

Evaluate the effectiveness of communication image (IMA Gotrapy) on marriage, couples counseling center of Isfahan Township in 2013-2014

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Abstract: This study investigates the effects of image communication (IMA Gotrapy) based on marital satisfaction has increased. The core purpose of the call center consulting advice and education to participate in training sessions, 30 couples Counseling Center of Isfahan Township alternative ways randomly assigned to experimental and control groups and 2 for 8-hour training session. Research design used in this study was quasi-experimental design with pretest-posttest control group. The quality of the marital relationship of the subjects was measured by a questionnaire of 18 questions Flicher and to analyze the data was used for the analysis of repeated measurements. The results indicate that the effect of education on the picture of the relationship between marital satisfaction, significant. ($P < 0.001$).

Key words: Illustration of communication (IMA Gotrapy); The quality of the marital relationship; Marital satisfaction

1. Introduction

Marital satisfaction not only affects the quality of life of each of the partners, but also can be hunky-dory their ability to communicate with children and other family members out of harm. (Attari et al., 2006)

This paper examines this has the effect of rendering approach to communication is one of the approaches to couples therapy; consider the quality of the marital relationship and the consequences it will bring to the analysis.

Research has shown that the quality of the marital relationship, divorce may increase the overall quality of life and subjective well-being and quality of the marital relationship is effective. Poor quality of marital relationship, parent-child relationship weakens. The fact that the quality of the marital relationship between the generation and the generation effect is indicative of the importance of understanding the origins of the quality of the marital relationship. (Johnson and Booth, 1998) In the 1980s, some of the research, the quality of the marital relationship as an independent variable to predict the overall well-being of married persons are considered and showed a strong positive correlation exists between the two.

Longitudinal research has practical relationship between these two variables showed a decline in the quality of marital relationship happiness, life satisfaction, self-esteem and physical health are

linked. The quality of the marital relationship is a predictor of Public Welfare (Custer, 2009)

It seems, illustration communicative approach features profoundly affects the couple's relationship. Given that Iran imaging studies in the field of communication (IMA Gotrapy), has been conducted on various aspects of the marital relationship, And the issue of whether communication can improve the quality of education illustration marital relationship help, it is researched.

Individual parties to the marriage can be interpreted only through the process of happiness or satisfaction gained from marriage and this should complete the questionnaire in relation to the level of satisfaction and dissatisfaction, they would be married, While this type of assessment is objective enough not qualitative, and other wishes, preferences and likes and dislikes and may not consider.

Fincham and Bradbary (1987) Quality nature of sex, marital satisfaction and marital happiness have to equate. Bradbary et al (2000) The nature and quality of the marital relationship and marital satisfaction factors and determinants, One considers the fact that, each word has a specific meaning, and it is the same concept.

Holman et al. (2001) the quality of the marital relationship of the concept of marital satisfaction is believed that the quality of the marital relationship should be based on the main aspects of the relationship (e.g., emotional intimacy, love, equality, fairness, respect) to be measured.

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Donnellan and Brayant (2004), Custer (2009) and Lawrence et al. (2009) Defines the quality of the marital relationship, the partners of a general feeling of happiness and life satisfaction. In other words, the quality of the marital relationship to the person's mental attitude to sex (Custer, 2009) and estimates of the celebration of the marriage partners (Koochan and Bradbary, 2009) refers. Olson et al Satisfaction as subjective feelings of satisfaction and pleasure, considering the aspects of married life is defined by his wife.

Spanier (1976, quoted, Mollahzadeh,2002) marital satisfaction as an indicator of successful lovemaking act defines two wives.

Into believe Sinha (1990) (Janetius, 1998) Marital situation, in which most of the couple's marriage and relationship with each other, they are happy. For the quality of the marital relationship, there are two main approaches: the first non-theoretical approach (Fletcher et al., 2000) Only the relationship (interaction patterns, such as the amount and type of communication and conflict) are considered (Custer, 2009) The second approach is more theoretical advantages over individual feelings (individual judgments about the satisfaction or happiness) (Custe, 2009) and overall assessment of the marriage partners (Fyncham and Bradbary, 1987) emphasized. And using social cognitive perspective, the quality of the marital relationship as attitudes towards marriage or relationship is conceptualized. (Bradbary et al., 2000). The first approach focuses on the communicative interactions, the quality of the marital relationship between individual characteristics and considered as a process of consideration and it knows the outcome is determined by the patterns of interaction between spouses. In the 1970s, the prevailing view is that this approach, researchers often uses the term marital or marital relationship quality. However, the term is also used to marital satisfaction. The authors consider the quality of the marital relationship multidimensional instruments. Multidimensional scales of quality of marital relationship are certain types of interactions between the partners (e.g., togetherness, conflict and communication) detects. In addition to behavioral traits, some features (such as multi-dimensional relationship also involves subjective evaluations) (Custer, 2009)

Veisi (2009) the research examined the effect of image communication in marriage.

Taei (2010) Illustration of group training in relation to the attitude of loving couples studied. The

results of this study indicated that training increases the attitude of adoration is the illustration of communication.

