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THE NATIONAL EXPERIMENTAL

OF THE COLLEGE STUDENTS

BY

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for the Degree of

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THE MARITAL EXPECTANCIES OF 250 COLLEGE STUDENTS

INTRODUCTION

Research in the field of the family is not new but has been a subject for study for over a century. However, with the changing conditions the emphasis of this research has shifted. According to Mildred T. Tate¹,

"Early attempts at research in the family, before the beginning of the twentieth century, were primarily concerned with primitive and ancient family life and the historical development of the families². Another subject treated in this early period was family law, especially laws related to marriage and divorce³. There were also occasional treatises on problems associated with family living and social problems affecting the family⁴. During the period around 1900, the emphasis was still upon the historic and primitive family, laws related to marriage and divorce and family religion, although some space was being given in scientific journals to the psychological and psycho-social aspects of family life. Eugenics and the biological aspects of the family were given increasing attention during this period, and during the ten years before the World War were given major emphasis. After the war there was still much interest in the biological and eugenic phases of family life, but the trend gradually shifted to the sociological, psychological, and economic aspects, a trend that has continued to the present time."

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- 1 Tate, Mildred T., Appraisal of Trends in Home Economics Research; presented at the meeting of the Research Department of the American Home Economics Association, Kansas City (1937) pp. 20-27.
 - 2 Examples of these studies are: "Life of the Greeks and Romans Described from Antique Monuments," by Ernst Guhl and Wilhelm Konen, 1895. "The Aryan Household; its Structure and It's Development," by William Edward Hearn, 1897; "Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery, through Barbarism to Civilization", by Lewis Henry Morgan, 1887; "The American Communities; Brief Sketches of Economy, Zoar, Bethel, Ayrora, Amara, Icaria, the Shakers, Oneida, Wallingford, and the Brotherhood of Life", by William Alfred Hinds, 1878.
 - 3 "Compendium and Comparative View of the Thirty-eight State Laws of Marriage and Divorce in the United States," by Charles Noble, 1882. "The French Law of Marriage and Conflict of Laws Arising Therefrom", by Edmond Kelley, 1885.
 - 4 "Women's Suffrage: The Reform Against Nature," by Horace Bushnell, 1870; "Domestic Relations, Boston, 1879; "A Treatise on the Law of Husband and Wife", by James Schouler, 1882.

The research in the family during the past ten years is grouped by Dr. Tate under the following heads:

"Social change and the family; social control of the family; standards of family living; family disorganization; family racial groups; children in the family; marriage; sex adjustment; and the family and the development of personality. At present family relationships are in the spotlight."⁵

Although the family has been studied from many different points of view in the past, the field of marital relationship has been explored only of recent date. In Psychological Factors in Marital Happiness, Lewis Terman studied 792 husbands and wives in order to ascertain those factors that associate themselves with marital happiness⁶. The study was planned to

"Investigate for a large number of subjects the relationship between happiness scores and a great variety of possible factors, including not only personality factors, but also background factors and factors having to do with sexual adjustments in the marriage."⁷

Terman concludes that

"The ten background circumstances most predictive of marital happiness are: superior happiness of parents, childhood happiness, lack of conflict with mother, home discipline that was firm, not harsh, strong attachment to mother, strong attachment to father, lack of conflict with father, parental frankness about matters of sex, infrequency and mildness of childhood punishment, premarital attitude toward sex that was free from disgust or aversion⁸."

Even though these factors are significant, Terman feels that a great deal more study is essential. He makes this statement:

"It is by no means unreasonable to expect that with a decade or two it will be possible by such methods to predict marital compatibility with

5 Tate, Mildred T. Appraisal of Trends in Home Economics Research; presented at the meeting of the Research Department of the American Home Economics Association, Kansas City (1937) pp. 20-27

6 Terman, Lewis J. Psychological Factors in Marital Happiness, New York; McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc. (1938)

7 *ibid*, pp. 366-367

8 *ibid*, p. 372

greater accuracy than it is now possible to predict academic success from a composite of intelligence test scores and previous scholarship records."⁹

Another study of somewhat similar nature made by Burgess and Cottrell, is reported in Predicting Success in Marriage.¹⁰ Certain factors associated with happiness in marriage were studied and the predictive value of a test based upon these findings was formulated. In this study the assumption is made that if the individuals are happy in the marital relation, the marriage is successful. Five hundred and twenty-six couples were interviewed and the relationship found between happiness and such factors as, family finances, length of courtship, happiness in their own home and number of children in the family. These investigators conclude that prediction of marriage adjustment is feasible, at least within certain limits, and that an expectancy table of probabilities of success and failure in marriage can be devised.

Anna Steese Richardson attempted to find for a group of girls between the ages of 15 and 18 years, what they wanted to do with their lives, what secret ambitions they cherished, whether they wanted to marry and have children and what kind of a man they visualized as a desirable husband¹¹. All of the girls but one expressed a desire to marry, and seventy-five per cent of the group wanted children when they could afford to support them properly. While the husbands of these girls need not be rich,

9 *ibid*, p. 377

10 Burgess, Ernest W. and Cottrell, Leonard S. Predicting Success or Failure in Marriage. New York: Prentice Hall, Inc. (1939)

11 Richardson, Anne Steese. "American Girl, 1940". Woman's Home Companion (March 1940) p. 31.

handsome, or intensively educated, they must have good manners, be honest, ambitious and be moderate in habits.

Muriel Davis and Joseph K. Folsom made a study on, Attitudes in Relation to Mate Selection among sixty-five engaged couples of whom the girls were students at Vassar¹². Data were secured on attitudes toward love, children, recreational pursuits, social situations, and various factors that might become annoyances. The purpose of the study was to try out a possible method of measuring similarities and differences in personality among engaged couples. It was found that if the couple agreed on 33.5 of the 50 questions, they were average.

The Relation Between the Young Woman's Conception of her Intimate Male Associates and her Ideal Husband was studied by Arthur R. Mangus¹³. The results indicated that the conception of a suitable husband held by women was in general more closely associated with that of a non-related male companion than with either the father or other male relatives.

12 Folsom, Joseph K. The Family. New York. John Wiley and Sons. pp. 451-452 (1934)

13 Mangus, Arthur R., Current Research in the Family of Interest to Home Economists (1937). p. 3. Mimeographed material compiled by Mildred T. Tate

Other studies dealing with factors in successful marriages include: Acquaintance and Betrothal by Dr. Paul Popenoe¹⁴; A Study of Background Factors Associated with Marriage Adjustment in Rural Families, a Ph.D. thesis by Edith Webb Williams¹⁵; Clifford Kirkpatrick's Study on Factors in Marital Adjustment in Relation to 104 Well Adjusted Couples and 70 Poorly Adjusted Couples¹⁶; and A Study of the Family Life of Rural Couples in Relation to Their Similarities and Difference in Personality and Temperament by Leland H. Stott. The last study is an attempt to determine the relationship between the various degrees of likenesses and differences in certain traits of temperament and personality and the harmony of marriage. The study of Gretta Palmer, Why Marriages Go Wrong, aimed to ascertain the reasons for the failure of marriages in 200 divorced cases¹⁸.

These research studies have contributed toward our understanding of marital happiness; however, most of this work has been with married groups and only a few studies have pertained to youth before marriage. No doubt, there is need for more studies of individuals before they enter marriage to

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14. Popenoe, Paul, Acquaintance and Betrothal. Current Research in the Family of Interest to Home Economists. (1937) p. 5. Mimeographed material compiled by Mildred Thurow Tate.
 15. Williams, Edith Webb, A Study of Background Factors Associated with Marriage Adjustment in Rural Families. Ph.D. Thesis, Cornell (1939)
 16. Kirkpatrick, Clifford. Factors in Marital Adjustment. The American Journal of Sociology, September 1937, p. 270
 17. Stott, Leland H. A Study of the Family Life of Rural Couples in Relation to Their Similarities and Differences in Personality and Temperament from notes on Graduate Studies and Research in Home Economics and Home Economics Education, July 1939. Issued by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Office of Experimental Station. p. 173.
 18. Palmer, Gretta, "Why Marriages Go Wrong". Good Housekeeping Magazine (November 1934)

see the wishes, attitudes, and expectancies taken into marriage and to develop a better understanding of how these are satisfied or adjusted in the marital relationship.

What do individuals expect as they go into marriage? What constitutes satisfactory marital relationship? No doubt, these expectancies and attitudes vary greatly from one person to another. This is shown by the great variation in definitions for marriage as given by different contemporaries. Not only do authors disagree as to those things which make for happy marriage but also as to definitions of marriage.

According to Westermarck, "Marriage is a social institution which may be defined as a relation of one or more men to one or more women, that is recognized by custom of law and involves certain rights and duties both in the case of the parties entering the union and in the case of the children born of it"¹⁹.

Robert Briffault says, "Marriage is distinguished by most people from sexual relations that do not constitute marriage It is recognized by even the most fervent upholders of the theory that the group of husband and wife constitutes the primary and original unit of human society, that marriage is a social institution. That view has been shared by most people in all stages of culture"²⁰.

Hinkoff makes this statement: "Marriage has its origin in the family and not the family in marriage"²¹.

We find Ernest Groves bringing into marriage the personal factor as he says:

"There cannot be any universal or unchanging type of marriage relationship toward which every person in marriage should aspire. It is the individuality aspect of marriage which creates its hazards and at the same time has led to the neglect of instruction for matrimony

19 Westermarck, Edward. The Future of Marriage in Western Civilization. New York. The MacMillan Co. (1937) p. 3

20 Briffault, Robert. The Mothers. New York. The MacMillan Co. (1927) Vol. 1, pp. 520-521.

21 Hinkoff, M. F. The Family. Cambridge, Massachusetts. Houghton Mifflin Company. The Riverside Press. (1934) p. 7

When marriage is looked at from the point of view of those who enter it seeking mutual fellowship and satisfaction, its individuality stands out. It is the fusion of two people who attempt adjustment in the supreme intimacy of life and each of whom brings to the undertaking an unique personality and social background"²².

The personal phase of marriage also is brought out by Binkley in the statement:

"Marriage is a personal relationship between a man and a woman involving sex intercourse between them and having an aspect of permanence or duration"²³.

Robert Dickerson suggests that satisfactory marriage is not a status to be attained and held at any given level; it is a developing relationship; it is a change in attitudes that develops through experiences. Personalities grow and improve and in the same way the relationship entered into by the marital partners should change and become more beneficial. He states:

"Marriage is not an end in itself but a means to the end of growth into finer personal attainments and larger usefulness to society Marriage is both a mutual benefit and a social service enterprise it is a partnership in which both parties unite their efforts to accomplish results beneficial to themselves and to society which neither could accomplish without the other. In its deepest significance, it is a merging of the purposes and efforts of a man and a woman in an union to the end that their lives and those of their children shall be the better marked by that high living and thoughtful regard for their fellow men which makes for the establishment of the Kingdom of God on earth"²⁴.

