & Dey, 1998). A happy and prosperous married life is the ultimate goal for anyone who is either already married or is thinking about it (Murphy et al., 1997). It is said that marriages are made in heaven and celebrated on earth. Marriage is considered as a special bond shared between two souls by tying the wedding knot. This knot is a promise to be companions for a lifetime. It brings substantial stability in relationship between two individuals by complementing and supplementing each other (Seidman, 1997; Dev, 2010). In the Indian subcontinent, marriage is attached with many significant meanings apart from the legal status for a couple to live together. One of the important implications of marriage in India is the coming closer of two different families of the couple (Fatima & Ajmal, 2012). From a demographic point of view, marriage is important because it regulates the reproductive behavior of Marriage is a social institution significant for human life. Every young person cherishes an idea of a happy married life. Although marriage is a positive experience for man and woman alike, for some it is associated with dissolution, divorce or separation and even sense of hatred in India. The reasons for such experiences may be numerous and multi-factorial. In most cases, it may have happened because of very silly reasons rather than for any solid reason. Since marriage is an important social institution in India, several studies have been conducted in the past to understand its nature, patterns, and associated rituals and traditions (Chanda & Deb, 2013; Deshpande, 2010; Fiese et al., 2002; Sonawat, 2001). Though marital happiness has become an important issue among individuals and the marriage analyst, there has been a lack of formal research on this topic. Besides, the existing studies related to this topic are mostly from the western or developed countries and may not be of much relevance for India. The marital issues are increasing rapidly in India.

Hypothesis: There will be no significant difference between rural and urban couples on the basis of their physical compatibility.

METHODOLOGY:

This research study has been carried out with the help of descriptive research method. The parameters of this descriptive research method are as under:

- ❖ **Sample:** A representative sample of 400 eligible couples will be selected from delimited area of Chennai. The whole sample has been collected from the above-mentioned sampling places.

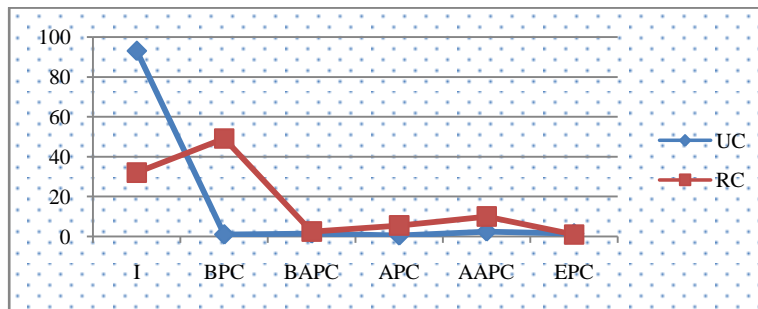
- ❖ **Sampling Technique:** The purposive sampling criteria has been fixed by the research to examine the collection of the required data.
- ❖ **Tools used:** The researcher employed the marital compatibility scale developed by Joan and Arc J. (2012).

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA:

The detailed analysis and interpretation of the results is given as under:

Table: 1.1: Demonstrating the frequency and percentage wise distribution of rural and urban couples on their degrees of Physical compatibility with regard their marital compatibility. N= 400 each).

Degree Of Physical Compatibility Dimension-I	Urban Couples		Rural Couples	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Incompatible	186	93.00	64	32.00
Quite physical Compatible	02	1.00	98	49.0
Below Average Physical Compatibility	03	1.50	05	2.50
Average physical Compatibility	01	0.50	011	5.50
Above Average Physical Compatibility	05	2.50	20	10.00
Extreme Physical Compatibility	03	1.50	02	1.00
Total	400	100	400	100



Index:

- ❖ RC=Rural couples
- ❖ UC= Urban couples
- ❖ I= Incomputable
- ❖ Q PC= Quit Physical Compatibility
- ❖ BAPC= Below Average Physical Compatibility
- ❖ APC= Average Physical Compatibility
- ❖ AAMC= Above average Physical Compatibility
- ❖ EPC= Eternal Physical Compatibility

Fig: 1.1:: Demonstrating the graphical depiction of rural and urban couples on their achievement in context of the degrees of marital compatibility. N= 400 each).