Hanna, Laquet, Mccormic (1997) Research to determine the effect of marital therapy sessions a brief structured program, which was designed based on the visualization of communication, Took place stress on the improvement of the relationship between the individual and marital satisfaction and the results showed that, the visualization of communication between couples an effective treatment for problems beyond personal and marital satisfaction was improved.

2. The purpose of the research

Determine the effect of communication on satisfaction Illustration Couple.

2.1. Research hypothesis

Illustration of group communication (IMA Gotrapy) is effective on marital satisfaction.

2.2. Statistical Society

The population of the province in 2013 to study all couples counseling and education counseling centers atoms were referred for counseling services.

2.3. Statistical sample and sampling method

For the purposes of this study, the city of Isfahan, according to some city limits were Golpaygan. Then calling to inform couples to attend therapy sessions, between two atoms Counseling Center Counseling Education Golpaygan City was installed. About a month and a half of the couples were eligible for enrollment. Then held a briefing for couples applicant, and the dimensions of marital quality for pre-test questionnaire was administered to the two groups. In the list to the 30 couples randomly selected and randomly divided into control and experimental groups.

As can be seen in the table above, the null hypothesis of normal distribution of scores in this study confirm that the component. The assumption of normal distribution of scores on the pretest and in both experimental and control groups was confirmed.

Table 1: Distribution of respondents according to group membership frequent marriage

Group	Test		Control	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Duration of marriage				
1-5	5	33.33	6	40
6-10	4	26.66	4	26.66
11-15	4	26.66	2	13.33
16 to top	2	13.33	3	20
Total	15	100	15	100

Table 2: Results Kolmogorov- Smirnov test on the assumption of normal distribution of scores

Normality The distribution of scores	Groups	Kolmogorov- Smirnov			Normality The distribution of scores	Groups	Kolmogorov- Smirnov		
		Statistics	Degree of freedom	Significant			Statistics	Degree of freedom	Significant
Marital Satisfaction	Test	0.191	30	0.178	Confidence	Test	0.187	30	0.198
	Control	0.210	30	0.095		Control	0.167	30	0.200

Assumption of equal variances in the two groups Under this assumption is that, it is assumed that the population variances are equal between the two

groups and no significant difference, To test this hypothesis, the Levin test used.

Table 3: Test results box, Moucheli and Levenes Test to comply with the assumptions of analysis of variance with repeated measures

Variable	Box(F)	Moucheli	Levin		
			Pretest	Post test	Follow-up
Satisfaction Marital	15.009 (P=0.028)	0.101 (P=0.001)	0.300 (P=0.586)	2.473 (P=0.121)	1.883 (P=0.175)

The table above is for the repeated measures analysis of variance with respect to the assumptions of the test box, Moucheli and Levenes Test and the results of the test box for marital quality (total) and it was not a significant extent, the condition of homogeneity of variance, covariance matrices are properly observed. Moucheli test the quality of life

(total) and its dimensions were not significant, assuming equal variances observed in subjects. In some subtests due to lack of Moucheli test, greenhouse Geisser-Epsilon correction was used.

2.4. Assumption of homogeneity of variances slope

Table 4: Results of the homogeneity of variance assumption slope in each test and post-test and follow-up

Scale	Slope homogeneity of variance					
	Posttest	Total of squares	Degree of freedom	Mean square	F	Significant
Follow-up		1.844	2	0.922	0.424	0.657
		2.441	2	1.220	0.771	0.468

As can be seen in the table above, there is a linear combination of linear combinations of pre-test and post-test and follow-up for the experimental and control groups with different slopes.

3. Analysis of the research findings

Illustration of communication approach (IMA Gotrapy), the couple's satisfaction is effective

Table 5: Mean and standard deviation of the pre-test, post-test and follow-up of marital satisfaction in both groups

Research components	Group	Pretest			Posttest		Follow-up	
		Number	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation
Marital satisfaction scores Couples	Test	30	13.03	1.6	19.43	1.35	18.33	1.27
	Control	30	13.57	1.73	14.43	2.12	14.43	1.92

As can be seen in the table above, marital satisfaction mean scores of the experimental group at pretest to 13.03 and the Mean the control group is equal to 13.57.

While the average test scores of the experimental group behind 19.43 and 14.43 is equal to the Mean the control group and finally, marital satisfaction mean scores of the experimental group during the follow-up to the 18.33 and 14.43 is equal to the Mean the control group. The results are shown in Fig. 1.

As can be seen in the table above, the picture of the relationship between teaching approach (IMA Gotrapy) and control in the pre-test, post-test and

follow-up, there were significant differences in marital satisfaction. The results show that the interaction between Course * Group (pre- and post-test follow-up) in marital satisfaction is significant (P<0.01).

The first hypothesis was confirmed. Based on the post-test and follow-up by means of the experimental group and the control group was higher than in other words, the approach of image correlation (IMA Gotrapy) has been effective in this study of marital satisfaction. In this hypothesis, the difference between the treatment (pre- and post-test follow-up) 76%, 47.8% of the difference between

experimental and control groups, and the interaction between treatment group membership and 58.3 percent.

