

BRONNELYS

- Amato, P.R. (1996). Explaining the intergenerational transmission of divorce. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*. Minneapolis: Aug 1996. Vol. 58, Iss3; pg. 628-639.
- Ammerman, M. (2003). Gender differences in the use of humor in intimate relationships and marital adjustment. *Sciences and Engineering*, 64(1-B), 405.
- Anderson, S.A., Russell, C.S., & Schumm, W.R. (1983). Perceived marital quality and family life-cycle categories: A further analysis. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 45, 127-139.
- Anderson, S.A., & Sabatelli, R.M. (1999). *Family interaction: A multigenerational developmental perspective* (2nd ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Arrindell, W.A., & Luteijn, F. (2000). Similarity between intimate partners for personality traits as related to individual levels of satisfaction with life. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 28, 629-637.
- Ashkanasy, N.M., & Daus, C.S. (2005). Rumors of the death of emotional intelligence in organizational behavior are vastly exaggerated. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 26, 441-452.
- Austin, E.J., Saklofske, D.H., Huang, S.H.S., & McKenney, D. (2004). Measurement of trait emotional intelligence: Testing and cross-validating a modified version of Schutte *et al.*'s (1998) measure. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 36, 555-562.
- Axinn, W.G., & Thornton, A. (1992). The relationship between cohabitation and divorce: Selectivity or causal influence? *Demography*, 29, 357-374.
- Barchard, K.A., & Hakstian, A.R. (2004). The nature and measurement of emotional intelligence abilities: Basic dimensions and their relationships with other cognitive ability and personality variables. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 64, 437-462.

Barnhill, L.R., & Longo, D. (1978). Fixation and regression in the family life cycle. *Family Process*, 17, 469-478.

Bar-On, R. (1997). *Bar-On Emotional Quotient Inventory: A measure of emotional intelligence*. Toronto, ON: Multi-Health Systems.

Bar-On, R. (2000). Emotional and social intelligence: Insights from the Emotional Quotient Inventory (EQ-I). In R. Bar-On & J.D.A. Parker (Eds.), *Handbook of emotional intelligence* (pp. 363-388). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Bar-On, R. (2004). The Bar-On Emotional Quotient Inventory (EQ-i): Rationale, description, and summary of psychometric properties. In G. Geher (Ed.), *The measurement of emotional intelligence: Common ground and controversy* (pp. 115-145). Hauppauge, NY: Nova Science.

Baucom, D.H., & Hoffman, J.A. (1986). The effectiveness of marital therapy: Current status and application to the clinical setting. In N.S. Jacobson & A.S. Gurman (Eds.), *Clinical handbook of marital therapy* (pp. 597-620). New York: Guilford Press.

Beach, S.R.H. (2001). *Marital and family processes in depression: A scientific foundation for clinical practice*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Becvar, D.S., & Becvar, R.J. (1999). *Systems theory and family therapy: A primer*. Washington D.C.: University Press of America.

Becvar, D.S., & Becvar, R.J. (2000). *Family therapy, a systemic integration*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Berger, R., & Hannah, T. (1999). *Preventive approaches in couples therapy*. Lillington: Edwards Brothers.

- Betcher, W., & Macauley, R. (1990). *The seven basic quarrels of marriage: Recognize, defuse, negotiate, and resolve your conflicts*. New York: Villard.
- Bettelheim, B. (1976). *The use of enchantment*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- Bishop, S.R., Lau, M., Shapiro, S., Carlson, L., Anderson, N., & Carmody, J. (2004). Mindfulness: A proposed operational definition. *Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice*, 11, 230-242.
- Bohlander, E.W. (1999). Differentiation of self, need fulfilment, and psychological well-being in married men. *Psychological Reports*, 84, 1274-1280.
- Bowell, R.A. (2004). *The 7 steps of spiritual intelligence: the practical pursuit of purpose, success, and happiness*. London: Nicholas Brealey Publishing.
- Bowen, G., & Ortner, D. (1983). Sex-role congruency and marital quality. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 45, 223-230.
- Brackett, M., & Mayer, J.D. (2001, October). *Comparing measures of emotional intelligence*. Paper presented at the Third Positive Psychology Summit, Washington, DC.
- Brackett, M.A., & Mayer, J.D. (2003). Convergent, discriminant, and incremental validity of competing measures of emotional intelligence. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 29, 1147-1158.
- Brackett, M., Warner, R., & Bosco, J. (2005). Emotional intelligence and relationship quality among couples. *Personal Relationships*, 12, 197-212.
- Bradt, J.O. (1989). Becoming parents: Families with young children. In B. Carter, & M. McGoldrick (Eds.), *The changing family life cycle* (pp. 235-254). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Brannon, R. (1976). The male sex role: Our culture's blueprint of manhood, and what it's done for us lately. In D.S. David, & R. Brannon (Eds.), *The forty-nine percent majority*. Reading, Mass: Addison-Wesley.

Briddle, B.J. (1979). *Role theory: Expectations, identities, and behaviors*. Chicago: Dryden Press.

Burgess, E.W., Locke, H.J., & Thomas, M.M. (1971). *The family*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.

Burpee, L.C., & Langer, E.J. (2005). Mindfulness and marital satisfaction. *Journal of Adult Development*, 12, 43-51.

Buzan, T. (2001). *The power of spiritual intelligence*. London: Thorsons.

Carpenter, K.M., & Addis, M.E. (2000). Alexithymia, gender and response to depressive symptoms. *Sex Roles*, 43, 629-644.

Cartensen, L., Gottman, J., & Levenon, R. (1995). Emotional behavior in long-term marriage. *Psychology and Aging*, 10, 140-149.

Carter, E.A., & McGoldrick, M. (Eds.). (1980). *The family life cycle: A framework for family therapy*. New York: Gardner Press.

Carter, B., & McGoldrick, M. (1989). Overview – The changing family Life cycle: A framework for family therapy. In B. Carter, & M. McGoldrick, *The changing family life cycle* (pp. 3-29). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Carton, J.S., Kessler, E.A., & Pape, C.L. (1999). Nonverbal decoding skills and relationship well-being in adults. *Journal of Nonverbal Behavior*, 23, 91-100.

Chambliss, R. (1966). *Meaning for man*. New York: Philosophical Library.

Chapman, T. (2004). *Gender and domestic life*. New York: Palgrave McMillan.

- Chester, R. (1980). *A survey of recent UK literature on marital problems*. Unpublished Report for the Home Office Research Unit.
- Claffey, S.T., & Mickelson, K.D. (2009). Division of household labor and distress: The role of perceived fairness for employed mothers. *Sex Roles*, 60, (11-12), 819–831.
- Clearwater, E., & Harvey, C.H. (1988). Correlates of marital satisfaction in a Manitoba low income sample. *Journal of Consumer Studies and Home Economics*, 12, 183-197.
- Coltrane, S. (2000). Research on household labor: Modelling and measuring the social embeddedness of routine family work. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 62, 1208-1233.
- Conte, J.M. (2005). A review and critique of emotional intelligence measures. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 26, 433-440.
- Conte, J.M., & Dean, M.A. (2006). Can emotional intelligence be measured? In K.R. Murphy (Eds.), *A critique of emotional intelligence: What are the problems and how can they be fixed?* (pp. 59-77). New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers.
- Cook, D.B., Casillas, A., Robbins, S.B., & Dougherty, L.M. (2005). Goal continuity and the 'Big Five' as predictors of older adult marital adjustment. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 38, 519-531.
- Cooper, K., Chassin, L., & Braver, S. (1986). Correlates of mood and marital satisfaction among dual-worker couples and single-worker couples. *Social Psychology Quarterly*, 49, 322-329.

- Cooper, K., Chassin, L., & Zeiss, A. (1985). The relation of sex-role self-concept and sex-role attitudes to the marital satisfaction and personal adjustment of dual-worker couples with preschool children. *Sex Roles*, 12, 227-241.
- Cordle, H.R. (1985). *Marital adjustment and satisfaction as related to perceptions of religious practices and orientations: An examination of graduate and seminary student couples (religiosity, intrinsic-extrinsic, quality, dyadic)*. Kansas: Kansas State University.
- Cordova, J.V., Gee, C.B., & Warren, L.Z. (2005). Emotional skilfulness in marriage: Intimacy as a mediator of the relationship between emotional skilfulness and marital satisfaction. *Journal of Social & Clinical Psychology*, 24(2), 218-235.
- Corliss, R. (2003, 20 January). Is there a formula for joy? *Time*, pp. 72-74.
- Cowan C.P., & Cowan P.A. (1992). *When partners become parents: The big life change for couples*. New York: Basic Books.
- Cowan, C.P., & Cowan, P.A. (1997). *When partners become parents: The big life change for couples*. New York: Basic Books.
- Creswell, J.W. (1994). *Research design*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Dadds M.R., & Powell, M.B. (1991). The relationship of interparental conflict and global marital adjustment to aggression, anxiety, and immaturity in aggressive and non-clinic children. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 19(5), 553-567.
- Dakin, J., & Wampler, R. (2008). Money doesn't buy happiness, but it helps: Marital satisfaction, psychological distress, and demographic differences between low- and middle-income clinic couples. *The American Journal of Family Therapy*, 36, 300-311.
- Daniels, P., & Weingarten, K. (1983). *Sooner or later: The timing of parenthood in adult lives*. New York: Norton.

Daus, C.S. (2006). The case for an ability-based model of emotional intelligence. In K.R. Murphy (Eds.), *A critique of emotional intelligence: What are the problems and how can they be fixed?* (pp. 301-324). Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers: New Jersey.

Dawda, D., & Hart, S.D. (2000). Assessing emotional intelligence: Reliability and validity of the Bar-On Emotional Quotient Inventory (EQ-i) in university students. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 28, 797-812.

Dempsey K. (1997). Trying to get husbands to do more work at home. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, 33, 216-225.

DeSousa, R. (1987). *The rationality of emotion*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

De Shazer, S. (1991). *Putting difference to work*. New York: Norton.

Dewey, J. (1909). *Moral principles in education*. New York: Houghton Mifflin.

Diamantopoulos, A., & Schlegelmilch, B.B. (2000). *Taking the fear out of data analysis*. Singapore: Seng Lee Pty Ltd.

Dominian, J. (1980) *Marriage in Britain 1945-80*. Occasional Paper No.1. London: Study Commission on the Family.

Duvall, E. (1962). *Family Development*. Philadelphia: Lippincott.

Dwyer, A.L. (2008). Communication patterns in intimate relationships: An attachment perspective. *The Sciences and Engineering*, 68 (10-B), 7021.

Dyer, W.W. (2001). *10 secrets for success and inner peace*. Hay House Inc.: Carlsbad.

Dyer, W.W. (2006). *Inspiration: Your ultimate calling*. Carlsbad, California: Hay House Inc.

Emmons, R.A. (1999). *The psychology of ultimate concerns: Motivations and spirituality in personality*. New York: Guildford.

Emmons, R.A. (2000). Is spirituality an intelligence? Motivation, cognition, and the psychology of ultimate concern. *The International Journal for the Psychology of Religion*, 10(1), 3-26.

Epstein, N.B., Chen, F., & Beyder-Kamjou, I. (2005). Relationship standards and marital satisfaction in Chinese and American couples. *Journal of Marriage and Family Therapy*, 31(1), 59-74.

Erickson, E.H. (1963). *Childhood and society*. New York: W.W. Norton.

Fadiman, J., & Frager, R. (Eds.). (1997). *Essential Sufism*. San Francisco: HarperCollins.

Feeney, J. (1999). Adult romantic attachment and couple relationships. In J. Cassidy & P. Shaver (Eds.), *Handbook of attachment* (pp. 355-377). New York: Guilford.

Feeney, J.A., Hohaus, L., Noller, P., & Alexander, R.P. (2001). *Becoming parents*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Fitness, J., & Fletcher, G.J.O. (1993). Love, hate, anger, and jealousy in close relationships: A cognitive appraisal and prototype analysis. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 65, 942-958.

Fitness, J. (1996). Emotion knowledge structures in close relationships. In G.J.O. Fletcher & J. Fitness (Eds.), *Knowledge structures in close relationships: A social psychological approach* (pp. 219-245). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Fitness, J. (2001). Betrayal, rejection, revenge, and forgiveness. In M. Leary (Ed.), *Interpersonal rejection* (pp. 73-103). New York: Oxford University Press.

Fitness, J. (2006). The emotionally intelligent marriage. In J. Ciarrochi, J.P. Forgas & J.D. Mayer (Eds.), *Emotional intelligence in everyday life* (pp. 129-139). New York: Psychology Press.

Fletcher, G.J.O., & Fincham, F. (1991), Attribution processes in close relationships. In G.J.O. Fletcher & F. Fincham (Eds.), *Cognition in close relationships* (pp. 7-36). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Fletcher, G.J.O., & Thomas, G. (1999). Behavior and on-line cognition in marital interaction. *Personal Relationships*, 7, 111-130.

Flury, J., & Ickes, W. (2006). Emotional intelligence and empathetic accuracy in friendships and dating relationships. In J. Ciarrochi, J.P. Forgas & J.D. Mayer (Eds.), *Emotional intelligence in everyday life* (pp. 140-165). New York: Psychology Press.

Frankl, V.E. (1959). *Man's search for meaning*. Great Britain: Hodder and Stoughton.

Frankl, V.E. (1960). Existential analysis and logotherapy. *Acta Psychotherapeutica*, 8, 171-187.

Frankl, V.E. (1963). *Man's search for meaning: an introduction to logotherapy*. Oxford England: Washington Square Press..

Frankl, V.E. (1965). *The doctor and the soul: from psychotherapy to logotherapy*. New York: Knopf.

Frankl, V.E. (1966). Self-transcendence as a human phenomenon. *Journal of Humanistic Psychology*, 6, 97-106.

Frankl, V.E. (1967). *Psychotherapy and existentialism*. London: Souvenir Press.

Frankl, V.E. (1969). *The will to meaning*. New York: New American Library.

Frankl, V.E. (1970). Meaninglessness: A challenge to psychologists. *Psychologia Africana*, 13(2-3), 87-95.

Frankl, V.E. (1975). *The unconscious God: Psychotherapy and theology*. (Expanded version of the first American edition). London: Hodder and Stoughton.

Frankl, V.E. (1983). *Theorie und Therapie der Neurosen*. Munich: Reinhard.

Friedman, H.S. (Ed.). (1998). *Encyclopedia of mental health*, Vol. 2 Do-N. San Diego: Academic Press.

Furnham, A. (2006). Explaining the popularity of emotional intelligence. In K.R. Murphy (Ed.), *A critique of emotional intelligence: What are the problems and how can they be fixed?* (pp. 141-159). New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.