If we go to Popenoe for a definition of marriage, we find him saying,

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- 22 Groves, Ernest Rutherford, Marriage. Henry Holt and Co., New York (1938) pp. 10 and 42.
- 23 Binkley, Robert C. and Binkley, Frances Williams, What is Right With Marriage. N. Y. and London, D. Appleton Century Company (1929) p. 42.
- 24 Dickerson, Roy E. So Youth May Know. New York, 347 Madison Avenue. Association Press (1930) pp. 210-211.

"Marriage is the establishment of a life-long home, by one man and one woman, for their mutual benefit and for the production of children"²⁵.

Not only do writers differ as to the definitions of marriage, but they differ as to the purposes of marriage. It is generally recognized that individuals go into marriage for different purposes or motives. Furthermore, the purposes of marriage have changed through the ages to meet changing conditions. What are the motives of marriage, or the reasons for which persons enter the marital relationship?

Ernest Groves has said,

"In the past the family has had a definite economic motive but this has practically been reversed. Another important motive has been sex with the family regarded as the product of society's regulation of the sex craving of men and women. However, the role that prostitution has played reveals the ease with which sex can be detached from the family. With the decrease of the economic and sex motives for marriage, the significance of affection becomes more prominent and there are those who prophesy that it will become the dominant urge of marriage. Society cannot conceive of marriage issuing out of affection without at the same time recognizing that where there is no love there cannot be a genuine family"²⁶.

Robert Dickerson suggests that the reasons for marriage are: satisfaction of man's hunger for the love and comradeship of a woman, and the satisfaction of man's hunger for children²⁷.

Another author in the field, Ernest Mowrer, lists the following reasons for persons entering the marital relationship: biological, economic, emotional, and cultural factors²⁸.

25 Popenoe, Paul. Modern Marriage. New York. The MacMillan Co. (1925) P. IX

26 Groves, Ernest Rutherford. Marriage. New York. Henry Holt and Co., (1938). pp. 5-6

27 Dickerson, Roy E. So Youth May Know. New York, 347 Madison Avenue; Association Press (1930) pp. 211-212.

28 Minkoff, M. F. The Family. Cambridge, Massachusetts. Houghton Mifflin Company, The Riverside Press (1934) p. 48.

Robert Briffault, when speaking of the purposes of marriage, says,

"..... it is sometimes said that the purpose of marriage is the procreation of children, but it is evident that marriage is not necessary to achieve that object and that it cannot have arisen to fulfill a purpose for which it is not required Marriage is distinguished by most peoples from sexual relations that do not constitute marriage"²⁹.

William Ogburn finds that certain of the purposes of marriage and family life have changed, as mentioned in the following statement:

"In the agricultural era which preceded this industrial age, the functions performed by the family were six affectional, economic, recreational, protective, religious, and educational. As all these bonds, except the tie of affection have been materially weakened during the past century, it is natural that the family would fall apart more frequently. The loss of these functions means then that the family largely must look to one bond alone to hold it intact; namely, the bond of affection"³⁰.

Robert and Frances Binkley agree that the purposes of the home have changed and that family life today has values which cannot be shared outside its circle. They state,

"The functioning of the family is not a matter of what the family does or fails to do for the world, but a matter of what the family members do or fail to do for each other. The only end or purpose which we can properly attribute to the family is one which relates on one hand to the actions, on the other to the intentions of the members thereof Marriage is launched in affection with the purpose that the affection shall last"³¹.

Comfort, children, and completion of life or fulfillment of personality are the three reasons for which Popenoe suggests that people marry³².

29 Briffault, Robert. The Mothers. New York. The MacMillan Co., (1927) Vol. I, pp. 520-521.

30 Rich, Margaret E. Family Life. Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Riverside Press, (1928). Chapter II, "Social Heritage and the Family," W. F. Ogburn, pp. 24-39.

31 Binkley, Robert C. and Binkley, Frances Williams. What is Right With Marriage. New York. D. Appleton Century Co. (1938) Ch. 13.

32 Popenoe, Paul. Modern Marriage. New York. The MacMillan Co. (1925)

No doubt the reasons for marriage have adapted themselves to changing conditions. F. Muller-Lyer says that there are three fundamental urges involved in marriage: interests that cluster about a love need, the production of offspring, and the mutual helpfulness of husband and wife; however, these three have been in different proportions in the three epochs in the history of man. In primitive days these were ranked: economic, desire for children, and love; in the early stages of civilization their order of importance was: desire for children, economic, and love; in modern civilization these stand: love, children, and economic advantage³³. Changing situations in our living conditions have made biological and economic reasons less important and, therefore, have brought the affectional reason to the front.

These statements indicate that there are a great many different reasons for persons going into marriage. A list of these would include: affectional, economic, biological, emotional, sociological, recreational, religious, protective, comfort, personality fulfillment, regulation and control of the sex impulse, and conservation and transmission of the social heritage.

The mere recognition of these various types of reasons is of limited value, for the meaning and interpretation of a particular factor varies from one person to another. To one couple economic security may mean clothes, food, and a home, while to another it may signify fine cars and numerous luxuries. However, with this great variance in reasons for marrying, no doubt one factor at least has held true for all times: each individual who marries has a definite purpose or purposes in so doing.

33 Groves, Ernest R. Marriage. New York. Henry Holt and Company (1938) P. 51.

What specific relationships do individuals expect in marriage? How do they go about achieving these expectancies? How do they react when they are unable to achieve their expectancies? Expectancy is,

"That which is looked forward to as certain or probably; or that which is anticipated in thought"³⁴.

It is believed by many that the fulfillment of expectancies or reasons for entering marriage must have considerable influence upon the individual's attitude toward the marriage. Wile and Winn in Marriage in the Modern Manner say,

".... the success of any marriage depends to a large extent upon the reasons for entering into it. First, because we are likely to get out of marriage what we put into it, and what we put into it depends largely on what we expect to get out of it. And secondly, because we are likely to regard marriages as satisfactory or not according to whether or not they fulfill our expectations"³⁵.

Dr. M. F. Ninkoff agrees that one's happiness in marriage is in direct ratio to the achieving of his expectancies.

"Perhaps the greatest obstacle of all to a scientific estimate of marriage accord is the subjective nature of happiness. What is marital satisfaction? Clearly it is an individual matter. The degree of one's satisfaction with one's marriage depends on the relation between two things: what one expects, and what one receives. Some years ago William James pointed out that self esteem may be enhanced either by having less ambition or more success. With marriage contentment, it is much the same. Satisfaction with marriage may be increased by expecting less or by achieving more. The situation may be represented by the formula:

$$\text{happiness} = \frac{\text{achievement}}{\text{expectations}}$$

"The products may be magnified either by diminishing the denominator or by increasing the numerator. The denominator desire, knows no

34 Funk, Isaac K., (Editor), Funk and Wagnalls. New Standard Dictionary of the English Language. New York and London. Funk and Wagnalls Company. (1934) p. 676

35 Wile, I. S. and Winn, Mary. Marriage in the Modern Manner. New York D. Appleton Century Company (1929) P. 5

bonds but instead is indefinitely expansible. If "expectations" are given free rein and allowed to run wild "achievement" cannot hope to keep pace. Happiness in marriage, therefore, requires the imposition of a self discipline which keeps desires and their possible realization in proper balance"³⁶.

Ernest Groves feels that individuals are expecting more and more from marriage. In view of this, greater demands are being put upon marriage and in many cases the failure to meet these demands has brought about wide spread skepticism regarding the success of marriage. The more we ask of an institution, the more difficult it is for that institution to fill its prescribed place. "Probably the most outstanding change in marriage is the larger expectation of happiness with which people now enter upon it."

Groves also says,

"Whenever we find difficulty in achieving happiness in present civilization there sooner or later, appears this fundamental perplexity as to how the desires of the individual and the demands of society may be harmonized. In no other of the experiences of life is this basic problem more apparent or more decisive than in matrimony because nowhere else is there such likelihood of stress on individual expectations"³⁷.

If the opinions of these investigators are true, success or happiness in marriage is a personal factor and is largely dependent on the achievement of one's expectancies from the marriage relationship. No doubt many persons have given little thought to their marital expectancies nor have they tested the adequacy of them. If training for marriage is to be successful individuals must be helped to recognize, analyze and evaluate

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- 36 Ninkoff, M. F. The Family. Cambridge, Massachusetts. Houghton Mifflin Company, The Riverside Press. (1934) pp. 381-392.
- 37 Groves, Ernest Rutherford and Groves, Gladys Hoagland. Wholesome Marriage. Cambridge, Massachusetts. Houghton Mifflin Co., The Riverside Press. (1927) pp. 98-99.

their expectancies from the marital relationship. What are the expectancies of college students? To what extent are students willing to change certain expectancies as they go into marriage? This study is an attempt to explain these questions for a limited number of college students.

AIMS OF STUDY

The aims of this study were: first, to ascertain the expectancies of a selected group of college students in the marriage relationship; second, to study the association between these expectancies and selected factors in the lives of these students, such as, age, sex, scholastic rating, year in college, happiness in own home, type of school attended, and engagement; third, to study the association between the students' expectancies and their wishes in marriage and to observe the plasticity of the students' attitudes toward these expectancies; and fourth, on the basis of the findings of this study to make suggestions to teachers in classes of Family Relationships and Marriage for helping students to better understand their expectancies.

METHOD OF STUDY

The 250 persons contributing data to this study were attending six different Virginia colleges at the time the data were collected. Three of the schools were women's colleges, one a men's college, and the other two were coeducational. Two of the women's colleges were state supported and the other was a comparatively wealthy private college. In one of the coeducational colleges, the number of women and men students was similar, while in the other, the men greatly outnumbered the women.

The data were collected during the winter and spring quarters of the session of 1938-1939 and the fall quarter of 1939-1940. All of the information was obtained through use of a questionnaire especially designed

for the purpose (see appendix). This questionnaire was made up of 100 items believed to be pertinent to the student in his (or her) marriage. The instructions for filling out the questionnaire were as follows: "Each person is to express the extent to which he wishes for, expects and would be willing to change his expectancy toward the items listed on the left-hand side of the page. In some cases your wish and expectancy will be the same; at other times you may wish something which you do not expect to receive. At the head of the columns on the right-hand side of the page, you will note the statement, extent to which you: 'wish it', 'expect it', and 'are willing to change it'. In the columns below each of these headings place a check mark in the one which more nearly represents your attitude toward the items listed on the left-hand side. For example: if you wish your future mate to be affectionate in all relationships (item 1) you would check 'always' under 'wish it'; if you wish your mate to be affectionate only part of the time, place a check mark in column headed 'part of the time'; if you never wish your mate to be affectionate, check 'never' under 'wish it'...."

These questionnaires were filled out by the students themselves. Before the questionnaires were given to the students a key person was contacted in each cooperating school to ascertain his willingness to seek the cooperation of the students of his respective college. These key persons were teachers of courses in Family Relationships and Marriage or in Sociology. Only one school that was approached refused to cooperate in the study. Directions for securing the data were sent to the faculty member, with the questionnaires. The faculty member, in turn, distributed the

questionnaires and explained the project to his students. When the questionnaires had been checked the key person collected and returned them to the investigator.