The results attained in the post-statistical assessment that 32.00% (F=64.00) were incompatible in consonance to their marital relations. Apart from this, it has been enumerated that 49.00% (F=98.00) rural couples were seen with quite physical compatibility. Viewing towards the remaining respondents, it has been realized that 2.50% (F=5.00) rural couples were seen with below average physical compatibility. The results expose that 5.50% (F=11.00) couples were careering average physical compatibility. Though, 10.00% (F=20.00) rural couples have been identified with above average level of physical compatibility. In the same table it has been seen that detected that 1.00% (F=2.00) rural couples hold extreme physical compatibility. Consequently, from the above table it has been generalised that maximum couples are incompatible with regard to their physical compatibility. Considering the above given table 4. And fig. it provides the detailed achievement of the rural and urban couples on the basis of their physical compatibility with regard to their marital status. The results express that 93.00% (F=186.00) were incompatible in consonance to their marital relations. Apart from this, it has been enumerated that 1.00% (F=02) non-rural couples were seen with quite physical compatibility. Looking towards the remaining respondents, it has been realized that 1.50% (F=03) non- rural couples were seen with below average physical compatibility. The results expose that 0.50% (F=1.00) non- rural couples were careering average physical compatibility. Though, 2.50% (F=5.00.00) non- rural couples has been identified with above average level of physical compatibility. In the same table it has been seen that detected that 1.50% (F=3.00) urban couples hold extreme physical compatibility. The above attained evidence on the basis of the statistical procedure indicated that the majority of the incompatibility goes in favour of urban couples. For instance, the achievement of the graph in the above fig is more inclined towards urban couples.

Table: 1.2: Demonstrating the mean variation between rural and urban couples on the basis of dimension-I (physical compatibility of marital compatibility).

		Rural and urban Couples				't' value
Physical Compatibility		N	Mean	SD	SEM	
Dimension-I	Rural couples	200	22.2700	5.31586	.37589	3.571
	Urban couples	200	18.1550	15.40446	1.08926	
Intimacy	Rural couples	200	24.3100	11.47004	.81105	3.075
Dimensions-II	Urban couples	200	20.5050	13.21754	.93462	3.075
Sexual relations	Rural couples	200	27.0950	7.14572	.50528	7.327
Dimensions-III	Urban couples	200	20.7200	10.01665	.70828	7.327
Passion	Rural couples	200	73.6750	19.39796	1.37164	5.899
Composite score	Urban couples	200	59.3800	28.24988	1.99757	5.899
Physical Compatibility						

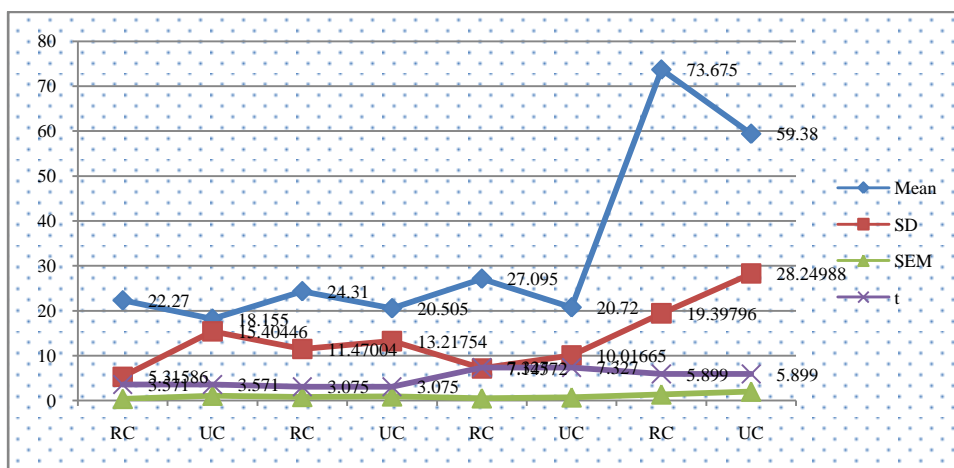


Fig: 1.2: Demonstrating the mean variation between rural and urban couples on the basis of dimension-I (physical compatibility) of marital compatibility.