Gallmeier, C.P., Zusman, M.E., Knox, D., & Gibson, L. (1997). Can we talk? Gender differences in disclosure patterns and expectations. *Free Inquiry in Creative Sociology*, 25, 129-225.

Gardner, H. (1983). *Frames of mind: The theory of multiple intelligences*. New York: Basic Books.

George, M. (2006). How intelligent are you ... really? From IQ to EQ to SQ, with a little intuition along the way. *Training and Management Development Methods* 20(4), 425-436.

Gergen, K.J. (1985). Social constructivist movement in psychology. *American Psychologist*, 40, 266-275.

Gilbert, L. (1985). *Men in dual-career families: Current realities and future prospects*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.

Gnika, A.S. (2008). A study of the development of long-term marriages lasting 25 years or more. *Dissertation Abstracts International Section A: Humanities and Social Sciences*, 68(10-A), 4212.

Goldberg, M. (1987). Patterns of disagreement in marriage. *Medical Aspects of Human Sexuality*, 21, 42-45.

Goldenberg, I., & Goldenberg, H. (1996). *Family therapy: an overview* (4th ed.). USA: Brooks/Cole.

Goldner, V. (1999). Morality and multiplicity: Perspectives on treatment of violence in intimate life. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 25, 325-336.

Goleman, D. (1982). *Working with emotional intelligence*. New York: Bantam Books.

Goleman, D. (1998). *Working with emotional intelligence*. New York: Bantam Books.

Goleman, D. (1995). *Emotional intelligence*. New York: Bantam Books.

Goleman, D. (1996). *Emotional intelligence: Why it can matter more than IQ*. London: Bloomsbury.

Goleman, D. (2001). Emotional intelligence: Issues in paradigm building. In C. Cherniss & D. Goleman (Eds.), *The emotionally intelligent workplace* (pp. 13-26). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Goleman, D. (2007). *Social intelligence*. London: Arrow Books.

Gómez-Mejia, L.R., Balkin, D.B., & Cardy, R.L. (2003). *Managing human resources*. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall.

Gordis, E.B., Margolin, G., & John, R.S. (2001). Parents' hostility in dyadic marital and triadic family settings and children's behavior problems. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 69(4), 727-734.

Gottman, J.M. (1982). Emotional responsiveness in marital conversations. *Journal of Communication*, 32, 108-120.

Gottman, J.M. (1994). *What predicts divorce? The relationship between marital processes and marital outcomes*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Gottman, J.M. (1998). Psychology and the study of marital process. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 49, 169-197.

Gottman, J.M., & Levenson, R.W. (1992). Marital processes predictive of later dissolution: Behavior, physiology, and health. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 63, 221-233.

Gottman, J. (1994). *Why marriages succeed or fail*. New York: Simon and Schuster.

Green, A. (2006). Freud and modern psychoanalysis: A summary of André Green's presentation. *Modern Psychoanalysis*, 31(1), 1-6.

Greenberg, L.S., & Johnson, S.M. (1988). *Emotionally focused therapy for couples*. New York: Guilford.

Greene, J., & D'Oliveira, M. (2006). *Learning to use statistical tests in psychology*. Glasgow: Bell & Bain Ltd.

Gross, J.J., & John, O.P. (2003). Individual differences in two emotion regulation processes. Implications for affect, relationships, and well being. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 85, 348-362.

Halama, P., & Strizenec, M. (2004). Spiritual, existential or both? Theoretical considerations on the nature of "higher" intelligences. *Studia Psychologica*, 46(3), 239-253.

Harper, J.M., Schaalje, B.C., & Sandberg, J.G. (2000). Daily hassles, intimacy, and marital quality in later marriages. *American Journal of Family Therapy*, 28, 1-18.

Hart, T. (1998). Inspiration. *Journal of Humanistic Psychology*, 38(3), 7-35.

Hobfoll, S.E., & Hobfoll, I.H. (1994). *Work won't love you back*. New York: W.H. Freeman & Company.

Hochschild, A. (1989). *The second shift: Working parents and the revolution at home*. New York: Avon Books.

Huston, T., & Houts, R. (1998). The psychological infrastructure of courtship and marriage: The role of personality and compatibility in romantic relationships. In T. Bradbury (Ed.), *The developmental course of marital dysfunction* (pp. 114-151). New York: Cambridge University Press.

Hyson, L.J. (2007). *Constructions of intimate relationships*. Unpublished master's thesis, University of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa.

Ickes, W., & Simpson, J.A. (1997). Managing empathetic accuracy in close relationships. In W. Ickes (Ed.), *Empathetic accuracy* (pp. 218-250). New York: Guilford Press.

Ingoldsby, B.B., Horlacher, G.T., Schvaneveldt, P.L., & Matthews, M. (2005). Emotional expressiveness and marital adjustment in Ecuador. *Marriage and Family Review*, 38(1).

James, A.L., & Wilson, K. (1986). *Couples, conflict and change*. London: Tavistock Publications.

Janicki, D.L., Kamarck, T.W., Shiffman, S., & Gwaltney, C.J. (2006). Application of ecological momentary assessment to the study of marital adjustment and social interactions during daily life. *Journal of Family Psychology*, 20(1), 168-172.

Johnson, S.M., & Greenberg, L.S. Emotion in intimate relationships: Theory and implications for therapy. In S.M. Johnson & L.S. Greenberg (Eds.), *The heart of the matter: Perspectives on emotion in marital therapy* (pp. 3-26). New York: Brunner/Mazel.

Johnson, S.M., & Talitman, E. (1997). Predictors of success in emotionally focused marital therapy. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 23(2), 135-152.

Jones, S. (1985). The analysis of depth interviews. In R. Walker (Ed.), *Applied Qualitative Research* (pp. 56-70). Hants (England): Gower.

Jung, C.G. (1969). *On the nature of the psyche*. London: Ark Paperbacks.

Keith, P.M., & Shafer, R.B. (1991). *Relationships and well-being over the life stages*. New York: Praeger.

Kelly, A.B., & Fincham, F.D. (1998). Marital Health. In H.S. Friedman (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of mental health, Vol. 2 Do-N* (pp. 605-619). Academic Press: San Diego.

Keltner, D., & Haidt, J. (2001). Social functions of emotions. In T.J. Mayne & G.A. Bonanno (Eds.), *Emotions: Current issues and future directions. Emotions and social behavior* (pp. 192-213). New York: Guilford.

Kennedy W.J. (1998). *Counselling in the new millennium*. Calgary: Detselig Enterprises Ltd.

Kerkmann, B.C., Lee, T.R., Lown, J.M., & Allgood, S.M. (2000). Financial management, financial problems and marital satisfaction among recently married university students. *The Journal of the Association for Financial Counselling and Planning Education*, 11(2), 55-64.

Khavari, K.A. (2000). *Spiritual intelligence: a practical guide to personal happiness*. Ontario: White Mountain Publications.

- Kihlstrom, J.F., & Cantor, N. (2000). Social intelligence. In R.J. Sternberg (Ed.), *Handbook of intelligence* (pp. 359-379). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Kilpatrick, S.D., Bissonnette, V.L., & Rusbult, C.E. (2002). Empathetic accuracy and accommodative behavior among newly married couples. *Personal Relationships*, 9(4), 369-393.
- Klein, H. (1988). Job satisfaction in professional dual-career couples: Psychological and socioeconomic variables. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 32, 255-268.
- Kluwer, E.S., Heesink, J.A.M., & Van de Vliert, E. (2000). The division of labor in close relationships: An asymmetrical conflict issue. *Personal Relationships*, 7, 263-282.
- Koerner, A., & Fitzpatrick, M. (2002). Nonverbal communication and marital adjustment and satisfaction: The role of decoding relationship-relevant and relationship-irrelevant affect. *Communication Monographs*, 69, 33-51.
- Kosek, R.B. (1996). The quest for the prefect spouse: Spousal ratings and marital satisfaction. *Psychological Reports*, 79, 731-735.
- Kotler, T. (1985). A balanced distance: Aspects of marital quality. *Human Relations*, 38, 391-407.
- Kotzé, H.N. (2006). *An exploratory study of the psychology of forgiveness: An interpersonal perspective*. Unpublished master's thesis, University of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa.
- Labuschagne, A. (2003, March). Qualitative research – Airy fairy or fundamental? *The Qualitative Report*, 8(1). Retrieved December 10, 2008 from (<http://www.nova.edu/ssss/QR/QR8-1/labuschagne.html>).

Landy, F.J. (2005). Some historical and scientific issues related to research on emotional intelligence. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 26, 411-424.

Landy, F.J., & Landy Litigation Support Group (2006). The long, frustrating, and fruitless search for social intelligence. In K.R. Murphy (Eds.), *A critique of emotional intelligence: What are the problems and how can they be fixed?* (pp. 81-140). New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers.

Langley, R., Du Toit, R., & Herbst, D.L. (1992). *Handleiding vir die waardeskaal (WS)*. Pretoria: Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing.

Lantz, J. (1993). *Existential family therapy: Using the concepts of Viktor Frankl*. Northvale: Jason Aronson, Inc.

Lasswell, M.E., & Lasswell, T.E. (1973). *Love, marriage, family: a developmental approach*. Illinois: Scott, Foresman and Company.

Lederer, W.J., & Jackson, D.D. (1968). *The Mirages of Marriage*. New York: W.W. Norton.

Lee, T.W. (1999). *Using qualitative methods in organizational research*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Leedy, P.D., & Ormrod, J.E. (2005). *Practical research*. New Jersey: Pearson Education.

Leuner, B. (1966). Emotionale Intelligenz und Emanzipation (Emotional intelligence and emancipation). *Praxis der Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie*, 15, 196-203.

Levy-Shiff, R. (1994). Individual and contextual correlates of marital change across the transition to parenthood. *Developmental Psychology*, 30, 591-601.

Littlejohn, S.W. (1989). *Theories of human communication* (3rd ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Locke, E.A. (2005). Why emotional intelligence is an invalid concept. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 26, 425-431.

Locke, H.J., & Wallace, K.M. (1959). Short marital adjustment prediction tests: Their reliability and validity. *Marriage and Living*, 21, 251-255.

Lo Wa Tsang, L., Harvey, C.D.H., Duncan, K.A., & Sommer, R. (2003). The effects of children, dual earner status, sex role traditionalism, and marital structure on marital happiness overtime. *Journal of Family and Economic Issues*, 24(1).

Luteijn, F. (1994). Personality and the quality of an intimate relationship. *European Journal of Psychological Assessment*, 10, 220-223.

Mandell, B., & Pherwani, S. (2003). Relationship between emotional intelligence and transformational leadership style: a gender comparison. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 17(3).

MacHovec, F. (1988). *Humor: Theories, history, and applications*. Springfield IL: Thomas.

MacHovec, F. (2002). *Spiritual intelligence, the behavioral sciences, and the humanities*. New York: Edwin Mellen Press.

Mannino, C.A., & Deutsch, F.M. (2007). Changing the division of household labor: A negotiated process between partners. *Sex Roles*, 56, 309-324.

Margolin, G. (1981). Practical applications of behavioral marital assessment. In E.E. Filsinger & R.A. Lewis (Eds.), *Assessing marriage* (pp. 90-111). Beverly Hills: Sage Publications Ltd.

Maslow, A.H. (1968). *Toward a psychology of being*. Princeton NJ: Van Nostrand.

Maxwell, J.A. (1996). *Qualitative research design*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Maslow, A.H. (1970). *The psychology of science: A reconnaissance*. Chicago IL: Regnery.

Matthews, G., Zeidner, M., & Roberts, R.D. (2002, 2004). *Emotional intelligence: Science and myth*. Boston: MIT Press.

Matthews, G., Emo A.K., Roberts, R.D., & Zeidner, M. (2006). What is this thing called emotional intelligence? In K.R. Murphy (Eds.), *A critique of emotional intelligence: What are the problems and how can they be fixed?* (pp. 3-36). New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Mayer, J.D. (2001). A field guide to emotional intelligence: In J. Ciarrochi, J. Forgas & J.D. Mayer (Eds.), *Emotional intelligence in everyday life: A scientific inquiry* (pp. 3-24). Philadelphia: Psychology Press.

Mayer, J.D., Caruso, D.R., & Salovey, P. (1999). Emotional intelligence meets traditional standards for an intelligence. *Intelligence*, 27, 267-298.

Mayer, J. D., & Geher, G. (1996). Emotional intelligence and the identification of emotion. *Intelligence*, 22, 89-113.

Mayer, J.D., & Salovey, P. (1997). What is emotional intelligence? In P. Salover & D. Sluyter (Eds.), *Emotional development and emotional intelligence: Education applications* (pp. 3-31). New York: Basic Books.

Mayer, J.D., Salovey, P., & Caruso, D. (2000). Models of emotional intelligence. In R.J. Sternberg (Ed.), *Handbook of human intelligence* (pp. 396-420). New York: Cambridge.

Mayer, J.D., Salovey, P., & Caruso, D. (2002). *Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test (MSCEIT): User's manual*. Toronto, ON: Multi-Health Systems.

Mayer, J.D., Salovey, P., & Caruso, D. (2004). Emotional intelligence: Theory, findings, and implications. *Psychological Inquiry*, 15, 197-215.

McGoldrick, M. (1989). Women and the family life cycle. In B. Carter & M. McGoldrick (Eds.), *The changing family life cycle* (pp. 29-68). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

McGoldrick, M. (1989). The joining of families through marriage: The new couple. In B. Carter & M. McGoldrick (Eds.), *The changing family life cycle* (pp. 209-233). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

McKenry, P.C., & Price, S.J. (1994). *Families and change, coping with stressful events*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

McKibbon, K.A., & Gadd, C.S. (2004). A quantitative analysis of qualitative studies in clinical journals for the 2000 publishing year. *BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making 2004*, 4, 11. Retrieved December 10, 2008 from (<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6947/4/11>).

McNamee, S., & Gergen, K.J. (Eds.). (1992). *Therapy as a social construction*. Newbury Park: Sage.

McNulty, J.K., & Karney, B.R. (2004). Positive expectations in the early years of marriage: Should couples expect the best or brace for the worst? *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 86, 729-743.

Meyer, W.F., Moore, C., & Viljoen, H.G. (1988). *Persoonlikheidsteorieë – van Freud tot Frankl*. Johannesburg: Lexicon Uitgewers.

Miller, B.C., & Sollie, D.L. (1980). Normal stresses during the transition to parenthood. *Family Relations*, 29, 459-465.

Minuchen, S. (1974). *Families and family therapy*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Mongrain, M., & Vettesse, L.C. (2003). Conflicts over emotional expression: Implications for interpersonal communication. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 29, 545-555.