The data on the questionnaires were tabulated and analyzed to determine the attitudes of the students relative to marriage, their wishes, expectancies, and the extent to which they were willing to change their expectancies in marriage.

STUDENTS INCLUDED IN STUDY

The students in this study ranged in age from 16 to 28 years; the modal age being 21. Almost two-thirds of the total number were women; the group between the ages of 16 and 18 was made up entirely of women. One-half of the group were students of women's colleges, a little more than one-fifth were from the men's college, and the remaining group were from coeducational schools (see Table 2).

Table 1

Ages of the 250 College Students Studied

Age of Subject	Men		Women		No.	Total per cent of total
	No.	per cent of total	No.	per cent of total		
16-18 years	0	0.0	24	9.6	24	9.6
19-21 years	48	19.2	118	47.2	166	66.4
22 and above	39	15.6	21	8.4	60	24.0
Total	87	34.8	163	65.2	250	100.0

Table 2

Types of Colleges Attended by the 250 Students

Type of College	No.:	Men per cent: of total:	No.:	Women per cent: of total:	No.:	Total per cent of total
Women's Colleges	0	0.0	125	50.0	125	50.0
Men's College	28	11.2	0	0.0	28	11.2
Coeducational Colleges	59	23.6	38	15.2	97	38.8
Total	87	34.8	163	65.2	250	100.0

The students ranged from freshmen to graduate students in academic standing; however, the larger group (46.4 per cent) were in the fourth year. About 30 per cent were in their third year; 14.8 per cent in the second year; 3.6 per cent in the first year, and 2.8 per cent were graduate students. No information as to the year in college was given by 2.0 per cent.

The scholastic rating of these students ranged from A to D. An average grade of A or B had been obtained by 48.4 per cent of the students while 49.6 per cent had C or D. No grade ratings were given by 2.0 per cent of the students. The women students had higher grade averages than did the men. While 57.7 per cent of the women had grades of A or B, only 31.0 per cent of the men came into this division. In two out of the three women's colleges less than 50 per cent of the students had A or B grades; in the mens' college only 25.0 per cent had a scholastic rating of A or B. The coeducational college with more men students showed grades of A or B

for over 50 per cent of the students in the study¹; the other coeducational college had less than 25.0 per cent in this higher grade bracket.

The majority of the students apparently were well satisfied with their homes. Nearly two-thirds (64.8 per cent) considered themselves to be very happy; 31.6 per cent considered themselves to be moderately happy and only 0.3 per cent of the group were unhappy in their own home. No information was given relative to this matter by 2.3 per cent of the students.

The importance of marriage has not decreased, judging from the statements of these students. More than 82 per cent stated that marriage was essential either to their present or future happiness. Only 14.0 per cent felt that marriage was not essential to them, while 3.6 per cent gave no information.

In spite of the fact that over four-fifths considered marriage an essential to their happiness, only 20.4 per cent of the group were engaged at the time the study was made. These students did not believe in long engagements. An engagement period not to exceed six months was considered desirable by 42.4 per cent of the group; 36.4 per cent preferred a period of from six to twelve months. Only 10.4 per cent felt that the engagement period should be longer than one year. Information on the length of the engagement period was not obtained for 10.8 per cent of the students.

The amount of money these students considered essential for marriage may be surprising to some. It will be noted in table 3 that over one-fourth of the total group would enter marriage on a monthly income

1 This may be due to the fact that a great many of these students were enrolled in the course in Family Relationship and Marriage. This course was a senior course and elective for the men and some of the women.

between \$75 and \$100, while 9 per cent would not marry on less than \$200 per month. However, the women would enter marriage on a lower income than the men, if necessary. In the men's college and the wealthy women's college, the minimum income on which the students would marry was higher than in the other colleges (see table 5).

Table 5

The Minimum Monthly Income on Which The Students would Enter Marriage

Monthly Income	Lowest income on which marriage would be entered		
	Men per cent	Women per cent	Total Group per cent
\$75 to			
\$100	17.2	31.2	26.4
\$101 to			
\$150	46.0	34.4	38.4
\$151 to			
\$200	23.0	19.0	20.4
\$201 and above	11.5	7.4	8.8
No infor- mation on income	2.3	8.0	6.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4

The Annual Incomes Considered Adequate For Marriage By The 250 Students

Adequate Annual Income	Annual incomes adequate for marriage		
	Men per cent	Women per cent	Total Group per cent
\$1000 to \$1500	5.7	13.5	10.8
\$1501 to \$2000	28.8	31.9	30.8
\$2001 to \$2500	39.1	23.3	28.8
\$2501 to \$3000	13.8	14.1	14.0
\$3001 and above	10.3	9.2	9.6
No information	2.3	8.0	6.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

What do students consider as an adequate income on which to marry? As would be expected this amount was relatively higher than the minimum on which they would marry. Only 10.8 per cent considered as adequate annual incomes between \$1000 and \$1500, while almost one-fourth of the group consider an income of over \$2500 adequate. Table 5 shows that here also the women students would consider smaller incomes adequate than would the men. Over 50 per cent of the students in the men's college and in the wealthy women's college gave amounts over \$2500 as adequate, while 50 per cent of the students of the two state women's colleges and the co-educational college with men predominating considered \$2000 or less as adequate.

Table 5

The Minimum Monthly Incomes On Which The Students From The Different Colleges Would Be Willing To Marry

Minimum monthly income	Minimum income on which students would enter marriage				
	Men's college	Wealthy women's college	Equally divided coeducational college	Coeducational college with men predominant	State women's colleges
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
\$75 to \$100	7.1	0.0	13.3	36.5	40.6
\$101 to \$150	28.6	13.8	42.2	48.1	41.7
\$151 to \$200	39.3	48.3	35.6	9.6	5.2
\$201 and above	21.4	24.1	8.9	0.0	5.2
No information on income	3.6	13.8	0.0	5.8	7.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The attitude toward the wife working outside the home was similar for the men and women. Of the 163 women questioned, 79 per cent did not wish to work outside the home after marriage; however, only 0.5 per cent would be unwilling to work in case of necessity. Of the men, 80 per cent did not wish their wives to work outside of the home after marriage. The majority of these young men would permit their wives to work under three conditions: (1) financial necessity, (2) to satisfy a particular interest for a short time after marriage, and (3) to make it possible for the couple to marry sooner. Nearly thirteen per cent of the men under no condition would be willing for their wives to work outside the home. At the co-educational school where men predominated the feeling against the wife

working outside the home was more pronounced than at the other schools; it was least pronounced in one of the state women's colleges.

The majority of these young folks wanted children in their homes. Three children was the number most often desired. Only 1.2 per cent did not desire children while the same number desired only one child. Two children were preferred by 33.2 per cent; three by 38.8 per cent; four by 18.4 per cent; and five or more by 4.8 per cent. No information concerning the number of children desired was given by 2.4 per cent of the students.

SUMMARY

Approximately two-thirds of the 250 persons in this study were women. While the age of the students ranged from 16 to 28 years, the modal age was 21. The students were scattered throughout all four years of college and a few were taking graduate work. The majority (50 per cent) were in their fourth year. The scholastic ratings of the students varied from A to D with a few more in the lower than the upper half of the academic scale. These students on the whole were happy in their own homes, and consider marriage essential to their happiness; however, the large majority were not engaged at the time the study was made. They felt that an ideal engagement period should be relatively short; that marriage was possible on a comparatively low income; that children are essential in the home; and that the wife should not work outside the home after marriage.

EXPECTANCIES OF 250 COLLEGE STUDENTS

Marriage has existed in some form since the beginning of time and in the last few decades it has been analyzed, studied, and discussed from various viewpoints. One aim of the investigators and teachers in the field undoubtedly has been the promotion of successful and happy marriages. "Happiness and unhappiness are psychological values toward which no human being can be entirely neutral. It is the very nature of happiness that, other things being equal, it should be preferred to its opposite. This alone is sufficient warrant for investigating the factors that make for happiness or unhappiness in the marital situation"¹.

If Wile and Winn are correct in the idea that one is happy in marriage insofar as he gets out of it that which he expects, a knowledge of the marital expectancies of a group of college students should be helpful in aiding young people in their preparation for marriage². Expectancy has been defined in this study as "that which is looked forward to as certain or probable; or, that which is anticipated in thought"³. Marital expectancy would be the relationship looked forward to as certain or probable in relation to the marital partner.

In collecting the data for the study the students were asked to express the degree to which they expected a list of one-hundred items

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- 1 Terman, Lewis M., Psychological Factors in Marital Happiness. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York and London (1938) p. 3
 - 2 Wile, Ira S. and Winn, Mary. Marriage in the Modern Manner. New York Appleton Century Company (1929) p. 5. See discussion of this idea in Introduction.
 - 3 Funk, Isaac K. (Editor) Funk and Wagnalls, New Standard Dictionary of the English Language. New York. Funk and Wagnalls Company (1934) p. 876

in their marital relationship. For example, if the student expected a particular item in all relationships with the marital partner, the item was checked, "always"; if he expected it part of the time but not always, the item was checked, "part of the time"; and if he never expected that item it was checked "never".

In table 6 the 100 items are ranked from those most frequently expected to those least frequently expected by the 250 students who answered the questions⁴. It will be noted that the item of greatest importance was for the mates to be honest in dealings with themselves and with others. No doubt "being honest" does not mean the same to all students and there is no way of determining the exact meaning which individual students have given to the term. However, students are expecting honesty on the part of the marital partner, judging from their responses to this question.

Adequate preparation for marriage was considered important by these students, as is indicated by the fact that almost 87 per cent would always expect their marital partner to have adequate sex knowledge; 85 per cent would always expect the spouse to discuss factors in marriage with them before marriage; 79 per cent expect their marital partner to be willing to use birth control measures in spacing of children; 64 per cent always expect the mate to be willing to discuss sexual topics with them; and 80 per cent expect the mate to enjoy sex relations with them. No doubt this desire for adequate preparation for marriage is indicative

4 If the item was rated "always" by the student, it was given a weight of 6, "part of the time" a weight of 3, and "never" a weight of 1. The item with the largest total score was ranked first and considered as most frequently expected.

of a very wholesome attitude on the part of these persons. Talking over factors involved in the marriage, considering the problems which will arise, and possible solutions of these problems should aid young people in making more adequate adjustments in the marital relationship.

Kindness toward and consideration of the parents of the marital partner would always be expected by 84 per cent of the students. However, it is interesting to note that only 46 per cent of the group would expect their mate to "be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary."

Personal care and grooming seemed to play an important part in mate selection for these students. This is indicated by the fact over 84 per cent of the group would always expect the mate to be neat and tidy about themselves, and about two-thirds always expect their partner to be well dressed and poised.

With the present trend toward a higher divorce rate it is quite interesting to find that the majority of these students expect their mate "to desire to remain married and not consider a divorce". This would always be expected by over four-fifths of the students. These students expect marriage to have an aspect of permanence.

No doubt, another indication of wholesome attitudes toward marriage is the fact that 82.4 per cent of the students would always expect their mates to desire children in their homes. The individuals also wanted the mate to take an active interest in the care and training of the children.

