

Interrelationship between familial characteristics and marital satisfaction of university teachers in northern Karnataka-A gender analysis

■ P.G. Holeyannavar and P.B. Khadi

Received: 07.11.2017; Revised: 22.04.2018; Accepted: 09.05.2018

■ **ABSTRACT** : An ex-post-facto design on “Interrelationship between familial characteristics and marital satisfaction of University teachers in Northern Karnataka-A Gender analysis” was carried out on a sample of 150 University teachers drawn from three cities of Northern Karnataka. Teachers offering UG/PG courses in agriculture/science faculty belonging to Assistant professor to Professor and above cadre were randomly selected. Familial characteristics included family environment, family involvement and social support of University teachers assessed using family environment scale developed by Bhatia and Chadha (1993), family involvement scale by Misra *et al.* (1990) and social support questionnaire by Sarason *et al.* (1983). Marital satisfaction was assessed using questionnaire developed by Haynes *et al.* (1992). Results revealed that more than half of State Agricultural University (67.0%) and Non- State Agricultural University (67.3%) teachers had high level of family environment and none of them fell in low level. The family environment of both SAU and Non-SAU teachers differed significantly by gender, indicating that females had better family environment compared to male teachers. Most of the SAU (84.5%) and Non-SAU (85.5%) teachers revealed high level of family involvement and none were in low level. With regard to social support, teachers of SAU (73.8%) and Non-SAU (70.0%) received high social support but none were in low level. High level of marital satisfaction was observed in most of the SAU (83.8%) and Non-SAU (94.1%) teachers and the rest were in average levels. Statistical analysis through ANOVA indicated that there were no main and interactionary effects of university, gender and cadre on marital satisfaction. Positive and significant correlation was observed between family environment and family involvement with marital satisfaction of SAU and Non-SAU teachers. This indicated that the more conducive the family environment the higher the marital satisfaction of both the groups of teachers and vice versa.

See end of the paper for authors' affiliations →

P.G. Holeyannavar
ICAR-KVK, Chintamani,
Chikkaballapura (Karnataka)
India
Email : poojagsh@gmail.com

■ **KEY WORDS**: Family environment, Involvement, Social support, Marital satisfaction

■ **HOW TO CITE THIS PAPER** : Holeyannavar, P.G and Khadi, P.B. (2018). Interrelationship between familial characteristics and marital satisfaction of university teachers in northern Karnataka-A gender analysis. *Asian J. Home Sci.*, 13 (1) : 338-344, DOI: 10.15740/HAS/AJHS/13.1/338-344. Copyright@ 2018: Hind Agri-Horticultural Society.