Morgan, M. (1980). Marital status, health, illness and service use. *Social Science and Medicine*, 14A(6), 633-643.

Morrow, T.O. (1982). *The interrelationship between husbands' and wives' purpose in life, ranking of values, and marital adjustment at three stages of the family cycle* [Microfilms]. Unpublished doctoral thesis, University of San Francisco, San Francisco, United States of America.

Moss, F.A., Hunt, T., Omwake, K.T., & Ronning, M.M. (1927). *Social intelligence test*. Washington, DC: Center for Psychological Services.

Murphy, K.R. (2006). *A critique of emotional intelligence: What are the problems and how can they be fixed?* New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers.

Murphy, K.R., & Sideman, L. (2006). The two Els. In K.R. Murphy (Eds.), *A critique of emotional intelligence: What are the problems and how can they be fixed?* (pp. 37-57). New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers.

Murray, S., Holmes, J., & Griffin, D. (1996). The benefits of positive illusions: Idealization and the construction of satisfaction in close relationships. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 70, 79-98.

Nakonezny, P.A., & Denton, W.H. (2008). Marital Relationships: A Social exchange theory perspective. *The American Journal of Family Therapy*, 36, 402-412.

Navarro, L.G. (1985). *Marital satisfaction and values in husbands of professional women*. Ann Arbor, Mich: University Microfilms International.

Nimkoff, M.F., & Grigg, C.M. (1958). Values and marital adjustment of nurses. *Sociological Forces*, 37, 67-70.

Noble, K.D. (2001). *Riding the windhorse – spiritual intelligence and the growth of the self*. Cresskill: Hampton Press.

Noller, P. (1984). *Nonverbal communication and marital interaction*. Oxford, UK: Pergamon.

Nichols, M.P. (1987). *The self in the system: expanding the limits of family therapy*. New York: Psychology Press.

Noller, P., Beach, S., & Osgarby, S. (1997). Cognitive and affective processes in marriage. In W.K. Halford & H.J. Markman (Eds.), *Clinical handbook of marriage and couples* (pp. 43-71). New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Noller, P., & Ruzzene, M. (1991). Communication in marriage: The influence of affect and cognition. In G.J.O. Fletcher & F. Fincham (Eds.), *Cognition in close relationships* (pp. 203-233). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

O'Leary, K.D., & Smith, D. (1991). Marital interactions. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 42, 191-212.

O'Leary S.G., & Vidair, H.B. (2005). Marital adjustment, child rearing disagreements, and overreactive parenting: Predicting child behavior problems. *Journal of Family Psychology*, 19(2), 208-216.

Olson, M.R. (1986). *Couples, conflict and change*. London: Boldface Typesetters.

Olson, D. (2000). *Empowering couples: Building on your strengths*. Retrieved November 3, 2008 from www.lifeinnovations.com.

Orbuch, T.L., House, J.S., Mero, R.P., & Webster, P.S. (1996). Marital quality over the life course. *Social Psychology Quarterly*, 59, 162-171.

O'Sullivan, M., Guilford, J.P., & DeMille, R. (1965). *The measurement of social intelligence*. *Psychological Laboratory Report*, 34. Los Angeles: University of Southern California.

Papp, L.M., Cummings, E.M., & Goeke-Morey, M.C. (2002). Marital conflicts in the home when children are present versus absent. *Developmental Psychology*, 38, 774-783.

Parrington, A. (1989). The designer housewife in the 1950's. In J. Attfield and P. Kirkham (Eds.), *A View from the Inferior: feminism, women and design*. London: The Women's Press.

Peck, J.S., & Manocherian, J.R. Divorce in the changing family life cycle. In B. Carter, & M. McGoldrick. (1989). *The changing family life cycle* (pp. 335-369). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Péres, J.C. (2003, July). *How can emotional intelligence be measured?* Poster presented at the 11th Biennial Meeting of the International Society for the Study of Individual Differences, Graz, Austria.

Persinger, M. (1996). Subjective pseudocyesis in normal women who exhibit enhanced imaginings and elevated indicators of electrical lability within the temporal lobes. *Social Behavior and Personality*, 24(2), 101-11.

Petrides, K.V., & Furnham, A. (2000). On the dimensional structure of emotional intelligence. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 29, 313-320.

Petrides, K.V., & Furnham, A. (2001). Trait emotional intelligence: Psychometric investigation with reference to established trait taxonomies. *European Journal of Personality*, 15, 425-448.

Petrides, K.V., & Furnham, A. (2003). Trait emotional intelligence: Behavioural validation in two studies of emotion recognition and reactivity to mood induction. *European Journal of Personality*, 17, 39-57.

Pienaar, H.J. (1991). *Die huweliksbehoeftes van jong getroude studente*. Bloemfontein: UOVS.

Prinz, C. (1995). *Cohabiting, married, or single*. Avebury: Aldershot.

Quinn, W., & Davidson, B. (1986). Marital type and the marriage relationship. *Marriage and Family Review*, 10, 117-131.

Rapoport, R., & Rapoport R. (1971). *Dual-career families*. Middlesex, England: Penguin Books.

Reis, H.T., Collins, W.A., & Berscheid., E. (2000). The relationship context of human behavior and development. *Psychological Bulletin*, 126, 844-872.

Reker, G.T., Peacock, E.J., & Wong, P.T.P. (1987). Meaning and purpose in life and well-being: A life-span perspective. *Journal of Gerontology*, 42(1), 44-49.

Rhoades, G.K., Stanley, S.M. & Markman, H.J. (2009). The pre-engagement cohabitation effect: A replication and extension of previous findings. *Journal of Family Psychology*, 23, 107-111.

Rice, F.D. (1983). *Contemporary marriage*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon, Inc.

Riley, H., & Schutte, N.S. (2003). Low emotional intelligence as a predictor of substance-use problems. *Journal of Drug Education*, 33, 391-398.

Rokeach, M. (1973). *The Nature of Human Values*. New York: Free Press.

Roos, P. (1987). *Die rol van persoonlikheidseienskappe in die huwelikstevredenheid van nagraadse mediese studente*. Ongepubliseerde meestersgraadverhandeling, Universiteit van die Oranje-Vrystaat, Bloemfontein, Suid-Afrika.

Ross, C.E., & Van Willingen, M. (1997). Gender, parenthood, and anger. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 58, 572 -599.

Ross, C. Mirowsky, J., & Huber, J. (1983). Dividing work, sharing work, and in-between: Marriage patterns and depression. *American Sociological Review*, 48, 809-823.

Ruffin, J.E. (1984). The anxiety of meaninglessness. *Journal of Counselling and Development*, 63(September), 40-42.

Rusbult, C.E., Bissonnette, V., Arriaga, X.B., & Cox, C. (1998). Accommodation processes during the early years of marriage. In T. Bradbury, (Ed.), *The developmental course of marital dysfunction* (pp. 74-113). New York: Cambridge University Press.

Saari, C. (1991). *The creation of meaning in clinical social work*. New York: The Guilford Press.

Salovey, P., & Mayer, J.D. (1990). Emotional intelligence. *Imagination, Cognition and Personality*, 9, 185-211.

Salovey, P., Mayer, J.D., Goldman, S.L., Turvey C., & Palfai, T.P. (1995). Emotional attention, clarity, and repair: Exploring emotional intelligence using the Trait Meta-Mood Scale. In J.W. Pennebaker (Ed.), *Emotion, disclosure, and health* (pp. 125-154). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Satir, V. (1967). *Conjoint family therapy*. Palo Alto, CA: Science and Behaviour Books.

Schafer, R.B., Wickrama, K.A.S., & Keith, P.M. (1996). Self-concept disconfirmation, psychological distress, and marital happiness. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 58(1), 167-177.

Schmuller, J. (2005). *Statistical analysis with Excel for dummies*. Indianapolis: Wiley Publishing, Inc.

Schramm, D.G., Marshall, J.P., Harris, V.W., & Lee, T.R. (2005). After 'I do': The newlywed transition. *Marriage and Family Review*, 38(1).

Schumacher, J.A., & Leonard, K. E. (2005). Husbands' and wives' marital adjustment, verbal Aggression, and physical aggression as longitudinal predictors of physical aggression in early marriage. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 73(1), 28-37.

Schutte, N.S., & Malouff, J.M. (2002). Incorporating emotional skills content in a college transition course enhances student retention. *Journal of the First-Year Experiences*, 2002, 7-21.

Schutte, N.S., Malouff, J.M., Bobik, C., Coston, T.D., & Greeson, C. (2001). Emotional intelligence and interpersonal relations. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 141, 523-536.

Schutte, N.S., Malouff, J.M., Hall, L.E., Haggerty, D.J., Cooper, J.T., Golden, C.J. & Dornheim, L. (1998). Development and validation of a measure of emotional intelligence. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 25, 167-177.

Schutte, N.S., Malouff, J.M., Simunek, M., McKenley, J., & Hollander, S. (2002). Characteristic emotional intelligence and emotional well-being. *Cognition and Emotion*, 16, 769-785.

Sentrale Statistiekdiens (2002). Retrieved April 16, 2005 from
<http://www.statsa.gov.za>.

Sentrale Statistiekdiens (2004). Retrieved October 13, 2007 from
<http://www.statsa.gov.za>.

Sentrale Statistiekdiens (2005). Retrieved October 13, 2007 from
<http://www.statsa.gov.za>.

Sillars, A.L., & Scott, M.D. (1983). Interpersonal perception between intimates: An integrative review. *Human Communication Research*, 10, 153-176.

Simpson, J.A., Ickes, W., & Orina, M. (2001). Empathetic accuracy and preemptive relationship maintenance. In J.H. Harvey & A. Wenzel (Eds.), *Close romantic relationships: Maintenance and enhancement* (pp. 27-46). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Slabbert, R. (1999). *Die affektiewe funksionering van jong volwasse eegpare*. Ongepubliseerde doktorale proefskrif, Universiteit van die Vrystaat, Bloemfontein, Suid-Afrika.

Smit, G.J. (1986). *Psigometrika – aspekte van toetsgebruik*. Pretoria: Opvoedkundige uitgewers.

Smith, A.M. (1994). *Die verband tussen streshanteringstrategieë en huweliksaanpassing by jonggetroude studente-eegpare*. Bloemfontein: UOVS.

Smith, J.E. (2002) Race, emotions, and socialization. *Race, Gender and Class*, 9(4), 94-110.

Spanier, G.B. (1976). Measuring dyadic adjustment: New scales for assessing the quality of marriage and similar dyads. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 38, 15-28.

Spanier, G.B., & Cole, C.L. (1976). Toward clarification and investigation of marital adjustment. *International Journal of Sociology of the Family*, 6, 121-146.

Spector, P.E., & Johnson, H.M. (2006). Improving the definition, measurement, and application of emotional intelligence. In K.R. Murphy (Ed.), *A critique of emotional intelligence: What are the problems and how can they be fixed?* (pp. 325-344). New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers.

Sperry, L., & Carlson, J. (1991). *Marital therapy: Integrating theory and technique*. Denver, Co: Love Publishing.

Steers, R.M., & Porter, L.W. (1979). *Motivation and work behavior* (2nd ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Sternberg, R.J., Forsythe, G.B., Hedlund, J., Horvath, J.A., Wagner, R.K., Williams, W.M., Snook, S.A., & Grigorenko, E.L. (2000). *Practical intelligence in everyday life*. New York: Cambridge.

Sullivan, C.M. (2009). The role of communication, life role commitments, and sexist ideologies in dual-earner marriages. *The Sciences and Engineering*, 69, 5835.

Super, D.E. (1973). The work values inventory. In D.G. Zytowsky (Ed.), *Contemporary approaches to interest measurement*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Super, D.E., & Sverko, B. (Eds.). (1990). *Life roles, values and career: International findings of the Work Importance Study*. New York: Jossey-Bass.

Taylor, G.J., & Bagby, R.M. (2000). An overview of the alexithymia construct. In R. Bar-On and J.D.A. Parker (Eds.), *Handbook of emotional intelligence* (pp. 40-67). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Thibaut, J.W., & Kelley, H.H. (1959). *The social psychology of groups*. New York: John Wiley.

Thomas, G., Fletcher, G.J.O., & Lange, C. (1997). On-line empathetic accuracy in marital interaction. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 72(4), 839-850.

Thorndike, E.L. (1920). Intelligence and its use. *Harper's Magazine*, 140, 227-235.

Thornton, A. (1991). Influence of the marital history of parents on the marital and cohabitational experiences of children. *American Sociology*, 96, 868-894.

Trepper, T.S., Dolan, Y., McCollum, E.C., & Nelson, T. (2006, April). Steve de Shazer and the future of solution-focused therapy. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 32, 2, 133-140.

VandenBos, G.R. (Ed.). (2007). *American Psychological Association (APA) Dictionary of Psychology* (6th ed.). Washington D.C.

Van Jaarsveld, Z.G. (2004). *Finding meaning in the workplace*. A Unpublished master's dissertation, University of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa.

Van Roy, D.L., & Viswesvaran, C. (2004). Emotional intelligence: A meta-analytic investigation of predictive validity and nomological net. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 65, 71-95.

Van Rooy, D.L., Viswesvaran, C., & Alonso, A. (2004, April). *The susceptibility of a measure of emotional intelligence to faking: A Solomon 4-group design*. Paper presented at the Nineteenth Annual Conference of the Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Chicago, IL.

Van Rooy, D.L., Dilchert, S., Viswesvaran, C., & Ones, D.S. (2006). Multiplying intelligences: Are general, emotional, and practical intelligences equal? In K.R. Murphy (Ed.), *A critique of emotional intelligence: What are the problems and how can they be fixed?* (pp. 235-262). New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers.

Vaughan, F. (2002). What is spiritual intelligence? *Journal of Humanistic Psychology*, 2002, 42, 16. Retrieved December 11, 2008 from
<http://jhp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/42/2/16>

Venter, M. (2003). *Die verwantskap tussen koherensie, sin en emosionele intelligensie*. Ongepubliseerde magisterverhandeling. Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit, Johannesburg, Suid-Afrika.

Viljoen, S. (1980). *Die vasstelling van huweliksintegrasie, Societas 5*. Pretoria en Kaapstad: H & R-Academica (Edms) Bpk.

Vorster, C. (2003). *General systems theory and psychotherapy: Beyond post-modernism*. South Africa: Satori.

Wachs, K., & Cordova, J.V. (2007). Mindful relating: exploring mindfulness and emotion repertoires in intimate relationships. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 33(4), 464-481.

Walsh, J., & Harrigan, M. (2003). The terminal phase in structural family intervention. *Family Therapy*, 30(1), 13-26.