Personality factors seem to be very important to these students in consideration of a marital partner. That the mate should be willing to assume a just share of the responsibilities would always be expected by

four-fifths of the students. Here it should be realized that to some people "assuming responsibility" may mean merely having specific tasks and doing these; while to others this may mean an equalitarian type of relationship. That the mate should be interested in his (or her) home and family would always be expected by more than three-fourths of the group; that the mate should "consider me as his (or her) equal" would always be essential to 70.8 per cent; that the mate should come to them for comfort and consolation would always be expected by more than two-thirds of the students; that the mate should have complete confidence in them would always be expected by three-fourths of the students; and two-thirds would expect the marital partner to have adequate self confidence. Intellectual equality with the marital partner would always be expected by 72 per cent of the persons in the study.

The items of least importance to this group of students include those factors which are somewhat condemned by society. For the mate to have the habit of drinking was "always expected" by only 2.0 per cent of the students while 85 per cent would never expect this. For the marital partner to have the habit of smoking is also undesirable judging by the responses of the students; 8.4 per cent would always expect this while 23.8 per cent would never expect the mate to smoke.

Those persons who believe that young people want the pattern of their home carried over into their marital home will find the expectancies of these students somewhat surprising. Only 4.8 per cent would always expect the mate "to do things as they were done in my home"; 12.8 per cent would never expect this.

In the present day when the husband is no longer the domineering lord

and master of his home we find a trend toward more equal division of authority between husband and wife. This trend is evidenced by the fact that only 8.4 per cent of the students would always expect the mate to take the lead in the relationships and activities, while 3.2 per cent would never expect this. Another expression of the trend toward more equal distribution of authority is that 60.4 per cent of the students would always expect the spouse to "make our marriage a 50-50 proposition--neither to be the boss".

Interest on the part of the students in community and outside social activities was not very great. Only eight per cent of the students would expect the mate to be willing to attend and enjoy teas; twelve per cent would expect the mate to wish to entertain friends frequently; and 25.6 per cent would always expect the mate to be interested in community welfare work.

Table 6

The Expectancies of the 250 Students Ranked From the Most Important to the Least Important and the Percentage of the Total Students Expecting Each Item

Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of item	Degree expected			
		always	part of time	never	no information
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
55	: Be honest in dealings with self and others	92.4	6.4	0.0	1.2
83	: Have adequate sex knowledge	86.8	11.2	0.4	1.6
80	: Discuss factors in marriage with me before marriage	85.2	12.4	0.8	1.6
78	: Be kind and considerate to my parents	84.0	13.2	0.8	2.0
45	: Be neat and tidy about self	84.4	14.4	0.4	0.8
99	: Desire to remain married and not consider a divorce	80.8	12.8	1.6	4.8
86	: Desire children in the home	82.4	14.4	1.2	2.0
51	: Be willing to assume his (or her) just share of responsibilities	80.4	18.4	0.0	1.2
88	: Take active interest in care and training of the children	79.6	17.6	0.4	2.4
85	: Enjoy sex relationships with me	80.4	18.0	0.4	1.2
89	: Use birth control methods in spacing of children	79.2	14.0	4.0	2.8
65	: Be interested in his (or her) home and family	76.8	22.4	0.4	0.4
94	: Come from a family which has a social status as high as mine	76.0	19.6	2.4	2.0
64	: Have complete confidence in me	74.8	24.0	0.0	1.2
10	: Be my intellectual equal	72.0	22.8	0.4	4.8
7	: Consider me as his (or her) equal	70.8	24.4	1.6	3.2
17	: Be non-critical of me to others	71.2	24.4	2.4	2.0
90	: Help in providing religious experience for the children	71.2	24.4	2.4	2.0
22	: Come to me for comfort and consolation	68.8	28.8	0.4	2.0
46	: Be well dressed and poised	66.4	30.8	0.0	2.8
53	: Have self confidence	67.2	30.4	0.4	2.0

1 In order that the expectancies of the students relative to each of the 100 items might be comparable the answers were given weights. "Always" was given a weight of 6, "part of the time" a weight of 3, and "never" a weight of 1. The item with the highest total score was considered the most important.

Table 6- Cont.

The Expectancies of the 250 Students Ranked From the Most Important to the Least Important and the Percentage of the Total Students Expecting Each Item

Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of item	Degree expected			
		all ways	part of time	never	no information
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
81	: Be willing to discuss sexual topics with me	66.4	30.4	0.8	2.4
62	: Have a personal allowance to spend as he (or she) desires	66.0	28.8	3.2	2.0
5	: Be sympathetic and considerate toward me	63.2	33.6	0.4	2.8
71	: Wife to be a good housekeeper and cook	52.4	27.2	0.8	19.6
56	: Refrain from nagging	65.2	31.6	2.8	0.4
41	: Be about same age as I, (i.e. not more than 2 or 3 years older or younger than I)	62.0	25.6	6.0	6.4
23	: Never discuss marital problems outside the family	62.8	28.0	5.2	4.0
33	: Be a successful host or hostess	60.4	37.2	0.0	2.4
61	: Help me budget the family income	61.6	34.8	1.6	2.0
9	: Have as much or more education as I	61.2	30.0	4.0	4.8
16	: Be proud of me	60.0	37.2	0.4	2.4
66	: Be tidy about the home	60.0	37.2	0.4	2.4
42	: Have good health	58.8	37.6	0.4	3.2
50	: Make our marriage a 50-50 proposition-- neither of us be the boss	60.4	36.0	2.0	1.6
68	: Leave the bathtub clean	58.0	34.8	4.4	2.8
100	: To point out to me the things he (or she) does not like that I do	55.6	40.4	0.8	3.2
20	: Refrain from mentioning any fault of mine before others	56.8	39.6	2.4	1.2
29	: Accept my friends	54.0	42.4	1.2	2.4
72	: Wife to have social and recreational activities outside the home	44.8	38.4	0.0	16.8
43	: Have no physical defects	54.0	36.4	5.2	4.4
74	: Attempt to overcome any tendency toward shyness	50.8	44.4	0.4	4.4
30	: Be willing for me to have or attend parties for my own sex exclusively	54.0	42.8	2.8	0.4
98	: To be considered a success in his or her chosen work	49.2	44.8	1.6	4.4
38	: Be able to make friends easily	48.0	48.4	0.4	3.2
75	: Accept me as I am without attempting to make me over	52.8	37.2	7.2	2.8

Table 6- Cont.

The Expectancies of the 250 Students Ranked From the Most Important to the Least Important and the Percentage of the Total Students Expecting Each Item

Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of item	Degree expected			
		always	part of time	never	no information
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
60	Talk over and agree on investments with me before they are made	50.4	44.8	3.2	1.6
39	Be liked by my men friends	47.2	47.2	1.2	4.4
19	Confide his (or her) personal matters to me	48.4	47.6	2.4	1.6
21	Seek help from me in solving his (or her) problems	45.6	52.4	0.4	1.6
18	Be able to take criticism constructively	45.6	50.4	1.2	2.8
27	Have a genuine interest in people	45.6	50.4	1.2	2.8
84	Be a virgin when we are married	55.2	21.6	18.0	5.2
12	Go with me to dances	46.0	48.8	2.8	2.4
24	Have many intellectual interests in common with me	44.8	53.2	0.4	1.6
97	Tell me about events in his (or her) past life that I should know	50.0	36.8	9.6	3.6
76	Keep up with current happenings	44.0	53.6	0.0	2.4
6	Understand when I am not feeling well	43.2	54.0	0.4	2.4
96	Have had happy relations in his (or her) family	42.0	52.4	0.4	5.2
52	Carry any task undertaken through to completion	42.8	53.6	0.4	3.2
4	To remember birthdays, anniversaries, special occasions, etc.	43.2	53.6	0.8	2.4
28	Have friends similar to mine	43.2	52.4	1.6	2.8
67	Hang up clothes and put things away	43.6	52.0	2.0	2.4
34	Attend social functions with me	42.8	56.8	0.0	0.4
57	Be able to control his (or her) temper	42.0	56.0	0.4	1.6
82	Offer financial security	52.0	29.2	16.0	2.8
40	Be liked by my women friends	41.2	52.8	1.2	4.8
77	To consider my viewpoint before making decisions	42.0	54.8	0.8	2.4
54	Be independent	41.6	53.2	1.6	3.6
93	Attend church with me	42.4	50.8	3.6	3.2
3	Kiss me before leaving the house for work or other engagements	41.2	53.2	2.4	3.2
59	To have joint control of the purse	45.2	42.0	10.4	2.4
25	Enjoy reading good literature, fiction and non-fiction	38.8	58.8	1.6	0.8

Table 6- Cont.

The Expectancies of the 250 Students Ranked From the Most Important to the Least Important and the Percentage of the Total Students Expecting Each Item

Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of item	Degree expected			
		al-ways	part of time	nev-er	no in-form-ation
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
11	Share his (or her) interests and hobbies with me	37.2	59.6	2.0	1.2
91	Have religious observances such as saying grace, family altar, family prayer in the home	41.6	45.2	10.4	2.8
92	Have religious views similar to my own	38.0	50.8	6.4	4.8
36	Want the home to be a place of peace and quiet	35.6	61.6	1.6	1.2
37	Be popular among all people	34.0	60.0	2.0	4.0
8	Be willing for both of us to check on the same bank account	47.2	24.4	23.6	4.8
79	Be calm and poised at all times--not to cry or shout	34.4	60.0	3.6	2.0
63	Share my professional and business interests and discuss them with me	32.4	62.0	2.0	3.6
1	Be affectionate toward me in all relationships	30.0	68.8	0.0	1.2
87	Agree with me as to methods of handling children	30.8	65.2	1.6	2.4
2	Be affectionate toward me, but only in private	29.6	55.2	8.4	6.8
14	Enjoy movies with me	25.2	74.0	0.0	0.8
26	Enjoy and appreciate art, music, and drama	25.2	70.8	1.2	2.8
73	Be interested in community welfare work	25.6	64.4	4.8	5.2
44	Be good looking	24.0	64.8	5.2	6.0
70	Be on time for meals	21.2	74.8	1.6	2.4
15	Participate in active sports such as golf tennis or swimming with me	18.4	77.2	3.2	1.2
32	Wish to entertain our friends frequently	12.0	86.4	0.4	1.2
69	Leave the newspaper folded neatly	15.2	70.4	11.2	3.2
49	To take the lead in our relationships and activities	8.4	86.0	3.2	2.4
31	Wish to spend evenings at home	6.0	94.0	0.0	0.0
13	Play bridge with me	10.4	70.8	14.8	4.0
35	Be willing to attend and enjoy teas	8.0	72.8	16.4	2.8
95	Do things as they were done in my home	4.8	79.2	12.8	3.2
47	Have the habit of smoking	8.4	65.6	23.6	2.4
58	Be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary	10.0	40.8	46.0	3.2
48	Have the habit of drinking	2.0	40.0	55.2	2.8

Comparison Of The Marital Expectancies Of Men and Women

Are the expectancies of men and women from the marital relationship similar? What factors are most important to men and which to women?

