



# A study of family values and its effect on marital adjustment of women in Gujarat state

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## ABSTRACT

This research is linked to the society. Family is a very important institution of the society. Every family has a different family value. Origin of a family life is marriage and the bases of this marriage adjustment are family values. For the purpose of getting information, method of survey and questionnaire is prepared so as to get comprehensive information about the working and non-working women, their age caste level of education, occupation, type of family and basic three family values and its effects and its effect on marriage adjustment. Sample of the study consisted of 200 working and 200 non-working Total 400 married women selected from Urban and Rural areas in Jamnagar district of Gujarat state. Keeping in view the objective of the study, the data collected through the questionnaire is analyzed and interpreted with the help of statistical tabulation method using percentage, mean, standard deviation and T-test whichever needed. Analysis and interpretation of data is done with the help of computer. From the study we find that mean score of working women positive effects of Family values in adjustment level is 59.47 and that of negative effects is 40.53. Mean score of non-working women positive effect of Family values in adjustment level is 60.40 and that of negative effect is 39.60. It is concluded that t-ratio for positive effect among working and non-working married women is 0.48 which is less than tabulated standard value at 0.01 level so there is no significant difference between positive effect among working and non-working married women and t-ratio for negative effect among working and non-working married women is 0.49 which is less than tabulated standard value at 0.01 level so there is no significant difference between negative effect among working and non-working married woman. Independence and safety are a must for gender equality. There should be good education for women, respect for them, equal and social-economic status for them, and equal rights for decision making.