Walster, E., Walster, G.W., & Berscheid, E. (1978). *Equity: Theory and research*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Wamboldt, F.S. (1999). Co-constructing a Marriage: Analysis of Young Couples' Relationship Narratives. In *The stories that families tell: Narrative coherence, narrative interaction, as relationship beliefs*. Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development. Serial no. 257, 64(2).

Wartik, N. (2005). The perils of playing house. *Psychology Today*, 38(4): 42-50.

Wechsler, D. (1958). *The measurement and appraisal of adult intelligence* (4th ed.). Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins.

Weddle, K.G. (1981). *The interrelatedness of spouses' adjustment in sibling relations, marital adjustment, and conventionalization*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, United States of America.

- Weeks, G.R. (1989). *Treating couples*. New York: Brunner/Mazel Publishers.
- Welwood, J. (1992). Intimate relationships as path. In B.J. Brothers (Ed.), *Spirituality and couples: Heart and soul in the therapy process*. New York: The Haworth Press.
- Whitbourne, S.K. (1986). *The me I know: A study of adult identity*. New York: Springer-Verlag.
- White, L.K. (1991). Determinants of divorce: A review of research in the eighties. In A. Booth (Ed.), *Contemporary families: Looking forward, looking back* (pp. 141-149). Minneapolis, MN: National Council on Family Relations.
- Whiting, J.B. (2008). The role of appraisal distortion, contempt, and morality in couple conflict: A grounded theory. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 34(1), 44-57.
- White, J.M., & Klein D.M. (2008). *Family theories* (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA, US: Sage Publications.
- Williams, B.K., Sawyer, S.C., & Wahlstrom, C.M. (2006). *Marriage, families and intimate relationships*. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Wilson, D.A. (1980). *The effects of a partially structured Christian marriage enrichment program upon marital communication, general marital adjustment, and purpose in life*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, North Texas State University, Denton, Texas, United States of America.
- Wilson, M.R., & Filsinger, E.E. (1986). Religiosity and marital adjustment: Multidimensional interrelationships. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 48, 147-207.
- Wolman, R.N. (2001). *Thinking with your soul. Spiritual Intelligence and Why it matters*. New York: Harmony Books.

Wright, D.W., Nelson, B.S., & Georgen, K.E. (1994). In P.C. McKenry & S.J. Price (Eds.), *Families and change*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Yogev, S. (1982). Happiness in dual-career couples: Changing research, changing values. *Sex Roles*, 8, 593-606.

Yogev, S., & Brett, J. (1985). Perception of the division of housework and childcare and marital satisfaction. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 47, 609-618.

Young, M.E., & Long, L.L. (1998). *Counselling and therapy for couples*. Pacific Grove: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

Zohar, D., & Marshall, M. (2000). SQ: *Connecting with our spiritual intelligence*. New York: Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.

Zohar, D., & Marshall, I. (2004). *Spiritual capital. Wealth we can live by*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.

Bylae 4.1 MMV-SQ-vraelys

MMV SQ Questionnaire

The following statements listed below describe certain ways of looking at life. please indicate how often these statements are true for you, by marking

A – never, B – seldom, C – frequently or D – always.

Use your answer sheet SIDE 1 to answer questions.

Please indicate your student number. Information that you complete is confidential.

A – never	B – seldom	C – frequently	D – always
1. I spend time to think about what values are important to me.			
2. I focus on what purpose my life has.			
3. I can appreciate the spiritual quality of art.			
4. I tend to feel nurturing love for all humanity.			
5. I judge people according to their skin colour.			
6. I can easily show kindness to everyone.			
7. I like to question the reasons for things happening around me.			
8. I try to understand the inner workings of everything.			
9. My compassion about someone or something leads to active caring.			
10. I do things for others in order to see their appreciation.			
11. People often tell me that they feel good just being with me.			
12. People appreciate my inner calmness.			
13. I learn from my mistakes.			
14. I grow in times of suffering or failure.			
15. It is difficult for me to open up to others.			
16. I follow my gut instincts, even if it means taking risks.			
17. I am willing to stand by my convictions even though I can lose the support of others.			
18. I am willing to be unpopular for a good cause.			
19. I tend to look for the relationship between apparently different events in my life.			
20. It is difficult for me to go outside my comfort zone when seeking new experiences.			
21. I look at my problems from a distance to get a broader view.			
22. I tend to act according to the values that are important to me.			
23. I try to “read between the lines” to look for the truth.			
24. I can be moved by artistic perfection in architecture.			
25. I tend to discriminate against people according to gender.			

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 26. | It is easy for me to show gentleness to all life forms. |
| 27. | I tend to ask if things could be better than they are. |
| 28. | I experience personal growth when I am looking for answers about the way life works. |
| 29. | I tend to give freely of myself, many times without counting the cost. |
| 30. | I feel my life is without a sense of direction. |
| 31. | When making future plans I keep in mind that I am but one player in a larger drama. |
| 32. | I easily focus on the good qualities of others. |
| 33. | I am comfortable with the notion that not all problems have solutions. |
| 34. | I believe that one way to solve a problem is to be amused by it. |
| 35. | Conditioned habits sometimes stand in my way to be spontaneous in some situations. |
| 36. | I can enjoy my own company. |
| 37. | I treat all people with respect, whether I like them or not. |
| 38. | I have a sense that events that come to my attention are interconnected. |
| 39. | I have experiences of anticipating or knowing the unspoken thoughts of others. |
| 40. | In making decisions, it's difficult for me to imagine many possible outcomes. |
| 41. | Without trying, I tend to analyse myself to see if I am growing inside. |
| 42. | At the end of the day, I take time to reflect on the day's events. |
| 43. | I am deeply touched by music. |
| 44. | I try to understand other's behaviour by putting myself in their shoes. |
| 45. | At a party, I tend to talk to people I already know, rather than to reach out to meet new people. |
| 46. | I treat people of all ages with the same amount of respect. |
| 47. | I try to understand the meaning behind rules. |
| 48. | I like to understand where people's customs come from. |
| 49. | I find that I recharge my own "batteries" by giving to others. |
| 50. | I find that the saying "Love your work and work what you love" is true for me. |
| 51. | I tend to get pre-occupied with my own assumed self-importance. |
| 52. | I praise others for their achievements. |
| 53. | I find that humour helps me to overcome rigidity. |
| 54. | I tend to learn from and grow beyond past failures. |
| 55. | I experience fear as a barrier to be spontaneous. |
| 56. | I enjoy talking to young children. |
| 57. | I feel comfortable about changing my own mind. |
| 58. | I have firm convictions that I live by, even if these could isolate me from people around me. |

59.	I tend to sense a flow of energy coming from other people.
60.	It is difficult for me to see the bigger picture.
61.	I can look at questions from many angles.
62.	I take time to reflect on things that happen in my life.
63.	I have a sense of a higher Presence in my life.
64.	I appreciate craftsmanship in good writing.
65.	When having a conversation with people I disagree with, it's difficult for me to see their side of the issue.
66.	My empathy with people from other cultures is genuine.
67.	I try not just to know other's feelings, but to feel their feelings.
68.	I try to understand other people's way of thinking about things.
69.	I reflect on cultural trends and wonder why they are that way.
70.	I tend to take things for granted.
71.	I think that I am making a difference in at least one other person's life.
72.	When someone does me a favour, I feel I should pass a gift on to the next person.
73.	When I am a leader, I help others to develop their own best talents.
74.	Healthy self-criticism helps me to be aware of my own limits.
75.	It is difficult for me to carry on when my problems can not be solved completely.
76.	I recover reasonably quickly from difficult periods in my life.
77.	I can allow myself to be vulnerable with people close to me.
78.	When in the company of young children, I can easily start playing with them.
79.	Sometimes I feel an ecstatic sense that the whole reason for my existence is present "in this moment".
80.	I dress to please others instead of myself.
81.	I can take a step back to see whether I am wrong about something.
82.	I get as much information as possible before I attend to the problem at hand.
83.	I am sensitive to the inner dynamics of groups.
84.	It is important to me to achieve excellence in everything I undertake.
85.	Some of my behaviour is motivated by a need for flattery.
86.	I am daily in conversation with God.
87.	An uplifting "goose flesh" moment is a spiritual experience for me, rather than only a pleasurable response.
88.	I try to really listen to people without evaluating what they say.
89.	In disagreements, I still highly value others for their differences, rather than despite those differences.
90.	It is difficult for me to respect others' point of view on religion when it is different from mine
91.	It's important for me to repay all the good things that have been given to me in life.

92	I think that my worthiness comes from something larger than myself.
93	I feel that I owe my talents to a deeper or higher source.
94	When I experience losses it tends to strengthen my faith.
95	When bad things happen to me, it's difficult for me to carry on despite of them.
96	I feel that an underlying sense of direction or inner compass is guiding me.
97	I can accept myself unconditionally.
98	I feel thankful for the things I have, rather than being over-conscious about the things I don't have.
99	I try to find the meaning of my experiences.
100.	When making decisions I stand back to look at the bigger picture.
101.	I am uncomfortable with silence.
102.	I spend time to meditate about spiritual writings that teach me more about God.
103.	I can appreciate the simplicity in great art.
104.	To me, truth is multifaceted - there is not only one "best way".
105.	I learn more from others when I am humble about my own opinion.
106.	I find it difficult to empathize with the pain and anger of people who radically disagree with me.
107.	I am consciously trying to make a difference in the community
108.	I feel a sense of responsibility to the community that goes beyond my official duty or commitments.
109.	I tend to remain open to the suggestions or contributions of others, even if they take me by surprise.
110.	I accept that, in everyday situations, there is only so much that I can do.
111.	I find some reason to hold on to ideals even at difficult times in my life.
112.	I can be deeply responsive to the moment.
113.	I am willing to take responsibility for my behaviour.
114.	I intend to be honest, without trying to hurt anyone's feelings.
115.	Some of my behaviour may be motivated by resentment.
116.	I have the ability to rethink the past with new information at hand.
117.	When dealing with difficult situations, I like to see things from a different perspective.
118.	I find that I can easily relate to people who are different from myself.
119.	I feel there is more than one way to solve a problem.
120.	I find that there are many ways to reach a goal.
121.	It is difficult for me to confront uncomfortable truths about myself.
122.	I appreciate my surroundings with all my senses.
123.	If I make a mistake, I can admit it gracefully.
124.	It is important to me that people have the freedom to make their own choices in life.

125. I like to experience any new adventures life throws in my path.
126. I think that knowledge is fulfilling.
127. I feel a sincere love for all mankind.
128. When someone has a strong point of view that is different from mine, I tend to get into an argument with them.
129. I may ignore people's boundaries and fail to give them the privacy they need.
130. When someone has a different opinion than me, I can easily respect their point of view.
131. I feel frustrated towards some people because they ignore my needs.
132. I tend to see others as the enemy that must be conquered.
133. I find that I feel at peace with myself.
134. I try to act from the values I see as important.
135. I experience a constant restlessness in myself.
136. I have a constant feeling that I need something more.
137. I feel part of the wider interpersonal values of the people in my environment.
138. I work hard to master the skills that I have.
139. In making difficult decisions I react with caution, because later on I may have to defend myself.
140. I avoid making difficult decisions because I have to protect myself against the opinion of others.
141. I greet difficult circumstances with a "what can I make of this" attitude.
142. I am motivated by ideals like helping others or serving some higher cause.
143. I feel that it's a waste of time to learn new things that will not further my ends.
144. I have a tendency to impose my will on others.
145. In my relationship with people I can easily stay loyal towards them.
146. I can be a negotiator when necessary.
147. When I am angry I tend to blame others for my feelings.
148. People may experience me as holding back.
149. I feel called upon "to go that extra mile" to bring excellence to whatever I do.
150. In my behaviour I am motivated by a sense of service to others.
151. I feel inspired by great leaders.
152. In dealing with problems, my strategies are a quick fix rather than a long-term plan.
153. My visions are shared by the groups I belong to.
154. When making difficult decisions I tend to seek answers through meditation or prayer.
155. Fear may cause me to see others as enemies.
156. Fear causes me to see challenges as possible threats.
157. I have a childlike curiosity about what is happening around me.

158. I like to learn new things.
159. I become upset when people do not show the respect I need.
160. People see me as a warm person.
161. It is difficult for me to forgive people when they reject me.
162. I can become spiteful when my point of view is not heard.
163. I focus more on having self-control, than on controlling others.
164. My actions are centred in deep personal values.
165. In solving problems, I want instant results.
166. I tend to want things other people have.
167. In dealing with people I try to value the skills of others.
168. I tend to see possible innovations others don't.
169. When working in a team, I will go through a great deal of trouble to avoid being criticised by others.
170. I don't take risks so that I can't be criticised by others.
171. I need people to make me feel strong inside.
172. The only person I need to be in control of, is myself.
173. I have a constant feeling that others "owe" me something.
174. In my visions, I try to accommodate other people's values.
175. As I tend to feel very vulnerable, I have to protect myself all the time.
176. I hide my aspirations, because I don't want to draw attention to myself.
177. If I did something that is dishonest, I find myself telling the truth to the people that matter to me.
178. I go through a lot of trouble to make sure I am surrounded by things that is beautiful to me.
179. It is easy for me to treat all people the same, regardless of what they do for a living.
180. I make a conscious decision to put others first.