The results analysed in the above table gives the clear analysis on the basis of mean significant difference between rural and urban couples on the basis of all the three sub-scale of physical compatibility. While considering the first dimension (**INTIMACY**) it has been revealed that the mean score of rural couples (M=22.2700) is higher than the urban couples (M=18.1550). Apart from this, the standard error mean in favour of urban couples has been seen 1.08926 and the standard error mean in favour of 0.7589. Additionally, it has been seen it has been seen that the 't' value (t=3.57)1 is higher than the indexed table value at 0.5 level of confidence. Thus, on the basis of same attainment of the score it can be justified that rural couples hold high level of intimacy with their life partners. So, it is possible for the researchers to generalise that the impact of geography has a substantial significance on the marital closeness of the couples. The marriage status of rural couples has been shown to suggest a greater degree of familiarity and affinity when compared to the marital status of metropolitan couples. It has been observed that rural couples' marital relationships are characterised by a greater degree of intimacy and singularity than those of their urban counterparts (non-rural couples). It was observed that rural couples were more concerned with justice and intimacy with one another than non-rural couples. The link between the two has strengthened. Couples who reside in more remote locations are more likely to exhibit the characteristics shown in the table. In addition to this, despite having a lower level of socioeconomic position in their family, they were thought to have a better predisposition towards loving and fair behaviour. This was despite the fact that they had a lower level of socioeconomic status. The researcher has come to the conclusion that the findings can be explained by the fact that rural spouses' behaviours have been seen to be characterised by a greater prevalence of conventional ethical norms than those of urban spouses' behaviours. In addition, it has been noticed that, despite the fact that they have more experience being married, they are obtaining more charm from their marital relationships. This is the case despite the fact that they have been married for a longer period of time. In spite of this, there is a growing level of confusion and widespread misunderstanding over the marital status of women living in urban areas. It was seen that the urban wives were keeping their husbands' orders a secret and that they had some misgivings about carrying them out. It has been shown that rural couples live close enough to each other for their relationships to flourish. because they have the impression that their relationship with one another is going well and producing productive results. These conjugal partnerships are marked by profound expressions of love and affection, in addition to harmonious coexistence. Aside from this, they make very good use of their spare time by focusing their attention on one another, which is an activity that is really pleasurable for both of them. They don't really judge each other based on suspension alone. They maintain an open mind in order to live together and go on adventures together. On the other hand, metropolitan couples were regarded as more desirable than rural couples. On the other hand, the composition of urban couples after marriage is more distant from each other. The cohesion of rural couples increases after marriage. Together, urban couples have fun, enjoy themselves, and entertain themselves. The mental, physical, and emotional nexus was shown to be profoundly embedded in all three of their organs. On the other hand, researchers have observed that the behaviour of urban couples reflects a negative emotional engagement. As a result, the maximum number of traits that are related on the basis of closeness are more inclined towards the behaviour of urban couples. This is because urban couples tend to have a higher level of intimacy. The table that was just read revealed that a comparative study has been conducted between rural and urban couples on the basis of their sexual relations. This analysis was performed on the second subscale of physical compatibility, which was titled "Sexual Relations." Based on an examination of the obtained results, it has been determined that the mean value for urban couples is 20.50, while the mean value for rural couples is

24.31. By looking at their standard deviation, we find that the standard deviation in favour of non-rural couples has a value of 13.21, whereas the standard deviation in favour of rural couples has a value of 11.47004. Throughout the ongoing operation, it has been seen that the standard error of the mean for urban couples came out to be 0.93462, whereas the standard error of the mean for rural couples was observed to be 0.811045. The conclusion drawn from the inferential analysis based on the results of the independent t-test is that the t-value that was calculated turned out to be 3.072. When comparing the same value on the basis of table value, it was discovered that table value is lower than computed value at the 0.5 level of significance. This was discovered while contrasting the same value on the basis of table value. In light of these findings, it is reasonable to conclude that the number of sexual encounters that rural couples have is significantly lower than that of urban couples. This conclusion can be reached by comparing urban and rural couples. Hence, it was shown that rural couples have a higher level of sexual compatibility than urban ones do. As a consequence of the research done, it has been discovered that urban women experience an increase in the amount of pleasure they get from their sexual connections as they get older and more married. On the other hand, more sexual compliments were noticed among couples living in rural areas. When it came to enjoying their sexual relationships, urban couples were not regarded as being as happy as rural couples. It has been shown that non-rural couples experience higher levels of sexual enjoyment throughout their married lives than their counterparts. Couples who live in cities report higher levels of sexual satisfaction and greater levels of cooperation. Both verbally and nonverbally, they communicated their sexual desire to one another, and it made them both happy. There have been no reports of complaints regarding the sexual impediments experienced by urban couples. Considering the third dimension of the rural and urban couples on the basis 3rd dimension (**PASSIONS**) of physical compatibility, it has been explored that the mean achievement of rural couples is high (M=27.095) than urban couples (M=20.0950). Consequently, the scoring achievement indicates that the standard deviation of the urban couples with regard to their level of passions has been seen 10.01665 and the standard deviation of rural couples has been identified as 0.70828. The results divulge that the standard error mean of urban couples have been found 0.50528 and in case of their counterparts 0.50528. The independent 't' value analysis specifies that the 't' value 7.3214 is higher than the table value at 0.5 level of significant. Thus, on the basis of same assessment it has been seen that the two group of respondents (urban couples and rural couple) differ with each other on their level of passions in consonance of their physical compatibility. The filleting concentration on the composites score of (**Physical computability**) rural and urban couples on the basis of their physical compatibility indicates that urban couples attain the mean value of 59.3800 and the rural couples attain the mean value of 73.6750. The results reveal the mean value of rural couples is obsolete higher than the mean value of rural couples. In consonance to same, the maximum standard deviation goes in favour of urban couples (SD=28.24988 and the standard deviation of rural couples has been seen 19.39796 only. The collocated 't' value indicates that it exceeds table value at 0.5 level of confidence. So, on teeth basis of same analysis, it can be said that there is significant difference between rural and urban couples on the basis of their physical compatibility. Higher level of physical compatibility has been seen among rural couples than their counterparts.

Objective:

1. To study the physical compatibility of the rural and urban couples

Conclusion

The researcher found that the, there is significant difference between rural and urban couples on the basis of their physical compatibility. Higher level of physical compatibility has been seen among rural couples than their counterparts. The results may attribute to this fact that high level of intimacy is assonated in the marital nexus of rural couples.

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