



A Comparative Study of Mate Selection Based on Personality and Identity Styles at Islamic Azad University Students in Years 2011-12

Marjan Sadeghian

Faculty of Humanities, Department of General Psychology, Science and Research Branch Islamic Azad University of West Azarbayjan, Iran

*Corresponding author's Email: marjantak2000@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this research is a comparative study of mate selection based on personality traits and styles have been identified. The sample of 400 students of Islamic Azad University was in 2011-12 years. This study is part of mate selection preferences questionnaire, the NEO Personality characteristics and Identity Style IS I was done for the students. Data were analyzed using SPSS software. The results showed that the first hypothesis, the measures of neurotic, personality, family, and business is important to them, Extroverts, appearance and economic criteria are important to them, Flexible people care about the health and economic criteria, People agree they are important measures of economic health, Conscientiousness of personality measures, health and appearance is important to them and the second hypothesis of the appearance of the style information is important to her identity, People who have standards of normative identity style, personality, and appearance is important to her family, Identity style of diffuse / avoidant personality measures, social, cultural and family is important to them and are directly related to the third hypothesis, the normative identity style and informational style, with elements of extraversion, flexibility, being positive and conscientious and have an inverse relationship with neurosis, And also the only element of flexibility is related to his relationship with avoidant identity style is also the contrary and the fourth hypothesis, individuals who are 25 years and younger, who have more than 25 years the care of the appearance of the hypothesized five more women than men are concerned with the economic criteria and the sixth hypothesis than the other students in basic science courses to measure the opposite side of their personality and is a measure of health care and undergraduate students in the seventh hypothesis is the most important sections of the appearance of them.

Key words: Take Marriage, Features The Character, Identity Styles

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INTRODUCTION

A family starts with marriage, the family as a social institution, the fundamental cause of humanity. Two people of different sexes together, reciprocally attracted to one another by the mysterious force of instinct and love and is fully committed to each other, to form a dynamic unit of productive (Attari et al, 2006).

Marriage in today's changing society is a complex phenomenon. People marry for many reasons. Besides the basic issues are sexuality, love, financial security, protection, security, emotional, escape from loneliness, common interests and having children are some of the factors that can cause a person's tendency to marry (Jonitous, 2004 ; Quoted from Atari, 2006).

There is a general consensus that features the character, their role in marriage succeed or fail. Those figures indicate that individual characteristics, fixed pattern of behavior they show (Attari et al, 2006).

The identity styles also play a role in mate selection and marriage, Identity formation is influenced

by interpersonal factors, including the inherent capacity of in personal and individual characteristics acquisition so as a person who respected him and to listen to their advice, to replicate, As well as one of the cultural factors that include broad social values and a person is subjected during growth, success will follow her identity formation (Birami, 2010).

The necessity and importance of research

Marriage is the most important step that a person takes in life. This is all possible steps to rebuild a person's life or to destroy, there may build your character or to collapse, It can lead to all-round development of human morality, you may or you may become depressed and defeated. Marriage is generally associated with maintaining the independence of each person and couple, for mutual cooperation rather than destroying another person because of the demands of today the completion of its legitimacy and universality of marriage in all societies, proved and the man chose a



certain person to your partner makes it official if someone makes a mistake in choosing a spouse that led to the problems in her life that makes her life eventually lead to divorce.

Marriage is a human rebirth, human words, once of the mother is born and the stages of infancy, childhood, adolescence and youth served it to the stage that feels opposite gender is a need for emotional communication – emotional. So that vacuum feeling - emotionally, if properly filled, can be a life full of success and happiness for the person brought, the important thing in choosing a spouse, the ideal is to look for the person that in terms of personality, character and temperament and a good attitude and be positive to have a good life and sustainability Otherwise, if a person is elected for life, mentally and emotionally, with no intellectual consistency is not his partner can be the cause of disintegration (divorce) and the formation of a failing marriage. Divorce can have so much impact, so you need to choose a spouse before marriage, to consider all aspects to do the right choice, one of the factors that are important for mate choice, personality and identity of the parties.