Bylae 4.2 Studierigting van proefpersone : Ontwikkeling van SQ-vraelys

Studierigting	Frekwensie	%
Nie aangedui nie	10	5.1
*	9	4.5
BA	11	5.6
BA (Beeldende Kunste)	1	0.5
BA (Menslike bewegingskunde)	1	0.5
BA (Visuele studies)	2	1.0
BCom: Informatika	6	3.0
BCom: Menslike hulpbronne bestuur	6	3.0
BEd: VOO (Algemeen)	1	0.5
BEd: VOO (Natuurwetenskappe)	1	0.5
BHCS (Hons): Geskiedenis	1	0.5
Blng: (Bedryfsingenieurswese)	7	3.5
Blng: (Chemiese Ingenieurswese)	1	0.5
Blng: (Elektriese Ingenieurswese)	3	1.5
Blng: (Elektroniese Ingenieurswese)	13	6.6
Blng: (Meganiese Ingenieurswese)	4	2.0
Blng: (Rekenaar-ingenieurswese)	1	0.5
BIS: Inligtingkunde	1	0.5
BIS: Multimedia	3	1.5
B Maatskaplike Werk	1	0.5
BMus	1	0.5
BSc (Arch)	2	1.0
BSc(IT): Inligting & Kennisstelsels	1	0.5
BSc: Mensfis Genetika & Sielkunde	3	1.5
BSc: Rekenaarwetenskap	1	0.5
BSocSci (Hons): Sielkunde	16	8.1
BSocSci: Sielkunde	45	22.7
BTh	22	11.1
Geesteswetenskappe Spesiaal (Nagraads)	1	0.5
GW: Honneurs Voorbereidend	3	1.5
MA: Antieke Taal & Kultuurstudie (Gedos.)	2	1.0
MDiv (Leergang AA)	15	7.6
Mlng: (Elektroniese Ingenieurswese)	1	0.5

MSc: Mikrobiologie	2	1.0
Totaal	198	100.0

Bylae 4.3 Geslag van proefpersone: Ontwikkeling van SQ-vraelys

Geslag	Frekwensie	%
Vroulik	100	50.5
Manlik	79	39.9
Totaal	179	90.4
Onvoldoende inligting	19	9.6
Totaal	198	100.0

Bylae 4.4 Biografiese vraelys

1.	Naam en van				
2.	Egpaarnommer				
3.	Geslag	manlik	vroulik		
4.	Ouderdom				
5.	Woonarea				
6.	Hoe lank woonagtig in huidige woonarea?				
7.	Selnommer				
8.	Huistaal				
9.	Hoogste graad op skool voltooi	Graad 10	11	12	
10.	Naskoolse opleiding Spesifiseer kursus/se en opleidingsinstansie/s.				
11.	Beroep				
12.	Beskryf kortliks wat jou beroep behels.				
13.	Werkverskaffer (self; instansie)				
14.	Hoeveel uur verg beroep per week?				
15.	Hoeveel uur per week bestee jy weg van jou huweliksmaat deur werk, studies, reis, ens.?				
16.	Behels beroep ongewone ure? Indien wel, dui aan in watter opsig.	saans	snags	naweke	ander
17.	Wat is jou individuele gemiddelde inkomste per jaar?				
18.	Het jul saamgewoon voordat jul getroud is?				
19.	Indien wel, vir hoe lank?				
20.	Hoe lank in huidige huwelik?				
21.	Hoeveelste huwelik	eerste	tweede	derde	vierde
22.	Kinders	Geslag	Ouderdom	Uit hoeveelste huwelik	
23.	Indien voorheen getroud, rede vir				

Biographic Questionnaire

	college/university				
11.	Occupation				
12.	Briefly describe the nature of your occupation				
13.	Employer (self; organization)				
14.	How many hours in a week do you spend working?				
15.	How many hours per week do you spend away from your partner (job, studies, travelling, etc.)				
16.	Do you work irregular hours? If so, in what way.	evenings	nightly	weekends	other
17.	What is your individual average income per year?				
18.	Were you living together before you were married?				
19.	If so, for how long?				
20.	How long in current marriage?				
21.	How many times were you married before?	Once	twice	three times	four times
22.	Children	Sex	Age	Born in what marriage (first, second)	
				_____ _____ _____ _____	
23.	If married before, reason for ending the marriage				
24.	Are any of your parents divorced? Specify husbands/wife's parents/ both.				
25.	Your religion				
26.	How often do you attend church services?	1 x p. week	less		

	Underline.	2-3 x p. month	never
		1 x p. month	
27.	Rate your level of participation at your church.	1 – a little to not committed at all 2 – moderate	3 – very committed
28.	Any friends or family staying with you? If so, specify.		
29.	How will you describe your health?		
30.	Do you as a couple have a support system? (family, friends, church, etc.) Specify.		
31.	Who is mainly the breadwinner in your household?	husband	wife
32.	Who does most of the household tasks?	husband	wife
33.	Who is mostly taking care of the children?	husband	wife
34.	Have you attended any marital preparation, enrichment course or therapy? Specify.		
35.	Anything else you would like to mention?		

Bylae 4.5 EQ Questionnaire

**Emotional Intelligence
Questionnaire**

N.S. Schutte	J.T. Cooper
J.M. Malouff	C.J. Golden
L.E. Hall	L. Dornheim
D.J. Haggerty	

Please indicate to which extent each item describe you:

A – strongly disagree

B – Slightly disagree

C – neutral

D – slightly agree

E – strongly agree

Use your answer sheet (side 2) to answer the following questions. Information that you complete is confidential

1. I know when to speak about my personal problems to others.
2. When I am faced with obstacles, I remember times I faced similar obstacles and overcame them.
3. I expect that I will do well on most things I try.
4. Other people find it easy to confide in me.
5. I find it hard to understand the non-verbal messages of other people.
6. Some of the major events of my life have led me to re-evaluate what is important and not important.
7. When my mood changes, I see new possibilities.
8. Emotions are one of the things that make my life worth living.
9. I am aware of my emotions as I experience them.
10. I expect good things to happen.
11. I like to share my emotions with others.
12. When I experience a positive emotion, I know how to make it last.
13. I arrange events others enjoy.
14. I seek out activities that make me happy.
15. I am aware of the non-verbal messages I send to others.
16. I present myself in a way that makes a good impression on others.
17. When I am in a positive mood, solving problems is easy for me.
18. By looking at their facial expressions, I recognize the emotions people are experiencing.
19. I know why my emotions change.
20. When I am in a positive mood, I am able to come up with new ideas.

- | |
|---|
| 21. I have control over my emotions. |
| 22. I easily recognize my emotions as I experience them. |
| 23. I motivate myself by imagining a good outcome to tasks I take on. |
| 24. I compliment others when they have done something well. |
| 25. I am aware of the non-verbal messages other people send. |
| 26. When another person tells me about an important event in his or her life, I almost feel as though I have experienced this event myself. |
| 27. When I feel a change in emotions, I tend to come up with new ideas. |
| 28. When I am faced with a challenge, I give up because I believe I will fail. |
| 29. I know what other people are feeling just by looking at them. |
| 30. I help other people feel better when they are down. |
| 31. I use good moods to help myself keep trying in the face of obstacles. |
| 32. I can tell how people are feeling by listening to the tone of their voice. |
| 33. It is difficult for me to understand why people feel the way they do. |

Bylae 5.1 Die gemiddelde tellings op die SQ-vraelys

SQ Subskaal	Geslag	Gemiddeld	Standaardafwyking
SIN EN BETEKENIS			
Meditatiewe bewustheid	M	37.06	3.87
	V	37.15	4.39
Estetiese bewustheid	M	21.18	3.52
	V	22.25	3.55
Oop, empatiese aanvaarding van ander	M	58.91	5.94
	V	60.88	6.18
Om te vra 'hoekom'?	M	26.79	3.34
	V	26.90	3.60
Onselfsugtige geroepenheid	M	26.76	3.30
	V	27.81	3.72
Nederigheid	M	36.15	3.57
	V	37.35	3.49
Positiewe aanwend van moeilike omstandighede	M	33.26	2.90
	V	32.81	3.73
Spontaniteit	M	28.38	2.81
	V	29.33	3.56
Veld-onafhanklikheid	M	31.71	2.78
	V	31.00	3.49
Holistiese perspektief	M	36.03	3.59
	V	35.56	3.81
MOTIVERING			
Bemeestering (+4)	M	76.84	6.90
	V	78.13	10.79
Mag-van-binne (+3)	M	80.67	8.06
	V	81.55	8.94
Gemeenskapsgevoel en samewerking (+2)	M	77.65	10.53
	V	77.92	9.39
Eksplorasie (+1)	M	77.48	9.85
	V	72.98	10.42
Selfgesentreerdheid (-1)	M	59.07	10.97
	V	56.944	12.47
Woede (-2)	M	56.20	13.46

	V	57.44	14.97
Drange & begeertes (-3)	M	58.30	11.39
	V	60.57	14.13
Vrees (-4)	M	57.54	10.50
	V	59.64	13.10
WAARDES			
Self-waardes	M	21.06	2.27
	V	22.13	2.46
Ander-waardes	M	20.00	2.58
	V	22.25	2.85

Manlik (M) N = 34

Vroulik (v) N = 48

Bylae 5.2 Gemiddelde EQ-tellings vir mans en vrouens, SSRI

Subskaal	Geslag	Gemiddeld	Standaard-afwyking
Optimisme/ gemoedsregulering	M	37.63	4.57
	V	36.90	6.02
Herkenning van emosies	M	34.56	3.42
	V	34.17	4.92
Sosiale vaardighede	M	41.03	5.83
	V	42.90	5.70
Toepassing van emosies	M	16.28	2.04
	V	16.19	2.88
Totaaltelling	M	129.50	11.87
	V	130.15	17.01

Manlik (M) N = 32

Vroulik (v) N = 48

Bylae 5.3. Die Levine-toets vir onafhanklike groepe

Toets/Subskaal	F	Bet.	t	vg	Bet. vol-heidspeil 2-kantig
Meditatiewe bewustheid	0.564	0.455	-0.093	80	0.926
Estetiese bewustheid	0.002	0.965	1.355	80	0.179
Oop, empatiese aanvaarding van ander	0.437	0.511	1.440	80	0.154
Om te vra "hoe kom"	1.074	0.303	-0.122	80	0.903
Onselfsugtige geroepenheid	0.352	0.554	1.315	80	0.192
Nederigheid	0.020	0.888	1.528	80	0.130
Positiewe aanwend van moeilike omstandighede	2.796	0.098	0.591	80	0.556
Spontaniteit	1.617	0.207	1.298	80	0.198
Veld onafhanklikheid	1.050	0.309	0.979	80	0.330
Holistiese perspektief	0.066	0.798	0.560	80	0.577
Bemeesterig(+4)	6.486	0.013	-0.658	79.288	0.512
Mag-van-binne(+3)	0.757	0.387	-0.455	80	0.651
Gemeenskapsgevoel en samewerking (+2)	0.543	0.463	-0.122	80	0.903
Eksplorasie (+1)	0.264	0.609	1.970	80	0.052
Selfgesentreerdheid (-1)	1.169	0.283	0.798	80	0.427
Woede (-2)	0.223	0.638	-0.386	80	0.701
Drange & begeertes (-3)	1.528	0.220	-0.774	80	0.441
Vrees (-4)	2.977	0.088	-0.774	80	0.441
Self-waardes	0.240	0.626	1.994	80	0.050
Ander-waardes	0.328	0.569	2.847	80	0.006
DAS: Huwelikstevredenheid	2.343	0.130	-0.742	74	0.460
DAS: Huwelikkonsensus	0.000	1.000	-0.092	74	0.927

DAS: Huwelikskohesie	0.775	0.382	0.224	74	0.824
DAS: Affeksionele ekspressie	1.427	0.236	-0.463	74	0.645
EQ: Optimisme/ Gemoedsregulering	1.010	0.318	0.582	78	0.562
EQ: Herkenning van emosies	0.607	0.438	0.395	78	0.694
EQ: Sosiale vaardighede	0.415	0.521	1.421	78	0.159
EQ: Toepassing van emosies	3.062	0.084	0.159	78	0.874
EQ: Totaaltelling	0.214	0.645	-0.186	78	0.853

Bylae 5.4 Gemiddelde tellings vir afgepaarde groepe (afhanglike groepe)

Pare	Subskaal	Geslag	Gemiddelde	N	Standaard afwyking
1	Meditatiewe bewustheid	M	37.00	33	3.91
		V	37.03	33	4.77
2	Estetiese bewustheid	M	21.18	33	3.57
		V	22.55	33	3.84
3	Oop, empatiese aanvaarding van ander	M	58.73	33	5.93
		V	61.91	33	6.40
4	Om te vra "hoekom"	M	26.76	33	3.38
		V	26.79	33	4.04
5	Onselfsugtige geroepenheid	M	26.76	33	3.35
		V	27.88	33	4.08
6	Nederigheid	M	36.09	33	3.61
		V	37.39	33	3.87
7	Positiewe aanwend van moeilike omstandighede	M	33.27	33	2.94
		V	32.79	33	4.04
8	Spontaniteit	M	28.39	33	2.85
		V	29.52	33	3.61
9	Veld onafhanklikheid	M	31.67	33	2.81
		V	31.33	33	3.51
10	Holistiese perspektief	M	36.00	33	3.64
		V	35.36	33	4.23
11	Bemeestering(+4)	M	76.64	33	6.90
		V	78.16	33	10.10
12	Mag-van-binne(+3)	M	80.63	33	8.18
		V	81.82	33	8.86
13	Gemeenskapsgevoel en samewerking (+2)	M	77.43	33	10.62
		V	78.64	33	9.21
14	Eksplorasie (+1)	M	77.65	33	9.95
		V	73.86	33	11.50
15	Selfgesentreerdheid (-1)	M	59.47	33	10.89
		V	53.54	33	10.47
16	Woede (-2)	M	56.71	33	13.33
		V	52.16	33	10.33
17	Drange & begeertes (-3)	M	58.87	33	11.05

		V	56.93	33	10.29
18	Vrees (-4)	M	57.58	33	10.66
		V	54.83	33	11.11
19	Self-waardes	M	21.03	33	2.30
		V	21.76	33	2.36
20	Ander-waardes	M	20.61	33	2.55
		V	22.21	33	2.74
21	DAS: Huwelikstevredenheid	M	39.35	34	8.68
		V	41.47	34	4.63
22	DAS: Huwelikskonsensus	M	48.12	34	10.08
		V	49.71	34	7.18
23	DAS: Huwelikskohesie	M	14.62	34	4.73
		V	14.74	34	4.78
24	DAS: Affeksionele ekspressie	M	8.12	34	3.04
		V	8.53	34	2.45
25	EQ: Optimisme/ gemoedsregulering	M	37.68	31	4.63
		V	37.23	31	4.70
26	EQ: Herkenning van emosies	M	34.61	31	3.46
		V	35.23	31	3.57
27	EQ: Sosiale vaardighede	M	41.19	31	5.85
		V	44.52	31	4.04
28	EQ: Toepassing van emosies	M	16.29	31	2.07
		V	16.10	31	2.12
29	EQ: Totaaltelling	M	129.77	31	11.96
		V	133.06	31	11.47

Bylae 5.5 Korrelasies vir afhanklike groepe (egpare)