Table 6: Results of analysis of variance with repeated measures to compare the pre-test, post-test and follow-up of quality of life (whole) and its dimensions in image communication approach (IMA Gotrapy) and control

Variable	Source	Total Squares	Degree of freedom	Mean square	F	Significant	The effect	Power Statistical
Marital Satisfaction	Course	304.008	1	304.008	183.512	0.001**	0.760	1
	Error	96.083	58	1.657	-	-	-	-
	Group	333.472	1	333.472	53.147	0.001**	0.478	1
	Error	363.922	58	6.275	-	-	-	-
	Group * Course	134.408	1	134.408	81.135	0.001**	0.583	1

Table 7: Results of post hoc test, Benfrony to compare pre-test, post-test and follow-up marital quality (total) and its dimensions in image communication training approach (IMA Gotrapy) and control

Variable	Group	Course	Different means each Course	
			Posttest	Follow-up
Marital Satisfaction	Imaging Approach Communication (IMA Gotrapy)	Pretest	-6.400*	-5.300
		Posttest	-	1.100*
	Control group	Pretest	-0.867*	-1.067*
		Posttest	-	-0.200*

4. Discussion research hypotheses

The results showed that the relationship between education imaging approach (IMA Gotrapy) and control in the pre-test, post-test and follow-up, there are significant differences in marital satisfaction. The results show that the interaction between Course Group * (pre- and post-test follow-up) in marital satisfaction is significant (P<0.01)The first hypothesis was confirmed. The findings of the research Vigel (2005), is consistent coordination, communication illustration Viygel the effect on marital satisfaction, especially in the love of your favorite workshop concluded that, couples with marital satisfaction in their relationships reported and were able to have more control over their emotional conflicts of this study was to investigate de Clerk (2001), aligned and consistent. He used the example illustrated couples with communication at the Institute of religious writings show that this approach could increase marital satisfaction.

The results of the investigation, Hanna, Laquet, McCormic (1997) is coordinated in line, he found in 8 sessions marital satisfaction was significantly enhanced imaging. Harovil Hendrix (1999) showed that several Illustration of communication significantly increasing marital satisfaction influences. Also Veisi (2009) in their study concluded that, Illustration, communication, and impact on marital satisfaction.

Every person at the beginning of His creation, to live together, and in relation to all aspects of the self begins. Physical, social and cosmic immensity context, in which it is located, is one of these aspects. Each person is a whole experience and integrity to everything. Since the beginning of human problems is the essential link between the components can be broken. Of the most essential factors that break this integration provides, procedures parent parenting behavior is unconscious. As a result, their children being separated from the others as alien to stay the ultimate goal are to create a relational approach to communication illustration informed that, in light of the wives of the unity of existence, they are happy and satisfied and create a relationship.

Happy husbands and wives who are overwhelmingly satisfied violent behavior are considered. This approach, with emphasis on the behavior of interest and concern to the surprise of his wife and a small but influential, trying to encourage wives to husbands behavior of interest In this way the love between spouses increases, creating a relationship is happy and satisfied. Imagooei conversation, wives mirror the real and active call on each other to be heard, and the validity of his other thoughts drowned, and he understands views. Mutual understanding and a sense of empathy and intimacy make wives of their own relationship satisfaction. Understanding the stages of child development characteristics and damage caused to the spouse to find a similarity and proximity. This understanding, empathy lies in the satisfaction of

our partners is increasing in practice the dialogue child - parent, spouse can talk and tell a parent needs to have fancied their demands spousal issues This would need to be identified and injury and his wife's communion. This technique is used for healing wives Rfthmchnyn researcher observation confirms that, whatever their wives earn more on the communion skills, relationship satisfaction increases.

Henderson and Veroff (1994) Sex is one of the main components and factors affecting the marital relationship, undoubtedly between sexual satisfaction and marital satisfaction of a high positive correlation. Almost half of the couples who come for treatment of mental disorders and marital problems they are having sexual problems, sexual problems who are also couples who are having marital problems. Thus, marital and sexual problems and at the same time keep the marital relationship are revealed. Sex with constant satisfaction of sex-linked (Halford, 1997).

Wives satisfaction of sexual activity that they are more consistent and sexual experience for men and women, Also report sexual satisfaction were significantly associated with the sex family function (Greef and Malhere, 2001)

Sex is part of a romantic relationship between the couple and the bonds of love and intimacy and satisfaction from sex, the factors affecting the marital relationship. The intimacy is a complex issue that requires special attention, Satisfaction because it affects other aspects of the relations between spouses. Sexual intimacy involves sharing our experiences of love, the need for physical contact, sexual intercourse and relations that are used to arouse sexual excitement and satisfaction of the projection. Happy couple in an intimate and sexual relations and attractiveness more satisfying relationships over time remain. IMA Gotrapy discussion on this approach leads to empathy and intimacy are wives. Sexual satisfaction is a subjective assessment of the positive and negative emotional response from sex is defined.

5. Practical suggestions

The findings of this study have shown that this approach can help to recognize the positive and negative characteristics spouses, premarital counseling applications, Illustration of communication in cultural centers, in order to improve the problems of wives, as a group and workshop applications.

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