Knowing the personality to deal effectively with life's problems is beneficial since perception and interpretation of how deeply the character of the person and his reaction to stressful events are associated; it is natural that certain personality traits are more flexible than other properties. People with features the character are inflexible and responses as well as those who are unable to comply with the demands of a particular situation and lack of life skills and the worst reactions to life (Clinikeh, 2007).

Obviously, such a character could have been some discontent wives living adjustment to reduce so we can assume that features the character can have an important role in take marriage of. Therefore, the relationship between personality and identity, take marriage criteria will be assessed to the character and identity of the proper take marriage patterns can be introduced.

Research hypotheses

Take marriage criteria vary according to age; Take marriage criteria vary according to the degree; Take marriage criteria vary by gender; Theory of take marriage; Biological theories of Take marriage

Many biologists believe that romantic love is a biological root. Some believe that humans instinctively copy their sex, pair selection, which helps to survive and perpetuate the human race (Bradshawo, 1992; Shafei Mogadam, 2002).

This view of social behavior in the context of the evolutionary history of humankind will be reviewed in this view; man is trying to maximize their chances of duplicate genes, But the differences in the physical characteristics of men and women, makes, different ways to reproduce and replicate their genes (Boonk et al, 2002).

Consistent theory of wife

This view reflects the human tendency to be attracted to people who like themselves are more ways (Strickland, 2006) Studies have shown that many aspects are similar couples (Vizfld et al., 1992; Keller et al, 1999; quoted of Barzaki, 2004).

And the socio-economic status, age, mental ability, education, personality variables, physical attractiveness, career interests and their anthropological measurements are correlated. In many ways it is like a spouse who has been in the past to the present. Even Homer in his Odyssey (p. 218) stated that there were always those who joined the battalion that are similar to each other (Alvares, 2004).

Proximity and close theory

This theory states that humans are more likely to marry someone who lived near him, to work or study. This theory formed the basis for people who are exposed to, It is possible that the attitudes and feelings about things being more or less equally which in turn can affect the attachment between them (Strickland, 2006).

Exchange Theory

The theory is compared with a simple model of biological removal of mate selection gives us a more comprehensive. This view suggests that the more love and attraction flows that have a beneficial exchange of resources among the individual has received, and the resources spent (Strickland, 2006). In fact, this theory assumes that people are in relationships with each other and seek benefit (Keli, 1979).

Form of exchange theory predicts that men with high income status, be physically beautiful women to marry and in fact, the alliance between the people, trade finance man, the beautiful and charismatic woman tells. In the second approach, man has skills on the job and dealing with a woman who is particularly good housekeeping skills, will marry. In the third approach, the inter-racial marriages, white or black with relatively low economic status have a lot of financial property, get married (Golixsen, 2007).

The theory of complementary needs

This theory Winch (1967) has suggested that there is an expressed person; spouses choose to meet more of their needs. For example, perhaps People rational and people emotional in extroverts and introverts, because they are attracted to that, to satisfy the needs of its complement (Strickland, 2006).

There are two complementary patterns:

1) There is a similar need for two people, but it requires two very different people. This relationship is negative, for example, if one of the spouses is a need for highly dominant, the other recessive would be very (Aspect prevail against modesty)

2) In this type, there are different requirements for two people. Connection between their needs may be positive or negative depending on how the relationship is mutual needs (Aspects a desire to foster the desire for acceptance) Winch (1967).

Outline of research

Science would not be possible to achieve the goal of understanding, but when done right methodology, in other words, is not that the validity of the method is investigated in terms of research (Khaki, 2005).

According to the study objectives, assumptions and a description of the types of information that depend on the method used "When two or more sets of data, the researcher is in possession of two or more groups Cannot use this method because this method to study the effect of changes in one or more factors cause changes in one or the other (Naderi and SeyfNaraghi, 2000).

Statistical Society

Statistical Society for this study included all students of Islamic Azad University, Yazd, in the 2011-2012 school years according to available data, their number is 10000. Also, a survey of students, education associate degree, bachelor's degree, master's degree courses in humanities, engineering, medicine, agriculture and science are studying is made.