The expectancies of the 87 men and the 163 women included in this study were determined relative to the 100 items studied. The items were then ranked¹ for each group from the factors of most importance to those of least importance (see table 7).

It may be noted that the most important item, not only to the total group but to each of the sexes, is for the marital partners to be honest in dealings with themselves and with others. This would suggest that the character traits of the individual are extremely important to students as they consider their future mates. However, 87.7 per cent of the women expect the mate to be willing to assume a just share of responsibilities while only 66.7 per cent of the women expect this.

It may be somewhat surprising to notice the difference in importance placed on the item, "for the mate to be kind and considerate to my parents." Almost 91 per cent of the women would always expect this while this was true of only 71.3 per cent of the men.

Are women more concerned about cleanliness and neatness than men? This appears to be more often an expectancy of men than of women. Over 87 per cent of the men would always expect the wife to be neat and tidy

1 In ranking the items each possible answer was given a weight. "Always" a weight of 6, "part of the time" a weight of 3, "never" a weight of 1. The item with the highest score was considered to be of greatest importance.

about herself while only 82.9 per cent of the women would expect the husband to be always neat and tidy. That the mate should be well dressed and poised was expected by 74.8 per cent of the men and by only 62.0 per cent of the women. Almost 80 per cent of the men always expect the partner to be tidy about the home, while less than 50 per cent of the women expect this. It is much more important in the expectancies of the men than the women that the mate should leave the bathtub clean and should hang up clothes and put things away.

Both men and women expect the mate to desire children in the home; however, it is a great deal more important to men than to women for the mate to take an active interest in the care and training of children. The use of birth control methods in spacing of children also is more an expectancy of men than women.

What do men and women expect relative to sex factors? The women in this group were more concerned about the mate having adequate sex knowledge; a great many more of the men than of the women expect the marital partner to enjoy sex relationships with them; 61.0 per cent of the men expect the mate to be a virgin at the time of the marriage while only 52.1 per cent of the women expect this; and, the two groups express similar expectancies on the item, "for the mate to be willing to discuss sexual topics with me."

Social equality is no doubt quite important to the women for 84.1 per cent of the women would expect the mate to come from a family whose social status was as high as her own. Only 12.6 per cent of the men expect this. Women also consider intellectual and educational equality of greater importance than do the men. Almost twice as many of the women as men expect

the mate to have as much or more education as they do. However, the attitude was somewhat different toward the item, "for the mate to consider me as his (or her) equal". This was expected by 79.4 per cent of the men and by only 66.2 per cent of the women.

Those who consider the wife as the family social leader will be interested to find that almost two-thirds of the men expect their mate to attend social functions with them while less than one-third of the women expect this.

Religious functions were more important to the women than to the men. Of the women 46.6 per cent would expect the mate to attend church with them, while only 34.5 per cent of the men expect this; 49.7 per cent of the women expect to have religious observances such as saying grace, family altar, and family prayer in the home and 42.5 per cent expect the partners to have religious views similar to their own, while less than 30 per cent of the men expect similar religious views on the part of the mate.

"Good looks" was another item on which the expectancy of the men and women differed. The proportion of the men expecting a good-looking marital partner was almost twice that of the women.

Table 7

A Comparison of the Marital Expectancies of the 163 Women and the 87 Men and of the Total Group

Rank of im- portance ¹	Statement of items ranked in order of their importance to the total group.		Degree of Expectancies			
			Men		Woman	
Total:	men:	women:	al- ways	nev- er	al- ways	nev- er
:	men:	:	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
1	1	1	89.7	0.0	93.9	0.0
2	7	3	81.7	1.1	89.5	0.0
3	5	5	82.8	0.0	86.5	1.2
4	16	2	71.3	2.3	90.8	0.0
5	2	10	87.4	0.0	82.9	0.6
6	11	6	77.1	3.4	82.9	0.6
7	8	9	80.5	1.1	83.4	1.2
8	19	4	66.7	0.0	87.7	0.0
9	3	15	86.3	0.0	76.1	0.6
10	4	13	86.3	0.0	77.4	0.6
11	6	16	82.8	3.4	77.3	4.3
12	15	12	72.4	1.1	79.2	0.0
13	30	7	12.6	37.9	84.1	0.6
14	20	11	65.5	0.0	79.8	0.0
15	32	8	52.9	1.1	82.2	0.0
16	10	25	79.4	1.1	66.2	1.9
17	31	14	58.7	4.6	78.0	1.2
18	23	19	67.8	4.6	73.0	1.2
19	17	22	69.0	1.1	68.7	0.0
20	13	34	74.8	0.0	62.0	0.0
21	14	28	72.4	1.1	64.4	0.0

1 In ranking the items an answer of "Always" was given a weight of 6, "part of the time" 3, and "never" 1. The item with the highest score was considered to be most important.

Table 7 - Cont.

A Comparison of the Marital Expectancies of the 163 Women and the 87 Men and of the Total Group

Rank of im- portance :	Statement of items ranked in order of their importance to the total group.	Degree of Expectancies			
		Men		Women	
Total:men:wo- : :men:		al- ways	nev- er	al- ways	nev- er
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
22	22: 26: Be willing to discuss sexual topics with me	65.5	0.0	66.9	1.2
23	28: 23: Have a personal allowance to spend as he (or she) desires	59.3	4.6	69.3	2.5
24	38: 20: Be sympathetic and considerate toward me	61.8	1.1	69.3	0.0
25	24: 30: Wife to be a good housekeeper and cook	51.0	1.1	47.9	0.6
26	35: 24: Refrain from nagging	59.3	8.0	68.1	0.0
27	26: 35: Be about same age as I (i.e., not more than 2 or 3 years older; or younger than I)	63.2	8.1	61.4	4.9
28	50: 21: Never discuss marital problems outside the family	44.3	5.7	72.4	4.9
29	36: 29: Be a successful host or hostess	52.9	0.0	64.4	0.0
30	21: 37: Help me budget the family income	66.7	3.4	58.9	0.6
31	71: 17: Have as much or more education as I	35.6	8.1	74.8	1.9
32	37: 31: Be proud of me	51.8	1.1	64.4	0.0
33	12: 47: Be tidy about the home	79.3	0.0	49.7	0.6
34	33: 36: Have good health	55.2	0.0	60.7	0.6
35	47: 27: Make our marriage a 50-50 proposition - neither of us to be the boss	48.3	4.6	66.9	0.6
36	9: 66: Leave the bathtub clean	79.3	1.1	46.6	6.1
37	27: 43: To point out to me the things he (or she) does not like that I do.	59.8	0.0	53.4	1.2
38	60: 32: Refrain from mentioning any fault of mine before others	42.6	5.7	64.4	0.6
39	45: 39: Accept my friends	46.0	0.0	58.3	1.8
40	42: 41: Wife to have social and recreational activities outside the home	49.5	0.0	42.3	0.0
41	29: 51: Have no physical defects	58.7	3.4	51.6	6.1
42	41: 45: Attempt to overcome any tendency toward shyness	49.5	0.0	51.5	0.6
43	52: 40: Be willing for me to have or attend parties for my own sex exclusively	44.8	3.4	58.8	2.5

Table 7 - Cont.

A Comparison of the Marital Expectancies of the 163 Women and the 87 Men of the Total Group

Rank of im- portance	Statement of items ranked in order of their importance to the total group.	Degree of Expectancies			
		Men		Women	
Total:men:women		al- ways per cent	nev- er per cent	al- ways per cent	nev- er per cent
44 : 69: 38:	To be exclusively considered a:				
	success in his (or her) chosen:				
	work	35.6	4.6	56.4	0.0
45 : 44: 50:	Be able to make friends easily:	47.2	1.1	48.6	0.0
46 : 61: 42:	Accept me as I am without				
	attempting to make me over.	46.0	11.5	56.4	4.9
47 : 46: 48:	Talk over an agree on invest-				
	ments before they are made.	48.3	3.4	51.5	3.1
48 : 49: 46:	Be liked by men friends.	43.7	1.1	49.1	1.2
49 : 37: 31:	Be proud of me.	51.8	1.1	64.4	0.0
50 : 48: 59:	Seek help from me insolving				
	his (or her) problems.	44.8	1.1	46.0	0.0
51 : 58: 49:	Be able to take criticism				
	constructively	40.2	2.3	48.5	0.6
52 : 54: 54:	Have a genuine interest in				
	people.	40.2	1.1	48.5	1.2
53 : 34: 71:	Be a virgin when we are				
	married.	61.0	12.6	52.1	20.8
54 : 40: 68:	Go with me to dances	50.6	2.3	43.5	3.1
55 : 57: 57:	Have many intellectual inter-				
	ests in common with me.	40.2	0.0	47.3	0.6
56 : 65: 72:	Tell me about events in his (or				
	her) past life that I should				
	know.	44.8	11.5	52.7	8.6
57 : 59: 56:	"Keep up" with current				
	happenings.	39.1	0.0	46.6	0.0
58 : 68: 53:	Understand when I am not				
	feeling well.	34.5	1.1	47.9	0.0
59 : 51: 65:	Have had happy relations in				
	his (or her) family.	41.4	0.0	42.3	0.6
60 : 62: 58:	Carry any task undertaken				
	through to completion.	58.0	0.0	45.5	0.6
61 : 66: 55:	To remember birthdays, anni-				
	versaries, special occasions,				
	etc.	34.5	1.1	47.9	0.6
62 : 64: 60:	Have friends similar to mine	38.0	1.1	46.0	1.8
63 : 18: 83:	Hang up things and put clothes:				
	away.	67.8	0.0	30.6	3.1
64 : 25: 81:	Attend social functions with				
	me.	60.9	0.0	33.1	0.0
65 : 43: 74:	Be able to control his (or her)				
	temper.	49.4	1.1	38.1	0.0

Table 7 - Cont.