Paar	Subtoets (Mans & Vrouens)	N	Korrelasie	Bet. (Sig.)
1	Meditatiewe bewustheid	33	-0.032	0.860
2	Estetiese bewustheid	33	0.277	0.119
3	Oop, empatiese aanvaarding	33	0.299	0.091
4	Om te vra "hoekom"	33	0.309	0.080
5	Onselfsugtige geroepenheid	33	0.107	0.552
6	Nederigheid	33	0.098	0.587
7	Positiewe aanwend van moeilike omstandighede	33	0.294	0.097
8	Spontaniteit	33	0.007	0.969
9	Veld onafhanklikheid	33	0.382	0.028
10	Holistiese perspektief	33	0.179	0.320
11	Bemeestering(+4)	33	0.102	0.571
12	Mag-van-binne(+3)	33	0.416	0.016
13	Gemeenskapsgevoel en samewerking (+2)	33	0.530	0.001
14	Eksplorasie (+1)	33	0.323	0.067
15	Selfgesentreerdheid (-1)	33	0.097	0.592
16	Woede (-2)	33	-0.123	0.494
17	Drange & begeertes (-3)	33	-0.028	0.876
18	Vrees (-4)	33	-0.327	0.064
19	Self-waardes	33	0.232	0.194
20	Ander-waardes	33	0.313	0.077
21	DAS: Huwelikstevredenheid	34	0.511	0.002
22	DAS: Huwelikskonsensus	34	0.339	0.050
23	DAS: Huwelikskohesie	34	0.367	0.033
24	DAS: Affeksionele ekspressie	34	0.430	0.011
25	EQ: Optimisme/ gemoedsregulering	31	0.005	0.979
26	EQ: Herkenning van emosies	31	-0.184	0.321
27	EQ: Sosiale vaardighede	31	0.258	0.161

28	EQ: Toepassing van emosies	31	0.237	0.200
29	EQ: Totaaltelling	31	0.096	0.606

Bylae 5.6 t-toets vir afhanglike groepe

Paar	Subtoets (Mans & Vrouens)	Gem. T	Standaard afwyking vg	2-ledige standaardfoutgem. p
1	Meditatiewe bewustheid	-0.028	32	0.978
2	Estetiese bewustheid	-1.755	32	0.089
3	Oop, empatiese aanvaarding van ander	-2.500	32	0.018
4	Om te vra 'hoekom'?	-0.040	32	0.969
5	Onselfsugtige geroopenheid	-1.289	32	0.207
6	Nederigheid	-1.489	32	0.146
7	Positiewe aanwend van moeilike omstandighede	0.656	32	0.516
8	Spontaniteit	-1.406	32	0.169
9	Veld onafhanklikheid	0.538	32	0.594
10	Holistiese perspektief	0.722	32	0.475
11	Bemeestering (+4)	-0.748	32	0.460
12	Mag-van-binne (+3)	-0.742	32	0.464
13	Gemeenskapsgevoel en samewerking (+2)	-0.719	32	0.477
14	Eksplorasie (+1)	1.735	32	0.092
15	Selfgesentreerdheid (-1)	2.374	32	0.024
16	Woede (-2)	1.464	32	0.153
17	Drange & begeertes (-3)	0.731	32	0.470
18	Vrees (-4)	0.890	32	0.380
19	Self-waardes	-1.448	32	0.157
20	Ander-waardes	-2.974	32	0.006
21	DAS: Huwelikstevredenheid	-1.656	33	0.107
22	DAS: Huwelikkonsensus	-0.908	33	0.371
23	DAS: Huwelikskohesie	-0.128	33	0.899

24	DAS: Affeksionele ekspressie	-0.807	33	0.426
25	EQ: Optimisme/ gemoedsregulering	0.382	30	0.705
26	EQ: Herkenning van emosies	-0.631	30	0.533
27	EQ: Sosiale vaardighede	-2.987	30	0.006
28	EQ: Toepassing van emosies	0.416	30	0.680
29	EQ: Totaaltelling	-1.163	30	0.254

**Bylae 5.7 Gemiddelde waardes in die ondersoek na die invloed van egskeiding
van die egpaar se ouers op die egpaar se huweliksaanpassing**

		59. Enige van egpaarlede se ouers geskei?			
		geen	Man se ouers	vrou se ouers	beide se ouers
Spanier - huwelikstevredenheid	Gem.	41.77	41.00	36.71	28.33
	Standaard afwyking	4.36	5.53	9.78	12.23
	Totaal N	52	11	7	6
Spanier- huwelikskonsensus	Gem.	50.50	47.36	42.57	39.83
	Standaard afwyking	4.88	5.87	15.22	20.10
	Totaal N	52	11	7	6
Spanier - huwelikskohesie	Gem.	15.13	14.27	10.29	15.67
	Standaard Afwyking	4.26	4.58	5.71	8.16
	Totaal N	52	11	7	6
Spanier affeksionele ekspressie	Gem.	8.71	8.91	6.57	6.00
	Standaard afwyking	1.99	3.02	4.20	4.29
	Totaal N	52	11	7	6

Tabel 5.8 Eenrigtingvariansie-ontleding (ANOVA) in die ondersoek na die invloed van egskeiding (egpaar se ouers) op die egpaar se huweliksaanpassing

		Som van Vierkante	Df	Gem. vierkant	F	Bet.
Spanier - huwelikstevredenheid	Tussen groepe	1064.692	3	354.897	9.836	0.000
	Binne groepe	2597.993	72	36.083		
	Totaal	3662.684	75			
Spanier - huwelikskonsensus	Tussen groepe	918.854	3	306.285	4.437	0.006
	Binne groepe	4970.093	72	69.029		
	Totaal	5888.947	75			
Spanier-huwelikskohesie	Tussen groepe	153.156	3	51.052	2.208	0.095
	Binne groepe	1665.001	72	23.125		
	Totaal	1818.158	75			
Spanier affeksionele ekspressie	Tussen groepe	65.480	3	21.827	3.199	0.028
	Binne groepe	491.296	72	6.824		
	Totaal	556.776	75			

Bylae 5.9 Scheffe-toets vir post-hoc-vergelyking van groepe: die invloed van egskeiding (egpaar se ouers) op die egpaar se huweliksaanpassing

Afhanklike veranderlike	(I) 59. Enige van egpaarlede se ouers geskei?	(J) 59. Enige van egpaarlede se ouers geskei?	Gem. Verskil (I-J)	Std. fout	Bet.
Spanier - huwelikstevredenheid	geen	man se ouers	.76923	1.99354	0.985
		vrou se ouers	5.05495	2.41840	0.234
		beide se ouers	13.43590(*)	2.58994	0.000
	man se ouers	geen	-.76923	1.99354	0.985
		vrou se ouers	4.28571	2.90431	0.540
		beide se ouers	12.66667(*)	3.04863	0.001
	vrou se ouers	geen	-5.05495	2.41840	0.234
		man se ouers	-4.28571	2.90431	0.540
		beide se ouers	8.38095	3.34195	0.108
	beide se ouers	geen	-13.43590(*)	2.58994	0.000
		man se ouers	-12.66667(*)	3.04863	0.001
		vrou se ouers	-8.38095	3.34195	0.108
Spanier - huwelikskonsensus	geen	man se ouers	3.13636	2.75733	0.731
		vrou se ouers	7.92857	3.34496	0.142
		beide se ouers	10.66667(*)	3.58222	0.038
	man se ouers	geen	-3.13636	2.75733	0.731
		vrou se ouers	4.79221	4.01705	0.701
		beide se ouers	7.53030	4.21666	0.370
	vrou se ouers	geen	-7.92857	3.34496	0.142
		man se ouers	-4.79221	4.01705	0.701
		beide se ouers	2.73810	4.62235	0.950
	beide se ouers	geen	-10.66667(*)	3.58222	0.038
		man se ouers	-7.53030	4.21666	0.370
		vrou se ouers	-2.73810	4.62235	0.950
Spanier-huwelikskohesie	geen	man se ouers	.86189	1.59593	0.961

	vrou se ouers	4.84890	1.93605	0.109	
	beide se ouers	-.53205	2.07337	0.996	
man se ouers	geen	-.86189	1.59593	0.961	
	vrou se ouers	3.98701	2.32505	0.407	
	beide se ouers	-1.39394	2.44058	0.955	
vrou se ouers	geen	-4.84890	1.93605	0.109	
	man se ouers	-3.98701	2.32505	0.407	
	beide se ouers	-5.38095	2.67540	0.266	
beide se ouers	geen	.53205	2.07337	0.996	
	man se ouers	1.39394	2.44058	0.955	
	vrou se ouers	5.38095	2.67540	0.266	
Spanier affeksionele ekspressie	geen	man se ouers	-.19755	.86692	0.997
	vrou se ouers	2.14011	1.05167	0.256	
	beide se ouers	2.71154	1.12627	0.132	
man se ouers	geen	.19755	.86692	0.997	
	vrou se ouers	2.33766	1.26298	0.338	
	beide se ouers	2.90909	1.32574	0.196	
vrou se ouers	geen	-2.14011	1.05167	0.256	
	man se ouers	-2.33766	1.26298	0.338	
	beide se ouers	.57143	1.45329	0.984	
beide se ouers	geen	-2.71154	1.12627	0.132	
	man se ouers	-2.90909	1.32574	0.196	
	vrou se ouers	-.57143	1.45329	0.984	

* Betekenisvol op die 0.05-vlak

Bylae 5.10 Huistake en versorging van kinders

Meeste huistake	Frekwensie	%	Meeste Kinderversorging	Frekwensie	%
Man	5	6 0	Man	0	0 0
Vrou	32	38 1	Vrou	42	50 0
Beide	32	38 1	Beide	34	40 5
Ander	7	8 3	Totaal	76	90 5
Totaal	76	90 5	Nie gemeld nie	8	9 5
Nie gemeld nie	8	9 5	Totaal	84	100 0
Totaal	84	100 0			

Bylae 5.11 Die verband tussen kerkbywoning en SQ

	Hoe gereeld word eredienste bygewoon?														
	nooit			1 x elke paar mnde			1 x p. mnd.			2-3 x p. mnd.			1 x p. week		
	Gem.	Std afw.	N	Gem.	Std. afw.	N	Gem.	Std. afw.	N	Gem.	Std. afw.	N	Gem.	Std. afw.	N
Meditatiewe bewustheid	36.38	4.81	10	36.00	5.03	7	37.60	1.14	5	37.00	4.20	28	37.88	4.48	26
Estetiese bewustheid	20.88	5.25	10	21.43	3.36	7	21.60	3.51	5	21.68	3.66	28	22.23	3.42	26
Empatiese aanvaarding en openheid	62.25	7.48	10	61.00	6.90	7	58.00	7.00	5	61.39	5.43	28	58.88	6.50	26
Vra hoekom?	27.63	4.72	10	26.71	4.15	7	25.80	1.48	5	26.04	3.85	28	27.50	3.49	26
Onselfsugtige Geroepenheid	29.25	4.33	10	26.43	3.10	7	25.40	2.70	5	26.43	3.44	28	28.27	3.67	26
Nederigheid	37.00	5.81	10	36.43	2.51	7	36.60	2.61	5	36.57	4.02	28	37.35	3.02	26
Positiewe aanwend van moeilike omstandigh.	34.13	3.91	10	33.43	4.20	7	31.40	3.21	5	32.75	3.52	28	33.19	3.32	26
Spontaniteit	28.63	3.16	10	28.43	1.13	7	28.20	3.96	5	29.04	3.06	28	28.92	4.13	26
Veld onafhanklikheid	33.25	2.87	10	30.71	2.69	7	31.20	4.76	5	31.46	2.83	28	31.12	3.58	26
Holistiese Perspektief	36.63	4.10	10	34.43	3.10	7	36.40	2.88	5	35.11	3.70	28	36.19	4.20	26
Bemeestering	76.04	10.39	10	78.57	6.10	7	75.83	6.18	5	78.42	8.57	28	76.76	10.35	26
Mag-van-binne	84.38	11.12	10	76.53	5.40	7	79.29	6.87	5	82.02	9.14	28	80.77	8.69	26
Gemeenskaps gevoel en samewerking	81.88	15.10	10	75.71	8.86	7	76.00	11.94	5	78.75	9.09	28	78.08	8.61	26
Eksplorasie	82.42	12.04	10	74.55	7.53	7	71.88	7.33	5	73.66	11.42	28	74.28	10.51	26
Self- Gesentreerd- heid	58.85	13.63	10	51.19	11.4	7	59.17	11.56	5	54.91	10.76	28	58.17	11.70	26
Woede	58.04	15.71	10	53.06	9.98	7	57.14	13.83	5	52.55	10.60	28	55.77	14.47	26

Drange en begeertes	61.61	12.48	10	59.69	9.61	7	52.14	8.96	5	55.23	11.23	28	60.03	12.58	26
Vrees	53.52	16.66	10	53.57	8.73	7	58.75	10.46	5	56.03	9.81	28	59.86	11.58	26
Self-waardes	22.00	2.83	10	21.00	1.41	7	21.00	2.45	5	21.32	2.94	28	21.81	1.96	26
Ander- waardes	22.25	2.96	10	21.43	1.51	7	18.60	2.61	5	21.82	2.94	28	21.54	2.90	26

Bylae 5.12 ANOVA-verband tussen SQ en kerkbywoning

ANOVA

		Som van vierkante	df	Gemiddelde vierkant	F	Betekenisvolheid
Meditatiewe bewustheid	Tussen groepe	29.623	4	7.406	0.394	0.812
	Binne groepe	1297.729	69	18.808		
	Totaal	1327.351	73			
Estetiese bewustheid	Tussen groepe	13.110	4	3.277	0.234	0.918
	Binne groepe	964.512	69	13.978		
	Totaal	977.622	73			
Empatisiese aanvaarding en openheid	Tussen groepe	145.722	4	36.430	0.922	0.456
	Binne groepe	2726.832	69	39.519		
	Totaal	2872.554	73			
Vra hoekom?	Tussen groepe	39.527	4	9.882	0.700	0.594
	Binne groepe	973.568	69	14.110		
	Totaal	1013.095	73			
Onselfsugtige geroepenheid	Tussen groepe	99.465	4	24.866	1.962	0.110
	Binne groepe	874.387	69	12.672		
	Totaal	973.851	73			
Nederigheid	Tussen groepe	10.249	4	2.562	0.183	0.946
	Binne groepe	965.656	69	13.995		
	Totaal	975.905	73			
Positiewe aanwend van moeilike omstandighede	Tussen groepe	26.868	4	6.717	0.536	0.710
	Binne groepe	865.078	69	12.537		
	Totaal	891.946	73			
Spontaniteit	Tussen groepe	4.854	4	1.214	0.102	0.981
	Binne groepe	819.200	69	11.872		
	Totaal	824.054	73			
Veld onafhanklikheid	Tussen groepe	32.937	4	8.234	0.779	0.543
	Binne groepe	729.347	69	10.570		
	Totaal	762.284	73			
Holistiese perspektief	Tussen groepe	36.710	4	9.177	0.621	0.649
	Binne groepe	1019.506	69	14.775		
	Totaal	1056.216	73			