Sample and sampling method

In order to select a random cluster sampling method was used according to the formula of Cochran Sampling and Sampling Morgan Table 400 was selected.

Research Tools

For data collection, the research priorities of the three criteria of mate selection questionnaire, the questionnaire and the NEO Personality Inventory-style identity is that ISI was used as follows.

Questionnaire prioritization criteria for Take marriage

The questionnaire consisted of 22 Take marriage criteria in two positions: A) When there still are not married or are getting married; B) Now that you are married in the past few years, including options so trivial, unimportant, indifferent, it is important (This article is adapted from questionnaires to evaluate and compare the male and female Take marriage criteria Shirazi on two occasions during the marriage and now) (Sanaei et al, 2010).

NEO Personality Inventory Properties

This short form questionnaire that it was introduced by McCrae and Costa (1985) The questionnaire includes 60 questions that measure five factors: N.E-O= A-C and each question has five options that would be Grading, strongly agree, agree, no opinion, totally disagree, disagree. This questionnaire has been validated by the carpet and Grossi in Iran.

Validity and reliability testing, reliability testing NEO by reviewing the correlation Persian Form, Form S and r, at 200 students, and its reliability was assessed by Cronbach's alpha both were acceptable and similar high level of credibility and reliability of this measure in the original language and similar validity and reliability of the device was measured in the original language.

Analytical and Statistical Analysis Methods

In this research, was used to analyze the data using SPSS statistical software. Statistical methods used in this study, descriptive statistics, including drawing tables, graphs, central tendency and dispersion and correlation parameters to describe the data and Chi-Du test, t Test, Analysis of Variance test F and post hoc test to test the hypotheses that will be used.

Age of participants

According to the data analysis, the subjects studied, 52 people (13.0%) the age of 20 years or less, 278 people (69.5 percent) 21-25 years, 58 people (14.5 percent) 26-30 and 12 people (3.0 percent) 30 years and more are age (Charts and tables 1- 4).

Table 1: Frequency distribution of participants' age status

Age	Frequency of	Percent of Frequency	The cumulative frequency
Less than 20 years	52	0.13	0.13
21-25	278	5.69	5.82
26-30	58	5.14	0.97
More than 30 years	12	0.3	0.100
Total	400	0.100	

Gender status participants

According to the data analysis, the subjects studied 194 people (48.5%) men and 206 people (51.5%) are women.

Table 2: Frequency distribution of participants Gender status

Status Gender	Frequency of	Percent of Frequency	The cumulative frequency
Man	194	5.48	5.48
Woman	206	5.51	0.100
Total	400	0.100	

Educational status participants

According to the data analysis, the subjects of Study 127 people (31.8%) Humanities, 133 people

(33.3%) Technical, 54 people (13.5%) Medical, 71 people (17.8%) Agriculture and 15 people (3.8%) are Basic Science.

Table 3: Frequency of Distribution status field of study participants

Field of Study	Frequency of	Percent of Frequency	The cumulative frequency
Humanities	127	8.31	8.31
Technical	133	3.33	0.65
Medical	54	5.13	5.78
Agriculture	71	8.17	3.96
Basic Sciences	15	8.3	0.100
Total	400	0.100	

Table 4: T-test statistics to compare the mean scores of the students in mate selection criteria for various categories of age

Mate selection criteria	Age	Number	Averages	Standard deviation	Statistic T	Degrees of freedom	Significant
Personality	Less than 25 years	330	31.20	4.79	-1.542	398	0.010
	More than 25 years	70	32.14	3.76			

Comparison of mate selection criteria on the age of the students in different categories based on calculations using the T-test and the p-value (significant) criterion variable appearance, is equal to 010/0 and smaller than the significance level Therefore, the criterion H_0 appearance is denied and thus can be said of the appearance of scores of students in different age categories are significantly different.