A Comparison of the Marital Expectancies of the 163 Women
and the 87 of the Total Group

Rank of Im- portance	Total:men:women	Statement of items ranked in order of their importance to the total group.	Degree of Expectancies			
			Men		Women	
			al- ways	nev- er	al- ways	nev- er
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
66	97: 18:	Offer financial security	11.5:	44.8	73.7:	0.6
67	56: 33:	Be liked by my women friends	40.2:	2.3	41.7:	0.6
68	53: 67:	To consider my viewpoint be- fore making decisions.	42.6:	2.5	41.7:	0.5
69	85: 44:	Be independent.	21.9:	4.6	52.1:	0.0
70	73: 63:	Attend church with me.	34.5:	4.6	46.6:	3.1
71	58: 75:	Kiss me before leaving the house for work or other en- gagements.	43.7:	2.5	39.8:	2.5
72	77: 64:	Have joint control of purse.	38.0:	13.7	49.1:	8.0
73	72: 69:	Enjoy reading good literature fiction and non-fiction.	33.3:	2.5	41.7:	1.2
74	70: 75:	Share his (or her) interests and hobbies with me.	33.3:	2.3	39.2:	1.9
75	87: 62:	Have religious observancies such as saying grace, family altar, family prayer, in the home.	26.5:	14.9	49.7:	7.9
76	82: 70:	Have religious views similar to my own.	29.9:	9.2	42.3:	4.9
77	80: 72:	Want the home to be a place of peace and quiet.	27.6:	2.3	39.8:	1.2
78	66: 80:	Be popular among all people	36.8:	4.6	32.5:	0.6
79	76: 78:	Be willing for both of us to check on the same bank account:	46.0:	23.7	47.9:	20.8
80	75: 79:	Be calm and poised at all times, not to cry or shout.	31.1:	3.4	36.2:	3.7
81	83: 77:	Share my professional and business interests and discuss them with me.	26.5:	3.4	35.6:	1.2
82	78: 82:	Be affectionate toward me in all relationships.	27.6:	0.0	31.3:	0.0
83	86: 76:	Agree with me as to methods of handling children.	22.8:	4.6	35.6:	0.0
84	84: 85:	Be affectionate toward me but only in private.	28.7:	11.5	30.1:	6.7
85	79: 87:	Enjoy movies with me.	26.5:	0.0	24.5:	0.0
86	81: 86:	Enjoy and appreciate art, music and drama.	25.3:	1.1	25.2:	1.2
87	90: 84:	Be interested in community welfare work.	20.7:	9.2	28.2:	2.5
88	65: 90:	Be good looking.	38.0:	4.6	16.6:	5.5

Table 7 - Cont.

A Comparison of the Marital Expectancies of the 163 Women
and the 87 Men of the Total Group

Rank of im- portance	men	women	Statement of items ranked in order of their importance to	Degree of Expectancies			
				Men		Women	
Total men	women		al-	nov-	al-	nov-	
			ways	er	ways	er	
			per	per	per	per	
			cent	cent	cent	cent	
89	74	89	Be on time for meals	29.9	2.3	16.6	1.2
90	88	88	Participate in active sports such as golf, tennis or swim- ming with me.	20.7	6.9	17.2	1.2
91	91	91	Wish to entertain our friends frequently.	10.3	0.0	12.9	0.6
92	89	94	Leave the newspaper folded neatly.	21.8	9.2	11.6	12.3
93	95	92	To take the lead in our re- lationships and activities.	2.3	9.2	11.6	0.0
94	92	93	Wish to spend evenings at home	8.0	0.0	4.9	0.0
95	94	96	Play bridge with me.	15.0	18.4	8.0	12.9
96	93	98	Be willing to attend and en- joy teas.	10.3	10.3	6.7	19.6
97	96	97	Do things as they were done in my home.	2.3	13.1	6.1	11.0
98	98	95	Have the habit of smoking.	4.6	36.8	10.4	16.6
99	99	99	Be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary.	5.7	52.9	12.2	42.3
100	100	100	Have the habit of drinking	1.1	50.6	2.5	57.6

Marital Expectancies as Affected by Certain Factors in the Lives of the Students

What affect will certain factors such as age of student, college attended, year in college, grade average, and happiness in own home have upon the marital expectancies of the students?

In table 8 the expectancies of the students relative to the 100 items were ranked for each of the above-mentioned factors. It will be noted that the rankings of the expectancy items are similar for all groupings; however, in a few cases, there is considerable variation.

The factor of engagement did not cause much variation. Those students who were engaged placed a greater degree of importance on the items: "for the mate to desire children in the home", "for the mate to enjoy sex relationships with me", "for the mate to be willing to discuss sexual topics with me", "for the mate to be about the same age as I", "for the mate to help me budget the family income", and "for the mate to consider my viewpoint before making decisions", than did the students who were not engaged.

The expectancies of the younger age group varied from those of the total group as much as any factor. They were more concerned about the mate being kind and considerate to their parents, being willing to assume a just share of responsibilities, the husband or wife having an adequate social status, the mate being sympathetic and considerate toward them, and the marriage being a 50-50 proposition. The items which were outstandingly more important to those students between the ages of 19 and 21 than to students of other ages, included: "that the mate should discuss factors

in marriage with me", "that the mate should have a personal allowance to spend as he (or she) desires", and "that the mate should have as much or more education as I". This group also considered it more important that the mate understand and enjoy sex relationships and that the mate be liked by their friends. The students who were 22 years of age or above placed more emphasis on the mate being neat and tidy both about the home and about self, having an interest in and desire for children, coming to them for comfort and consolation, and being proud of them. The factors least often expected were similar for all age groups.

Do colleges of different types influence the expectancies of the students? The two state women's colleges varied more from the expectancy of the total group than any of the others. Social status factors were more important and marriage factors were of less importance to these groups. The students from the wealthy women's college placed greater value on the mate desiring children in the home, yet they were not so concerned about the mate participating in the care and training of the children. Furthermore, these students placed more importance on social and recreational activities outside the home for the wife and for the husband, and decidedly more importance upon the financial security that the mate could offer. They were less concerned over the virginity on the part of the mate at the time of marriage, and the marital partner's habits relative to drinking.

The use of birth control for spacing of children was the item most often expected by the students from the men's college. Also, they placed greater emphasis on the physical appearance and health, self confidence and the social ability of the mate.

The students of the coeducational college of equal numbers of men

and women, were very similar in expectations to those of the total group. They did, however, stress somewhat more items pertaining to neatness and tidiness, and to open-mindedness relative to sexual factors. The students of the coeducational college where men predominated placed greater emphasis upon sex factors, and equality between the husband and wife in marriage.

Marriage factors appeared to be more pronounced in the students expectancies as they advanced in college. Students who were in the upper classes placed more emphasis on items pertaining to preparation for marriage, sex factors, cleanliness and neatness, social activities, and attitudes of wellbeing toward the marital partner than those in the lower classes. Also, the students with higher grade averages placed greater emphasis on "good health", "neatness and cleanliness", "virginity," and character traits of the marital partner than those in the C and D group.

Table 8 The Association Between Marital Expectancies of the Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives¹

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students														happiness in own home ²		
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		very	moderately	
		not	16-18	19-21	22	state	state	wealthy	coed-	coed-	1st., 2nd	4th	A or B	C or D	happy	happy ²		
		engaged	years	years	years	women's	women's	women's	men's	ucational	men pre-	and	year and	rank	rank	rank	rank	
rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank		
1	Be honest in dealings with self and others	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	
2	Have adequate sex knowledge	3	2	3	3	6	5	6	1	10	5	6	3	3	4	4	3	5
3	Discuss factors in marriage with me before marriage	8	3	10	2	9	16	12	6	6	3	4	6	2	3	5	6	4
4	Be kind and considerate to my parents	7	4	1	5	8	2	2	4	16	10	14	2	11	2	10	4	9
5	Be neat and tidy about self	4	6	22	4	2	29	4	10	2	2	5	5	4	12	3	19	1
6	Desire to remain married and not consider a divorce	13	5	4	6	7	4	11	13	26	4	7	4	8	6	8	7	3
7	Desire children in the home	2	7	11	7	4	25	9	3	8	6	10	7	5	5	12	2	19
8	Be willing to assume his (or her) just share of responsibilities	15	17	5	8	15	13	5	5	30	9	11	9	6	7	11	9	6
9	Take active interest in care and training of the children	6	8	25	10	5	30	10	21	5	12	3	8	7	11	9	8	8
10	Enjoy sex relationships with me	5	9	12	11	3	23	25	8	7	8	1	10	10	13	6	10	7
11	Use birth control methods in spacing of children	12	10	26	9	11	52	18	7	1	7	15	19	9	19	7	5	12
12	Be interested in his (or her) home and family	9	12	15	12	17	15	14	11	24	13	16	11	15	15	13	11	11
13	Come from a family which has a social status as high as mine	10	13	6	13	18	3	3	17	17	29	29	14	12	8	18	13	13
14	Have complete confidence in me	18	11	8	14	16	6	15	26	23	40	9	12	14	9	16	12	18

¹ In each column the items are ranked from those most often to those least often expected. An item scored 1 would be most often expected and one scored 100 would be least often expected.

² Two of the students (0.8 per cent) indicated that they were unhappy in their own home. Since this number was so small these were not ranked.

Table 8 (cont.) The Association Between Marital Expectancies of the Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home		
		engaged	not engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	coed-ucational men's	coed-ucational dominant	1st., 2nd and 3rd year	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy	
rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank		
15	Be my intellectual equal	14	14	13	15	13	9	8	9	41	15	30	15	13	14	14	14	10
16	Consider me as his (or her) equal	21	15	23	17	14	11	24	14	11	27	8	16	16	17	17	17	15
17	Be non-critical of me to others	20	18	19	16	25	14	13	23	21	20	32	13	21	18	20	20	14
18	Help in providing religious experience for the children	30	16	9	19	21	7	7	28	34	48	12	18	20	16	1	23	23
19	Come to me for comfort and consolation	15	21	37	21	10	27	20	30	9	18	25	20	16	27	85	15	21
20	Be well dressed and poised	23	19	51	23	22	51	28	31	3	19	17	27	18	30	15	18	24
21	Have self confidence	22	20	33	20	20	21	42	25	12	17	21	17	25	25	19	16	32
22	Be willing to discuss sexual topics with me	19	24	20	18	35	43	39	19	25	16	19	31	19	23	21	22	22
23	Have a personal allowance to spend as he (or she) desires	28	26	47	22	31	45	26	22	29	23	31	26	24	24	28	24	31
24	Be sympathetic and considerate toward me	37	23	7	28	28	10	27	29	36	21	41	24	23	22	30	27	20
25	Wife to be a good housekeeper and cook	25	25	42	29	23	18	37	45	31	24	23	23	28	21	35	25	29
26	Refrain from nagging	43	22	18	26	32	8	33	38	39	37	27	25	30	26	26	28	28
27	Be about same age as I, (i.e. not more than 2 or 3 years older or younger than I)	17	34	46	30	26	20	36	58	20	26	28	30	29	32	24	31	25
28	Never discuss marital problems outside the family	26	28	21	32	30	31	17	43	49	35	37	28	31	28	33	30	30
29	Be a successful host or hostess	29	31	24	24	54	32	38	20	37	25	46	22	38	34	23	21	44
30	Help me budget the family income	11	35	29	33	19	28	43	53	14	38	20	32	32	29	32	35	16
31	Have as much or more education as I	52	27	30	25	52	19	16	15	48	39	65	21	44	70	31	29	34
32	Be proud of me	31	29	45	31	27	44	21	50	33	22	36	36	22	36	22	26	36
33	Be tidy about the home	24	33	58	37	12	40	61	66	18	11	18	34	27	33	29	36	17
34	Have good health	38	30	32	27	40	33	22	60	27	36	34	37	26	10	62	32	26