Bemeesterig	Tussen groepe	76.442	4	19.111	0.228	0.922
	Binne groepe	5791.848	69	83.940		
	Totaal	5868.290	73			
Mag-van-binne	Tussen groepe	274.657	4	68.664	0.881	0.480
	Binne groepe	5376.370	69	77.918		
	Totaal	5651.027	73			
Gemeenskapsgevoel en samewerking	Tussen groepe	182.006	4	45.501	0.467	0.760
	Binne groepe	6723.400	69	97.441		
	Totaal	6905.405	73			
Eksplorasie	Tussen groepe	551.343	4	137.836	1.211	0.314
	Binne groepe	7853.561	69	113.820		
	Totaal	8404.904	73			
Selfgesentreerdheid	Tussen groepe	420.245	4	105.061	0.791	0.535
	Binne groepe	9169.657	69	132.894		
	Totaal	9589.902	73			
Woede	Tussen groepe	296.354	4	74.089	0.450	0.772
	Binne groepe	11354.914	69	164.564		
	Totaal	11651.269	73			
Drange en begeertes	Tussen groepe	615.051	4	153.763	1.138	0.346
	Binne groepe	9325.655	69	135.154		
	Totaal	9940.706	73			
Vrees	Tussen groepe	433.083	4	108.271	0.850	0.498
	Binne groepe	8786.855	69	127.346		
	Totaal	9219.938	73			
Self-waardes	Tussen groepe	8.341	4	2.085	0.341	0.849
	Binne groepe	422.146	69	6.118		
	Totaal	430.486	73			
Ander-waardes	Tussen groepe	49.504	4	12.376	1.561	0.194
	Binne groepe	546.983	69	7.927		
	Totaal	596.486	73			

Bylae 5.13 ANOVA-toets vir die verband tussen SQ en kerkbetrokkenheid

		Som van Vierkante	Df	Gem. vierkant	F	Bet.
Meditatiewe bewustheid	Tussen groepe	162.259	3	54.086	3.250	0.027
	Binne groepe	1165.093	70	16.644		
	Totaal	1327.351	73			
Estetiese bewustheid	Tussen groepe	122.154	3	40.718	3.332	0.024
	Binne groepe	855.468	70	12.221		
	Totaal	977.622	73			
Empatiese aanvaarding en openheid	Tussen groepe	158.283	3	52.761	1.361	0.262
	Binne groepe	2714.271	70	38.775		
	Totaal	2872.554	73			
Vra hoekom?	Tussen groepe	88.728	3	29.576	2.240	0.091
	Binne groepe	924.367	70	13.205		
	Totaal	1013.095	73			
Onselfsugtige geroepenheid	Tussen groepe	104.203	3	34.734	2.796	0.046
	Binne groepe	869.648	70	12.424		
	Totaal	973.851	73			
Nederigheid	Tussen groepe	120.799	3	40.266	3.296	0.025
	Binne groepe	855.106	70	12.216		
	Totaal	975.905	73			
Positiewe aanwend van moeilike omstandighede	Tussen groepe	90.832	3	30.277	2.646	0.056
	Binne groepe	801.113	70	11.444		
	Totaal	891.946	73			
Spontaniteit	Tussen groepe	34.749	3	11.583	1.027	0.386
	Binne groepe	789.305	70	11.276		
	Totaal	824.054	73			
Veld onafhanklikheid	Tussen groepe	49.040	3	16.347	1.604	0.196
	Binne groepe	713.244	70	10.189		
	Totaal	762.284	73			
Holistiese perspektief	Tussen groepe	129.176	3	43.059	3.251	0.027
	Binne groepe	927.040	70	13.243		

	Totaal	1056.216	73				
Bemeesterig	Tussen groepe	551.546	3	183.849	2.421	0.073	
	Binne groepe	5316.744	70	75.953			
	Totaal	5868.290	73				
Mag-van-binne	Tussen groepe	468.628	3	156.209	2.110	0.107	
	Binne groepe	5182.399	70	74.034			
	Totaal	5651.027	73				
Gemeenskapsgevoel en samewerking	Tussen groepe	309.720	3	103.240	1.096	0.357	
	Binne groepe	6595.686	70	94.224			
	Totaal	6905.405	73				
Eksplorasie	Tussen groepe	1163.633	3	387.878	3.750	0.015	
	Binne groepe	7241.271	70	103.447			
	Totaal	8404.904	73				
Self-gesentreerdheid	Tussen groepe	329.660	3	109.887	0.831	0.481	
	Binne groepe	9260.242	70	132.289			
	Totaal	9589.902	73				
Woede	Tussen groepe	694.529	3	231.510	1.479	0.228	
	Binne groepe	10956.739	70	156.525			
	Totaal	11651.269	73				
Drange en begeertes	Tussen groepe	294.213	3	98.071	0.712	0.548	
	Binne groepe	9646.493	70	137.807			
	Totaal	9940.706	73				
Vrees	Tussen groepe	1320.170	3	440.057	3.899	0.012	
	Binne groepe	7899.768	70	112.854			
	Totaal	9219.938	73				
Self-wardes	Tussen groepe	15.286	3	5.095	0.859	0.467	
	Binne groepe	415.200	70	5.931			
	Totaal	430.486	73				
Ander-wardes	Tussen groepe	29.338	3	9.779	1.207	0.314	
	Binne groepe	567.149	70	8.102			
	Totaal	596.486	73				

5.14 Scheffe-toets vir meervoudige vergelyking: Verband tussen SQ en kerkbetrokkenheid

Afhanklike veranderlike	(I) Mate van kerkbetrokkenheid	(J) Mate van kerkbetrokkenheid	95% sekerheidsinterval			
			Gem. Verskil (I-J)	Std. Afw.	Bet.	Boonste grens
Meditatiewe bewustheid	geensins	min betrokke	-2.41304	3.00762	0.886	-11.0290
		matig	-3.83333	2.95785	0.643	-12.3067
		baie betrokke	-6.80000	3.16014	0.211	-15.8529
	min betrokke	geensins	2.41304	3.00762	0.886	-6.2029
		matig	-1.42029	1.07258	0.627	-4.4929
		baie betrokke	-4.38696	1.54534	0.053	-8.8139
	matig	geensins	3.83333	2.95785	0.643	-4.6401
		min betrokke	1.42029	1.07258	0.627	-1.6524
		baie betrokke	-2.96667	1.44610	0.249	-7.1093
	baie betrokke	geensins	6.80000	3.16014	0.211	-2.2529
		min betrokke	4.38696	1.54534	0.053	-0.400
		matig	2.96667	1.44610	0.249	-1.1760
Estetiese bewustheid	geensins	min betrokke	.36957	2.57717	0.999	-7.0133
		matig	-1.70513	2.53453	0.929	-8.9658
		baie betrokke	-3.50000	2.70787	0.645	-11.2573
	min betrokke	geensins	-.36957	2.57717	0.999	-7.7525
		matig	-2.07469	.91908	0.175	-4.7076

		baie betrokke	-3.86957(*)	1.32418	0.044	-7.6630	-0.0762
	matig	geensins	1.70513	2.53453	0.929	-5.5556	8.9658
		min betrokke	2.07469	.91908	0.175	-.5582	4.7076
		baie betrokke	-1.79487	1.23913	0.556	-5.3446	1.7549
	baie betrokke	geensins	3.50000	2.70787	0.645	-4.2573	11.2573
		min betrokke	3.86957(*)	1.32418	0.044	.0762	7.6630
		matig	1.79487	1.23913	0.556	-1.7549	5.3446
Empatiese aanvaarding en openheid	geensins	min betrokke	4.73913	4.59059	0.785	-8.4116	17.8899
		matig	1.58974	4.51463	0.989	-11.3434	14.5229
		baie betrokke	2.60000	4.82340	0.962	-11.2177	16.4177
	min betrokke	geensins	-4.73913	4.59059	0.785	-17.8899	8.4116
		matig	-3.14939	1.63711	0.304	-7.8392	1.5405
		baie betrokke	-2.13913	2.35869	0.844	-8.8961	4.6179
	matig	geensins	-1.58974	4.51463	0.989	-14.5229	11.3434
		min betrokke	3.14939	1.63711	0.304	-1.5405	7.8392
		baie betrokke	1.01026	2.20721	0.976	-5.3128	7.3333
	baie betrokke	geensins	-2.60000	4.82340	0.962	-16.4177	11.2177
		min betrokke	2.13913	2.35869	0.844	-4.6179	8.8961
		matig	-1.01026	2.20721	0.976	-7.3333	5.3128
Om te vra hoekom?	geensins	min betrokke	2.30435	2.67895	0.863	-5.3701	9.9788
		matig	1.28205	2.63462	0.971	-6.2654	8.8295
		baie betrokke	-1.20000	2.81481	0.980	-9.2636	6.8636
	min betrokke	geensins	-2.30435	2.67895	0.863	-9.9788	5.3701

		matig	-1.02230	.95537	0.767	-3.7592	1.7146
		baie betrokke	-3.50435	1.37647	0.100	-7.4475	0.4388
	matig	geensins	-1.28205	2.63462	0.971	-8.8295	6.2654
		min betrokke	1.02230	.95537	0.767	-1.7146	3.7592
		baie betrokke	-2.48205	1.28807	0.303	-6.1720	1.2079
Onself-sugtige geroopenheid	baie betrokke	geensins	1.20000	2.81481	0.980	-6.8636	9.2636
		min betrokke	3.50435	1.37647	0.100	-.4388	7.4475
		matig	2.48205	1.28807	0.303	-1.2079	6.1720
	geensins	min betrokke	.67391	2.59845	0.995	-6.7699	8.1177
		matig	.67949	2.55545	0.995	-6.6412	8.0001
		baie betrokke	-2.80000	2.73022	0.789	-10.6213	5.0213
	min betrokke	geensins	-.67391	2.59845	0.995	-8.1177	6.7699
		matig	.00557	.92666	1.000	-2.6491	2.6602
		baie betrokke	-3.47391	1.33511	0.089	-7.2986	.3508
Nederigheid	matig	geensins	-.67949	2.55545	0.995	-8.0001	6.6412
		min betrokke	-.00557	.92666	1.000	-2.6602	2.6491
		baie betrokke	-3.47949	1.24936	0.060	-7.0586	.0996
	baie betrokke	geensins	2.80000	2.73022	0.789	-5.0213	10.6213
		min betrokke	3.47391	1.33511	0.089	-.3508	7.2986
		matig	3.47949	1.24936	0.060	-.0996	7.0586
	geensins	min betrokke	-5.63043	2.57663	0.199	-13.0118	1.7509
		matig	-6.78205	2.53399	0.076	-14.0412	0.4771
		baie	-7.80000(*)	2.70730	0.048	-15.5557	-0.0443

		betrokke					
Positiewe aanwen-ding van moeilike omstandig- hede	min betrokke	geensins	5.63043	2.57663	0.199	-1.7509	13.0118
		matig	-1.15162	.91888	0.667	-3.7840	1.4807
		baie betrokke	-2.16957	1.32390	0.448	-5.9622	1.6230
	matig	geensins	6.78205	2.53399	0.076	-.4771	14.0412
		min betrokke	1.15162	.91888	0.667	-1.4807	3.7840
		baie betrokke	-1.01795	1.23887	0.879	-4.5670	2.5311
	baie betrokke	geensins	7.80000(*)	2.70730	0.048	.0443	15.5557
		min betrokke	2.16957	1.32390	0.448	-1.6230	5.9622
		matig	1.01795	1.23887	0.879	-2.5311	4.5670
Spontaniteit	geensins	min betrokke					
			0.52174	2.49396	0.998	-6.6228	7.6662
		matig	-1.64103	2.45269	0.930	-8.6673	5.3852
		baie betrokke	-2.40000	2.62044	0.840	-9.9068	5.1068
	min betrokke	geensins	-0.52174	2.49396	0.998	-7.6662	6.6228
		matig	-2.16276	.88940	0.126	-4.7107	0.3851
		baie betrokke	-2.92174	1.28142	0.168	-6.5926	0.7492
	matig	geensins	1.64103	2.45269	0.930	-5.3852	8.6673
		min betrokke	2.16276	.88940	0.126	-.3851	4.7107
		baie betrokke	-0.75897	1.19912	0.940	-4.1941	2.6762
	baie betrokke	geensins	2.40000	2.62044	0.840	-5.1068	9.9068
		min betrokke	2.92174	1.28142	0.168	-.7492	6.5926
		matig	0.75897	1.19912	0.940	-2.6762	4.1941

		betrokke				
		matig	-0.24359	2.43455	1.000	-7.2179
		baie betrokke	-2.00000	2.60105	0.898	-9.4513
	min betrokke	geensins	-0.19565	2.47551	1.000	-7.2873
		matig	-0.43924	.88282	0.969	-2.9683
		baie betrokke	-2.19565	1.27194	0.401	-5.8394
	matig	geensins	0.24359	2.43455	1.000	-6.7307
		min betrokke	0.43924	.88282	0.969	-2.0898
		baie betrokke	-1.75641	1.19025	0.540	-5.1662
	baie betrokke	geensins	2.00000	2.60105	0.898	-5.4513
		min betrokke	2.19565	1.27194	0.401	-1.4481
		matig	1.75641	1.19025	0.540	-1.6533
Veld	geensins	min betrokke	2.80435	2.35321	0.702	-3.9369
onafhanklikheid		matig	2.14103	2.31427	0.836	-4.4887
		baie betrokke	0.40000	2.47255	0.999	-6.6832
	min betrokke	geensins	-2.80435	2.35321	0.702	-9.5456
		matig	-0.66332	.83921	0.890	-3.0674
		baie betrokke	-2.40435	1.20910	0.275	-5.8681
	matig	geensins	-2.14103	2.31427	0.836	-8.7708
		min betrokke	.66332	.83921	0.890	-1.7408
		baie betrokke	-1.74103	1.13145	0.504	-4.9823
	baie betrokke	geensins	-0.40000	2.47255	0.999	-7.4832
		min betrokke	2.40435	1.20910	0.275	-1.0594
						5.8681