Comparison group students in mate selection criteria for men and women based on calculations using the T-test and the p-value (significant) economic criterion variable is equal to 000/0 and smaller than the significance level Therefore, the criterion H_0 appearance is denied and in conclusion we can say that economic criteria scores are significant differences among groups of men and women.

Table 5: T-test statistics to compare the mean scores of the students in mate selection criteria for the group of men and women

Mate selection criteria	Gender	Number	Averages	Standard deviation	Statistic T	Degrees of freedom	Significant
Personality	Man	194	31.03	3.42	-1.410	398	0.000
	Woman	206	31.68	5.54			

Table 6: Analysis of Variance test statistics to compare the mean scores of mate selection criteria for various categories of students in their academic major

	Sources of change	The sum of squares	Degrees of freedom	Mean-square	F-statistic	Significant
Personality	Intergroup	234.029	4	58.507	2.766	0.027
	Intragroup	8354.949	395	21.152		
	Total	8588.977	399			

Comparison of mate selection criteria for students in different categories based on their degree of calculation obtained by Analysis of Variance test and the p-value (significance) of personality and health standards is equal to 0.027 and smaller than the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

Therefore, the criterion H_0 Personality and health standards are denied. In conclusion we can say that scores of personality and health criteria of students at different academic disciplines, they are significantly different.

Comparison shows that medical students measure their character less important than other students and science student's personality measure is more important to them and science students as well as a measure of health are more important to them.

DISCUSSION

First hypothesis:

Student's mate-selection criteria are different in different categories of age. Students compare the mate-selection criteria in the categories of age, obtained by computing through the T, Criteria variable appearance is smaller than the significance level of 5% in conclusion we can say that the mean age of the appearance of the students in different categories are significantly different. Comparison shows that students who are aged less than 25 years of the appearance are important to them.

The results indicated that people who are less than 25 years and in mate selection, feature appearance is important to them because surface and the children think but no matter what age they are more mature overpressure and to reach the conclusion that the continued stability of marriage is an important character because the people who select the most apparent features of the personality of his wife, who have attention and his wife have chosen based on these criteria and after marriage are divided.

The second hypothesis:

Mate-selection criteria for the group of students are different for men and women.

Compared to the students in groups of male and female mate-selection criteria calculated by T-test results the economic criterion variable is smaller than the significance level of 5% In conclusion we can say that economic criteria in student scores in men and women is a significant difference. Comparison shows that students care about women's economic criteria.

The results indicated that more women than men are concerned with the economic criteria evolutionary approach suggests that women in centuries past ages on the idea that, whatever the level of economic and nutritional resources (food and shelter) to increase their most children will develop success criteria so care (Stisio, 2002).

Bass (1999) in their study concluded that, mate-selection preferences for several men and women differ For example, the evaluation of several decades through various methodologies that have been identified among the 12 cultures more men than women care about their spouse's physical attractiveness while most of the men and women of good financial prospects of their wives are praising.

Fin Gold (1992) In their study concluded that women compared with men for economic opportunity, social, intelligence, ambition, character and value and major gender differences were observed, the signs of business facilities, the socioeconomic while unrelated to the child like humor and personality characteristics, gender differences have been observed. The result of this study, the integrity of research results (2006) is consistent.

Third hypothesis:

Mate-selection criteria for students at different academic disciplines have different. Mate-selection criteria to compare students in different categories based on their degree of calculation obtained by Analysis of Variance test, Personality and health standards are smaller than the significance level of 5%, thus we mean measures of personality and health profession students in different categories, and they are significantly different. Comparison shows that medical students measure their character less important than other students and students in science, norm personality is more important to them and science students as well as a measure of health is important to them.

The results of the students studying in the fields of science, most people are intelligent and curious they are trying to find reasons why the phenomenon, or event, and behaviors and this makes it more personal and internal characteristics are important to understand the behavior.

Suggestions:

After investigating mate choice based on personality and identity of individuals can have the most accurate spouse.

This research is applicable in premarital counseling and workshops for young people who want to marry.

Organizations such as the Organization for sports and youth, Sound and Vision, Culture and Islamic Guidance and other related organizations marriage and family can benefit from the research.

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