Table 8 (cont.) The Association Between Marital Expectancies of the Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home		
		engaged	not engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-ucational men pre-dominant	1st. and 2nd year	3rd year and 4th year graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy
rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	
35	Make our marriage a 50-50 proposition--neither of us to be the boss	40	32	14	35	33	12	19	40	79	58	26	29	37	20	46	38	27
36	Leave the bathtub clean	27	40	54	39	24	67	81	33	15	14	22	41	34	43	25	39	33
37	To point out to me the things he (or she) does not like that I do	36	37	56	34	39	65	51	35	32	49	13	35	35	38	36	37	35
38	Refrain from mentioning any fault of mine before others	48	36	28	36	42	17	30	42	59	28	61	33	41	35	40	54	37
39	Accept my friends	59	38	38	40	34	37	31	37	54	64	33	42	33	31	45	40	39
40	Wife to have social and recreational activities outside the home	57	39	35	41	41	73	44	18	47	30	52	46	39	67	27	33	55
41	Have no physical defects	33	44	40	42	49	75	50	68	13	32	35	48	36	55	34	43	41
42	Attempt to overcome any tendency toward shyness	44	41	59	46	36	61	29	54	42	41	51	47	40	40	42	42	43
43	Be willing for me to have or attend parties for my own sex, exclusively	49	42	63	38	47	64	49	16	50	31	63	43	43	49	37	35	57
44	To be considered a success in his (or her) chosen work	34	45	44	43	73	22	45	32	56	67	66	40	63	46	44	41	65
45	Be able to make friends easily	42	46	68	44	59	57	58	48	38	61	38	53	48	58	41	45	54
46	Accept me as I am without attempting to make me over	80	43	48	54	43	56	46	27	61	78	48	38	62	39	48	46	63
47	Talk over and agree on investments with me before they are made	41	47	34	53	38	39	52	64	40	59	50	45	54	44	49	49	47
48	Be liked by my men friends	32	51	60	45	69	60	60	46	52	54	39	44	61	59	43	47	52
49	Confide his (or her) personal matters to me	47	48	36	51	48	48	68	61	35	60	44	49	56	45	50	44	68
50	Seek help from me in solving his (or her) problems	63	49	53	60	45	36	67	62	51	52	59	62	47	52	53	51	51

Table 8 (cont.) The Association Between Marital Expectancies of the Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home		
		not engaged	engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-men pre-dominant	1st., 2nd and 3rd year	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy
		rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank
51	Be able to take criticism constructively	62	50	65	62	37	53	59	51	66	45	53	52	58	42	63	56	50
52	Have a genuine interest in people	56	53	73	49	56	85	35	44	44	53	55	61	53	50	61	52	49
53	Be a virgin when we are married	55	54	52	55	46	35	53	94	63	73	24	70	42	37	68	62	45
54	Go with me to dances	61	59	71	65	44	71	57	72	43	34	58	64	46	71	39	58	48
55	Have many intellectual interests in common with me	35	64	72	52	51	69	48	63	68	46	49	56	57	41	66	65	38
56	Tell me about events in his or her past life that I should know	65	55	27	69	50	63	74	39	69	57	43	60	59	54	59	48	73
57	"Keep up" with current happenings	70	52	87	48	57	84	40	34	55	43	86	66	52	73	51	59	59
58	Understand when I am not feeling well	74	57	50	59	67	42	47	71	84	42	60	55	64	48	38	71	40
59	Have had happy relations in his or her family	51	62	43	63	62	58	65	56	58	56	62	72	49	63	52	50	75
60	Carry any task undertaken through to completion	60	60	64	57	60	59	69	24	46	69	68	57	65	56	54	57	62
61	To remember birthdays, anniversaries, special occasions, etc.	58	63	39	64	63	41	54	55	70	50	80	50	69	51	64	55	70
62	Have friends similar to mine	76	56	83	56	53	74	41	65	53	74	56	67	55	60	55	67	46
63	Hang up clothes and put things away	54	65	78	72	29	55	85	92	19	33	37	65	51	62	56	69	42
64	Attend social functions with me	45	67	85	66	71	78	72	75	22	47	45	73	50	76	47	60	64
65	Be able to control his (or her) temper	66	61	81	58	56	66	62	76	60	70	42	63	60	65	65	66	58
66	Offer financial security	85	58	16	47	94	24	23	12	97	62	96	39	82	66	60	53	80
67	Be liked by my women friends	53	68	66	50	80	72	77	47	76	55	40	54	72	69	52	63	60
68	To consider my viewpoint before making decisions	39	70	55	61	72	54	73	41	28	65	74	58	68	61	67	61	67
69	Be independent	68	66	41	67	74	34	55	52	72	66	85	51	76	47	71	72	53
70	Attend church with me	64	69	69	68	66	50	32	89	75	83	57	71	45	53	70	68	61
71	Kiss me before leaving the house for work or other engagements	46	71	49	73	54	47	71	79	64	44	73	59	71	68	72	64	74

Table 8 (cont.) The Association Between Marital Expectancies of the Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home		
		not engaged	engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-ucational men pre-dominant	1st. and 2nd year	3rd 4th year graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy
72	To have joint control of the purse	50	75	74	70	68	49	70	49	80	84	54	80	66	64	75	70	69
73	Enjoy reading good literature, fiction and non-fiction	72	73	79	71	64	86	63	57	71	63	72	76	67	72	69	78	56
74	Share his (or her) interests and hobbies with me	79	72	76	74	75	76	66	82	65	51	81	79	70	77	73	79	66
75	Have religious observances such as saying grace, family altar, family prayer, in the home	73	77	17	82	65	26	34	81	93	94	64	74	77	57	84	76	81
76	Have religious views similar to my own	82	74	75	76	61	68	56	70	87	80	69	78	75	78	74	73	78
77	Want the home to be a place of peace and quiet	77	76	31	78	77	38	75	77	67	87	71	68	80	74	78	80	72
78	Be popular among all people	67	78	84	75	79	79	80	67	45	77	67	82	74	85	58	77	83
79	Be willing for both of us to check on the same bank account	69	79	62	79	76	46	83	80	81	72	70	69	84	81	79	74	84
80	Be calm and poised at all times--not to cry or shout	81	80	61	81	70	70	78	86	73	71	77	84	73	75	82	83	71
81	Share my professional and business interests and discuss them with me	75	81	77	77	78	81	64	73	77	86	75	77	78	80	77	82	76
82	Be affectionate toward me in all relationships	83	82	57	83	84	82	76	88	62	81	78	81	83	82	83	75	93
83	Agree with me as to methods of handling children	78	83	70	80	85	62	79	69	78	89	82	75	86	83	81	84	77
84	Be affectionate toward me, but only in private	88	84	67	87	86	87	86	36	74	79	91	83	87	88	76	81	89
85	Enjoy movies with me	71	87	82	85	82	77	89	84	82	76	79	87	79	84	86	87	79
86	Enjoy and appreciate art and drama	89	85	88	84	83	89	82	74	88	68	86	88	81	87	80	86	82
87	Be interested in community welfare work	90	86	80	86	89	80	84	59	90	92	84	85	88	90	89	85	88
88	Be good looking	84	88	86	88	87	83	93	87	57	82	83	86	89	79	91	88	86

Table 8 (cont.) The Association Between Marital Expectancies of the Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home		
		not engaged	engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	coed- men's	coed- ucational dominant	1st.,2nd and 3rd year	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy	
rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank		
89	Be on time for meals	86	89	90	89	81	90	88	93	83	75	87	89	85	86	87	89	87
90	Participate in active sports such as golf, tennis or swimming with me	87	90	89	90	90	91	87	90	85	85	88	90	90	89	88	90	85
91	Wish to entertain our friends frequently	92	91	91	91	91	94	91	85	89	90	92	91	91	91	90	91	90
92	Leave the newspaper folded neatly	91	93	93	94	88	88	98	98	86	91	89	92	92	92	92	92	94
93	To take the lead in our relationships and activities	96	92	95	92	95	93	90	78	96	93	93	94	93	93	95	93	92
94	Wish to spend evenings at home	95	94	92	93	92	96	95	91	91	88	90	93	94	94	94	94	91
95	Play bridge with me	94	95	94	95	96	97	92	95	94	96	94	96	95	97	93	95	96
96	Be willing to attend and enjoy teas	93	97	97	97	93	95	97	99	92	98	95	95	98	95	100	97	95
97	Do things as they were done in my home	97	98	98	96	97	98	96	96	98	95	97	97	96	96	98	96	98
98	Have the habit of smoking	99	96	99	98	98	99	94	83	95	97	98	98	97	99	97	98	97
99	Be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary	98	99	96	99	100	92	99	100	100	100	99	99	99	98	99	99	99
100	Have the habit of drinking	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	97	99	99	100	100	100	100	96	100	100

Summary

As the 250 students looked toward marriage the factors which they considered most important were that the marriage should be a permanent relationship; that the mate should have adequate preparation for marriage, should be honest in all dealings, be kind and considerate to his or her parents, be interested in and desire children, be willing to assume a just share of responsibility, and be well-groomed. On the other hand, the items which they least often expected were related to the carrying over of their family patterns, living with parents, and having the habits of smoking and drinking.

The women students showed greater concern than did the men over the husband being willing to assume a just share of responsibility, being kind and considerate to their parents, and related to social, intellectual and educational equality. The men placed greater emphasis on sex factors, good looks and good grooming.

The students of the different groups, divided on the basis of selected factors in their lives, expressed very similar expectancies. The younger age group (16 - 18 years) and the groups from the two state women's colleges varied more in their expectancies from the total group than did any of the others.

THE WISHES OF THE 250 COLLEGE STUDENTS

When young people of today look toward marriage for what do they wish? Are their wishes the same as their expectancies? It is assumed that wishes and expectancies are the same in many cases, yet in others individuals may wish for factors that they do not expect. Thus a study of the wishes of individuals seems important for two reasons: first, a person is apt to look at marriage as a more satisfying relationship if he thinks he is justified in expecting at least a portion of the things for which he wishes; and, second, with an understanding of those things which students wish for in marriage, one may be better able to aid them in determining those things which they have a right to expect.

The students included in this study were asked to express the extent to which they would wish for in their marital relationship each of the 100 items on the check list. That is, if the student wished a particular item to be present in all relationships with the marital partner, the item was checked "always"; if he wished for that item only a part of the time, it was checked "part of the time"; and if he would never wish for it to be present, it was checked, "never". In table 9 the items are ranked from those most often to those least often wished for by the 250 students¹.

The item, "for the marital partner to have good health" was wished

1 In obtaining comparative ratings for the items "always" was given a weight of 6, "part of the time" a weight of 3, and "never" a weight of 1. The item with the highest total score was considered the one for which the students most often wished.

for by more persons than any other. Of the total group, 98 per cent would always wish this. Furthermore, "for the marital partner to have no physical defects" was desired by 92.4 per cent of the students.

It will be noted in table 9 that character traits of the marital partner, such as "for the mate to be honest in dealings with self and others", "for the mate to have self confidence", "for the marital partner to have complete confidence in me", "for the mate to be willing to assume his (or her) just share of responsibilities", and "for the mate to refrain from nagging" were wished for by the large majority of the students. Cleanliness and neatness about self and the home were outstanding among these wishes.

For the marital partner to be fully prepared for marriage, to understand and enjoy sex relations, and to never consider a divorce were items wished for by more than 90 per cent of the students.

That the spouse should be kind and considerate to the parents of the husband or wife always would be wished for by 92.4 per cent of the students; at the same time almost one-half would never wish that the marital partner be willing to live with his or her parents or to have the parents live with them.