		matig	1.74103	1.13145	0.504	-1.5003	4.9823
Holistiese Perspektief	geensins	min betrokke	0.15217	2.68282	1.000	-7.5334	7.8377
		matig	-1.26923	2.63843	0.972	-8.8276	6.2891
		baie betrokke	-4.10000	2.81888	0.552	-12.1753	3.9753
		min betrokke	-0.15217	2.68282	1.000	-7.8377	7.5334
	matig	geensins	-1.42140	.95675	0.534	-4.1622	1.3194
		baie betrokke	-4.25217(*)	1.37846	0.029	-8.2011	-0.3033
		geensins	1.26923	2.63843	0.972	-6.2891	8.8276
	Bemeesterin g	min betrokke	1.42140	.95675	0.534	-1.3194	4.1622
		baie betrokke	-2.83077	1.28993	0.196	-6.5261	0.8645
		baie betrokke	4.10000	2.81888	0.552	-3.9753	12.1753
	matig	geensins	4.25217(*)	1.37846	0.029	.3033	8.2011
		matig	2.83077	1.28993	0.196	-.8645	6.5261
		geensins	-10.14493	6.42488	0.481	-28.5504	8.2606
Bemeesterin g	geensins	matig	-10.25641	6.31857	0.457	-28.3573	7.8445
		baie betrokke	-16.25000	6.75071	0.132	-35.5889	3.0889
		min betrokke	10.14493	6.42488	0.481	-8.2606	28.5504
		matig	-0.11148	2.29126	1.000	-6.6753	6.4523
	matig	baie betrokke	-6.10507	3.30116	0.339	-15.5620	3.3518
		geensins	10.25641	6.31857	0.457	-7.8445	28.3573
		min betrokke	0.11148	2.29126	1.000	-6.4523	6.6753
	baie betrokke	baie betrokke	-5.99359	3.08915	0.297	-14.8432	2.8560
		geensins	16.25000	6.75071	0.132	-3.0889	35.5889
		min	6.10507	3.30116	0.339	-3.3518	15.5620

		betrokke					
		matig	5.99359	3.08915	0.297	-2.8560	14.8432
Mag-van-binne	geensins	min betrokke	0.15528	6.34319	1.000	-18.0162	18.3267
		matig	-2.93040	6.23823	0.974	-20.8012	14.9404
		baie betrokke	-7.85714	6.66488	0.709	-26.9501	11.2359
	min betrokke	geensins	-0.15528	6.34319	1.000	-18.3267	18.0162
		matig	-3.08568	2.26212	0.604	-9.5660	3.3947
		baie betrokke	-8.01242	3.25919	0.120	-17.3491	1.3242
	matig	geensins	2.93040	6.23823	0.974	-14.9404	20.8012
		min betrokke	3.08568	2.26212	0.604	-3.3947	9.5660
		baie betrokke	-4.92674	3.04988	0.461	-13.6638	3.8103
	baie betrokke	geensins	7.85714	6.66488	0.709	-11.2359	26.9501
		min betrokke	8.01242	3.25919	0.120	-1.3242	17.3491
		matig	4.92674	3.04988	0.461	-3.8103	13.6638
Gemeenskap sgevoel en samewerking	geensins	min betrokke	9.13043	7.15603	0.655	-11.3696	29.6305
		matig	6.15385	7.03762	0.858	-14.0070	26.3147
		baie betrokke	4.00000	7.51894	0.963	-17.5397	25.5397
	min betrokke	geensins	-9.13043	7.15603	0.655	-29.6305	11.3696
		matig	-2.97659	2.55200	0.716	-10.2874	4.3342
		baie betrokke	-5.13043	3.67683	0.586	-15.6635	5.4027
	matig	geensins	-6.15385	7.03762	0.858	-26.3147	14.0070
		min betrokke	2.97659	2.55200	0.716	-4.3342	10.2874
		baie betrokke	-2.15385	3.44070	0.942	-12.0105	7.7028

		baie betrokke	geensins	-4.00000	7.51894	0.963	-25.5397	17.5397
		min betrokke		5.13043	3.67683	0.586	-5.4027	15.6635
		matig		2.15385	3.44070	0.942	-7.7028	12.0105
Eksplorasie	geensins	min betrokke		14.47011	7.49807	0.301	-7.0098	35.9500
		matig		11.81891	7.37400	0.468	-9.3055	32.9434
		baie betrokke		3.12500	7.87833	0.984	-19.4442	25.6942
	min betrokke	geensins		-14.47011	7.49807	0.301	-35.9500	7.0098
		matig		-2.65120	2.67398	0.805	-10.3114	5.0090
		baie betrokke		-11.34511(*)	3.85258	0.041	-22.3817	-0.3085
	matig	geensins		-11.81891	7.37400	0.468	-32.9434	9.3055
		min betrokke		2.65120	2.67398	0.805	-5.0090	10.3114
		baie betrokke		-8.69391	3.60516	0.131	-19.0217	1.6339
	baie betrokke	geensins		-3.12500	7.87833	0.984	-25.6942	19.4442
		min betrokke		11.34511(*)	3.85258	0.041	.3085	22.3817
		matig		8.69391	3.60516	0.131	-1.6339	19.0217
Self-gesentreerdeheid	geensins	min betrokke		-3.26087	8.47917	0.985	-27.5513	21.0296
		matig		-.64103	8.33886	1.000	-24.5295	23.2475
		baie betrokke		-6.66667	8.90918	0.905	-32.1890	18.8556
	min betrokke	geensins		3.26087	8.47917	0.985	-21.0296	27.5513
		matig		2.61984	3.02386	0.861	-6.0427	11.2824
		baie betrokke		-3.40580	4.35668	0.893	-15.8865	9.0749
	matig	geensins		.64103	8.33886	1.000	-23.2475	24.5295
		min betrokke		-2.61984	3.02386	0.861	-11.2824	6.0427

		baie betrokke	-6.02564	4.07688	0.539	-17.7048	5.6535
		baie betrokke geensins	6.66667	8.90918	0.905	-18.8556	32.1890
		min betrokke	3.40580	4.35668	0.893	-9.0749	15.8865
		matig	6.02564	4.07688	0.539	-5.6535	17.7048
Woede	geensins	min betrokke	-3.49379	9.22322	0.986	-29.9157	22.9282
		matig	2.06044	9.07061	0.997	-23.9243	28.0452
		baie betrokke	5.35714	9.69097	0.959	-22.4048	33.1191
		min betrokke geensins	3.49379	9.22322	0.986	-22.9282	29.9157
		matig	5.55423	3.28921	0.421	-3.8684	14.9769
		baie betrokke	8.85093	4.73898	0.330	-4.7249	22.4268
		matig geensins	-2.06044	9.07061	0.997	-28.0452	23.9243
		min betrokke	-5.55423	3.28921	0.421	-14.9769	3.8684
		baie betrokke	3.29670	4.43463	0.907	-9.4073	16.0007
		baie betrokke geensins	-5.35714	9.69097	0.959	-33.1191	22.4048
		min betrokke	-8.85093	4.73898	0.330	-22.4268	4.7249
		matig	-3.29670	4.43463	0.907	-16.0007	9.4073
Drange en begeertes	geensins	min betrokke	2.09627	8.65420	0.996	-22.6956	26.8881
		matig	6.08974	8.51100	0.916	-18.2919	30.4714
		baie betrokke	6.07143	9.09309	0.930	-19.9777	32.1206
		min betrokke geensins	-2.09627	8.65420	0.996	-26.8881	22.6956
		matig	3.99347	3.08628	0.644	-4.8479	12.8348
		baie betrokke	3.97516	4.44661	0.849	-8.7631	16.7134
		matig geensins	-6.08974	8.51100	0.916	-30.4714	18.2919
		min	-3.99347	3.08628	0.644	-12.8348	4.8479

		betrokke					
		baie betrokke	-0.01832	4.16104	1.000	-11.9385	11.9019
		baie betrokke	-6.07143	9.09309	0.930	-32.1206	19.9777
		min betrokke	-3.97516	4.44661	0.849	-16.7134	8.7631
		matig	0.01832	4.16104	1.000	-11.9019	11.9385
Vrees	geensins	min betrokke	-24.38859(*)	7.83158	0.027	-46.8239	-1.9533
		matig	-21.35417	7.70199	0.062	-43.4182	0.7099
		baie betrokke	-16.87500	8.22875	0.250	-40.4481	6.6981
		min betrokke	24.38859(*)	7.83158	0.027	1.9533	46.8239
		matig	3.03442	2.79292	0.758	-4.9665	11.0353
		baie betrokke	7.51359	4.02394	0.330	-4.0139	19.0410
		matig	21.35417	7.70199	0.062	-.7099	43.4182
		min betrokke	-3.03442	2.79292	0.758	-11.0353	4.9665
		baie betrokke	4.47917	3.76551	0.703	-6.3080	15.2663
		baie betrokke	16.87500	8.22875	0.250	-6.6981	40.4481
		min betrokke	-7.51359	4.02394	0.330	-19.0410	4.0139
		matig	-4.47917	3.76551	0.703	-15.2663	6.3080
Self-waardes	geensins	min betrokke	0.95652	1.79544	0.963	-4.1869	6.1000
		matig	0.48718	1.76573	0.994	-4.5711	5.5455
		baie betrokke	-0.50000	1.88649	0.995	-5.9043	4.9043
		min betrokke	-0.95652	1.79544	0.963	-6.1000	4.1869
		matig	-0.46934	.64029	0.910	-2.3036	1.3649
		baie betrokke	-1.45652	.92251	0.481	-4.0993	1.1862
		matig	-0.48718	1.76573	0.994	-5.5455	4.5711

		min betrokke	0.46934	.64029	0.910	-1.3649	2.3036
		baie betrokke	-0.98718	.86327	0.728	-3.4602	1.4858
	baie betrokke	geensins	0.50000	1.88649	0.995	-4.9043	5.9043
		min betrokke	1.45652	.92251	0.481	-1.1862	4.0993
		matig	0.98718	.86327	0.728	-1.4858	3.4602
Ander-waardes	geensins	min betrokke	-0.54348	2.09841	0.995	-6.5548	5.4679
		matig	-0.96154	2.06369	0.975	-6.8734	4.9504
		baie betrokke	-2.50000	2.20483	0.733	-8.8162	3.8162
	min betrokke	geensins	0.54348	2.09841	0.995	-5.4679	6.5548
		matig	-0.41806	.74834	0.957	-2.5618	1.7257
		baie betrokke	-1.95652	1.07818	0.356	-5.0452	1.1322
	matig	geensins	0.96154	2.06369	0.975	-4.9504	6.8734
		min betrokke	0.41806	.74834	0.957	-1.7257	2.5618
		baie betrokke	-1.53846	1.00894	0.512	-4.4288	1.3519
	baie betrokke	geensins	2.50000	2.20483	0.733	-3.8162	8.8162
		min betrokke	1.95652	1.07818	0.356	-1.1322	5.0452
		matig	1.53846	1.00894	0.512	-1.3519	4.4288

* Die gemiddelde verskil is betekenisvol op die .05vlak.

Bylae 6.1 In die ontwikkeling van 'n egpaar se huweliksaanpassing sou daar as volg te werk gegaan kan word:

1. Daar kan bepaal word in watter fase die egpaar verkeer en die gepaardgaande emosionele aspekte en take van die betrokke fase (soos die van Becvar & Becvar, 2000) sou uitgelig word. Probleme in die egpaar met voorskoolse kinders kan genormaliseer word.
2. Die huweliksaanpassing van die egpaarlede van bepaal word deur middel van 'n vraelys soos die DAS van Spanier (1976).

Aspekte van huweliksaanpassing	Telling behaal deur man	Telling behaal deur vrou
Huwelikskonsensus (mate van saamstem, openlikheid)		
Huwelikskohesie		
Affektiewe uitdrukking		
Huwelikstevredenheid		

3. Die spesifieke stressors, aanpassing of faktore wat 'n rol in die huwelik kan speel, kan geïdentifiseer word.

Faktore wat 'n rol speel in huweliksaanpassing	Man (1 – geensins problematies tot 10 – grootliks problematies)	Vrou (1 – geensins problematies tot 10 – grootliks problematies)
1. Eise van ouerskap		
2. Loopbane (enkel/ dubbelloopbaan)		
3. Rolverdeling		
4. Kommunikasie en konflikhantering		

5. Kameraadskap		
6. Intimitet		
7. Konflik van persoonlikhede		
8. Pogings om betekenis-losheid (vakuum) te vul met angs, depressie, substans-afhanklikheid ens.		
9. Ander individuele faktore		

Indien daar probleme by persoonlikheidsverskille sou voorkom, kan die 16-Persoonlikheidsvraelys van by beide egpaarlede afgeneem en bespreek word.

4. Die emosionele intelligensie (EQ), wat 'n rol speel in die hantering van eise in die huwelik en gesin, kan by beide egpaarlede afgeneem word.

Faktore van EQ (volgens vraelys van Schutte et al., 1998)	Telling van Man	Telling van Vrou
1. Optimisme gemoedsregulering		
2. Herkenning van emosies		
3. Sosiale vaardighede		
4. Toepassing van emosies		

5. Die Spirituele Intelligensie (SQ) wat veral in tye van krisisse 'n rol speel, kan by beide egpaarlede afgeneem en bespreek word.

SIN & BETEKENIS	Telling man	MOTIVERING-SKAAL	Telling man	WAARDES	Telling Man
Om geïnspireerd te wees		+ 4 Bemeesterig		Selfwaardes	

1. Meditatiewe bewustheid		+3 Mag-van-binne		Ander waardes	
2. Estetiese bewustheid		+2 Gemeenskapsgevoel en samewerking			
3. Vra hoekom		+1 Verkenning			
4. Nederigheid		0			
5. Positiewe aanwending van moeilike omstandighede		-1 Selfhandhawing			
Om te inspireer		-2 Woede			
6. Oop, empatiese aanvaarding		-3 Drange en begeertes			
7. Onselfsugtige geroepenheid		-4 Vrees			
8. Spontaniteit					
9. Veld onafhanklikheid					
10. Holistiese perspektief					

SIN & BETEKENIS	Telling Vrou	MOTIVERING-SKAAL	Telling Vrou	WAARDES	Telling Vrou
Om geïnspireerd te wees		+ 4 Bemeesterig		Self-waardes	
1. Meditatiewe bewustheid		+3 Mag-van-binne		Ander waardes	

2. Estetiese bewustheid		+2 Gemeenskapsgevoel en samewerking			
3. Vra hoekom		+1 Verkenning			
4. Nederigheid		0			
5. Positiewe aanwending van moeilike omstandighede		-1 Selfhandhawing			
Om te inspireer		-2 Woede			
6. Oop, empatiese aanvaarding		-3 Drange en begeertes			
7. Onselfsugtige geroopenheid		-4 Vrees			
8. Spontaniteit					
9. Veld onafhanklikheid					
10. Holistiese perspektief					

Gesamentlike doelwitte kan gestel word ten opsigte van die ontwikkeling van EQ, asook SQ by een of beide egpaarlede. Laasgenoemde word gehanteer ten opsigte van die vind van sin en betekenis (watter faktore by watter egpaarlede aandag geniet), motivering (watter vlak van motivering beide egpaarlede sou wou bereik) asook waardes (watter waardes verhoog wil word.)

mariki.smith@telkomsa.net