

Female attitude towards love marriage

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ABSTRACT

The present work was carried out to study impact of religion and socio-economic status of female attitude score towards love marriage. A self structured scale of love marriage attitude score (LMAS) duly tested for its reliability and validity was administered for collection of information. According to religion, mean \pm SD scores of the subjects were computed 37.00 ± 2.07 scores for Christian; 32.05 ± 4.03 scores for Hindu and 26.40 ± 2.76 scores for Muslim subjects. The statistical analysis revealed that variance ratio was significant at 0.01 probability level ($F = 41.337$, $P < 0.01^{**}$ at 2/297 DF). Further, according to socio-economic status, the mean \pm SD scores were 27.28 ± 3.36 ; 32.03 ± 4.21 and 35.21 ± 2.69 for low, middle and high status. The analysis of variance suggested that the mean attitude scores in various socio-economic categories differed significantly ($F = 56.559$, $P < 0.01^{**}$ at 2/297 DF). These findings witnessed that the attitude scores of the subjects were linked with religion and socio-economic status of the subjects.

KEY WORDS : Attitude score, Love marriage, Variance ratio

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INTRODUCTION

Marriage involves the union of two individuals who decide to live in an intimate relationship for the major portion of their life. It is said to be one of the deepest and most complex forms of human relationship. It provides for the reliable satisfaction or certain vital personal needs both physical and psychological. But a good marriage does not simply happen, not even when choice of marriage partner is most carefully made (Kumar 1986). The process of changing two single lives into one shared life requires a great deal of mutual commitment and accommodation. One is required to develop a proper attitude, skill and temperament to be successful in marriage. It has been rightly mentioned that being the right person is more a matter of becoming the right person. The case in becoming the right person to a great extent depends on the attitude one holds towards marriage (Srivastava, 1974).

Now a day's marriage of girl has become a serious problem for the parents, guardians and family members. Various factors like demand of dowry, physical structure and appearance, skin-colour, high education and employment status of the girl come across in the way of selection of a suitable match for her marriage. A lot of time and money are spent on searching of the match. Consequently, the age of marriage is significantly

advancing due to all these reasons. Further, sex instinct at a certain age in girls and boys, has compelled to come together for its accomplishment resulting in love marriage with or without the consent of their parents or guardians. Love marriage in Hindu culture is familiar since Vedic period as *Gandharva Vivah*, but it is not a preference of the present Hindu culture against 'arranged marriage', which dominates over other systems of marriage. On the otherhand, westernization and urbanization are working as catalysts in the love marriage surpassing the most practiced 'arranged marriage' system. As such young generation has positive attitude for the love marriage.

Statement of the problem:

Various research findings reveal that female attitude towards love marriage is determined by a number of factors (Caldwell, 1989, Dissanayake, 2000, Gupta and Sharma, 2000). Among these factors, religion and socio-economic status play vital role to the formation of female attitude towards love marriage.

Accordingly the present work was carried out to study the impact of religion and socio-economic status on female attitude score towards love marriage.

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