It is apparent from the answers given that these students are desirous that their partner should be successful and should do things well. Approximately 90 per cent would always wish for the partner to be a successful host or hostess and to be considered a success in his (or her) chosen work.

No doubt, the students in this group consider it desirable for both

parents to take part in the raising of the children. More than 90 per cent always would wish for the mate to take an active interest in the care and training of the children. It should be noted also that 88 per cent of the students wish for their mate to desire children in the home.

When considering the factors least often wished for, such habits as smoking and drinking are noticed. The majority of these students would not wish the marital partner to have these habits.

Should the marital partners have recreational activities together? Apparently, this is not a question of great importance to these students. That the mate should wish to spend evenings at home, that the two should play bridge together, that the partner should participate in active sports such as golf, tennis, or swimming with his or her mate, that the two should enjoy movies together, and that the marital partners should share their interests and hobbies were all in the lower one-fifth of the items when ranked as to extent wished for by the students.

Table 9

The Wishes of the 250 Students Ranked From the Most Important to the Least Important and the Percentage of the Total Students Wishing Each Item

Rank of item by total group	Place of item on question-naire	Statement of Item	Degree wished for			
			al-ways	part of the time	nev-er	no in-formation
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
1	42	Have good health	98.0	0.4	0.0	1.6
2	55	Be honest in dealings with self and others	94.8	1.2	0.0	4.0
3	45	Be neat and tidy about self	94.4	2.0	0.0	3.6
4	53	Have self confidence	95.2	2.4	0.0	2.4
5	64	Have complete confidence in me	94.4	3.2	0.0	2.4
6	83	Have adequate sex knowledge	92.4	2.4	0.8	4.4
7	78	Be kind and considerate to my parents	92.8	4.4	0.0	2.8
8	51	Be willing to assume his (or her) just share of responsibilities	91.6	5.2	0.0	3.2
9	66	Be tidy about the home	90.8	5.6	0.0	3.6
10	46	Be well dressed and poised	92.0	5.6	0.0	2.4
11	90	Desire to remain married and not consider a divorce	90.0	4.8	0.4	4.8
12	68	Leave bathtub clean	91.2	6.0	0.0	2.8
13	33	Be a successful host or hostess	92.4	6.4	0.0	1.2
14	88	Take active interest in the care and training of the children	90.4	5.6	0.4	3.6
15	85	Enjoy sex relations with me	90.0	5.2	0.8	4.0
16	80	Discuss factors in marriage with me before marriage	89.6	6.8	0.0	3.6
17	56	Refrain from nagging	91.6	3.2	2.4	2.8
18	71	Wife to be a good house-keeper and cook	75.6	6.0	0.0	18.4

1 In ranking the items each answer was given a weight. "Always" was given a weight of 6, "part of the time" a weight of 3, and "never" a weight of 1. The item with the highest total score was considered the most important.

Table 9 - Cont.

The Wishes of the 250 Students Ranked From the Most Important to the Least Important and the Percentage of the Total Students Wishing Each Item

Rank of item by total group	Place of item on question naire	Statement of Item	Degree wished for			
			al-ways	part of the time	nev-er	no in-forma-tion
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
19	98	To be considered a success in his (or her) chosen work	89.6	6.8	0.4	3.2
20	43	Have no physical defects	92.4	2.8	3.2	1.6
21	86	Desire children in the home	88.0	7.6	0.4	4.0
22	5	Be sympathetic and considerate toward me	85.6	8.0	0.4	6.0
23	38	Be able to make friends easily	89.6	8.4	0.4	1.6
24	16	Be proud of me	87.6	8.8	0.4	3.2
25	22	Come to me for comfort and consolation	88.4	8.8	0.4	2.4
26	96	Have had happy relations in his (or her) family	86.4	9.6	0.0	4.0
27	94	Come from a family which has social status as high as mine	87.6	7.2	1.6	3.6
28	10	Be my intellectual equal	85.2	9.8	0.4	4.8
29	57	Be able to control his (or her) temper	85.2	10.4	0.4	4.0
30	17	Be non-critical of me to others	87.2	8.0	2.0	2.8
31	67	Hang up clothes and put things away	85.2	11.2	0.0	3.6
32	65	Be interested in his (or her) home and family	85.6	11.2	0.0	3.2
33	90	Help in providing religious experiences for the children	84.4	8.8	1.6	5.2
34	18	Be able to take criticism constructively	86.0	13.2	0.0	0.8
35	7	Consider me as his (or her) equal	81.2	14.0	0.0	4.8
36	39	Be liked by my men friends	82.8	14.8	0.0	2.4
37	74	Attempt to overcome any tendency toward shyness	83.2	12.8	1.6	2.4
38	62	Have a personal allowance to spend as he (or she) desires	83.6	10.4	3.2	2.8

Table 9 - Cont.

The Wishes of the 250 Students Ranked From the Most Important to the Least Important and the Percentage of the Total Students Wishing Each Item

Rank of item by total group	Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of Item	Degree wished for			
			al-ways	part of the time	nev-er	no in-forma-tion
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
39	40	Be liked by my women friends	81.2	16.0	0.0	2.8
40	6	Understand when I am not felt well	81.2	15.2	0.8	2.8
41	89	Use birth control methods in spacing children	82.0	8.4	5.2	4.4
42	52	Carry any task undertaken through to completion	79.6	16.8	0.4	3.2
43	61	Help me budget the family income	80.0	15.2	1.2	3.6
44	27	Have a genuine interest in people	79.6	17.6	0.4	2.4
45	29	Accept my friends	78.4	18.0	0.0	3.6
46	70	Be on time for meals	77.6	18.8	0.0	3.6
47	77	To consider my viewpoint before making decisions	77.6	19.2	0.0	3.2
48	4	To remember birthdays, anniversaries, special occasions, etc.	77.2	18.4	0.4	4.0
49	9	Have as much or more education as I	80.4	11.6	4.8	3.2
50	20	Refrain from mentioning any fault of mine before others	78.8	15.2	2.8	3.2
51	81	Be willing to discuss sexual topics with me	75.6	19.2	0.8	4.4
52	50	Make our marriage a 50-50 proposition - neither of us to be the boss	76.8	18.4	1.6	3.2
53	24	Have many intellectual interests in common with me	76.0	22.0	0.0	2.0
54	79	Be calm and poised at all times - not to cry or shout	75.6	20.0	1.2	3.2
55	21	Seek help from me in solving his (or her) problems	74.4	22.8	0.0	2.8
56	76	Keep up with current happenings	73.6	23.6	0.0	2.8

Table 9 - Cont.

The Wishes of the 250 Students Ranked From the Most Important to the Least Important and the Percentage of the Total Students Wishing Each Item

Rank of item by total group	Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of Item	Degree Wished for			
			all ways	part of the time	never	no in-formation
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
57	37	Be popular among all people	75.2	20.0	2.4	2.4
58	19	Confide his (or her) personal matters to me	72.8	21.6	2.0	3.6
59	57	Agree with me as to methods of handling children	72.4	22.4	1.6	3.6
60	41	Be about the same age as I, (i.e., not more than 2 or 3 years older or younger than I)	74.0	13.2	7.2	5.6
61	23	Never discuss marital problems outside the family	73.2	17.2	5.2	4.4
62	34	Attend social functions with me	69.6	27.2	0.0	3.2
63	60	Talk over and agree on investments with me before they are made	71.2	24.0	2.0	2.8
64	75	Accept me as I am without attempting to make me over	71.6	22.4	3.2	2.8
65	28	Have friends similar to mine	68.4	28.0	0.0	3.6
66	93	Attend church with me	68.4	23.6	2.8	5.2
67	25	Enjoy reading good literature, fiction and non-fiction	68.8	27.6	0.8	2.8
68	30	Be willing for me to have or attend parties for my own sex, exclusively	68.8	26.4	1.6	3.2
69	3	Kiss me before leaving the house for work or other engagements	67.2	26.8	1.2	4.8
70	84	Be a virgin when we are married	70.8	11.6	10.0	7.6
71	44	Be good looking	68.4	26.4	2.0	3.2
72	100	To point out to me the things he (or she) does not like that I do	67.6	27.6	1.6	3.2
73	92	Have religious views similar to my own	67.6	25.2	3.2	4.0

Table 9 - Cont.

The Wishes of the 250 Students Ranked From the Most Important to the Least Important and the Percentage of the Total Students Wishing Each Item

Rank of item by total group	Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of Item	Degree Wished for			
			al-ways	part of the time	nev-er	no in-forma-tion
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
74	12	Go with me to dances	67.6	26.4	2.8	3.2
75	72	Wife to have social and re-creational activities outside the home	55.2	26.4	0.0	18.4
76	1	Be affectionate toward me in all relationships	64.8	31.2	0.8	3.2
77	63	Share my professional and business interests and discuss them with me	64.4	28.8	4.0	2.8
78	97	Tell me about events in his (or her) past life that I should know	66.4	20.8	8.8	4.0
79	82	Offer financial security	66.8	12.8	14.8	5.6
80	11	Share his (or her) interests and hobbies with me	58.4	38.4	0.8	2.4
81	54	Be independent	60.4	32.8	4.0	2.8
82	14	Enjoy movies with me	50.4	44.4	0.0	5.2
83	26	Enjoy and appreciate art, music and drama	56.4	39.6	1.6	2.4
84	91	Have religious observances such as saying grace, family altar, family prayer, in the home	57.6	28.4	9.2	4.8
85	69	Leave the newspaper folded neatly	54.0	39.2	3.6	3.2
86	36	Want the home to be a place of peace and quiet	50.4	45.2	0.8	3.6
87	59	To have joint control of the purse	57.2	26.0	12.4	4.4
88	73	Be interested in community welfare work	48.8	41.2	5.2	4.8
89	15	Participate in active sports such as golf, tennis or swimming with me	42.8	52.0	2.0	3.2

Table 9 - Cont.

The Wishes of the 250 Students Ranked From the Most Important to the Least Important and the Percentage of the Total Students Wishing Each Item

Rank of item by total group	Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of item	Degree Wished for			
			al-ways	part of the time	nev-er	no in-formation
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
90	2	Be affectionate toward me but only in private	38.8	45.2	8.4	7.6
91	8	Be willing for both of us to check on the same bank account	51.2	16.8	27.2	4.8
92	32	Wish to entertain our friends frequently	28.0	68.8	0.8	2.4
93	13	Play bridge with me	26.4	57.2	12.8	3.6
94	49	To take the lead in our relationships and activities	19.2	74.8	2.8	3.2
95	95	Do things as they were done in my home	19.6	67.6	8.4	4.4
96	31	Wish to spend evenings at home	13.6	82.8	0.0	3.6
97	35	Be willing to attend and enjoy teas	20.4	62.4	14.0	3.2
98	58	Be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary	21.6	28.4	47.6	2.4
99	47	Have the habit of smoking	7.2	54.4	34.8	3.6
100	48	Have the habit of drinking	2.0	26.8	67.6	3.6

Comparison of the Wishes of Men and Women

As persons of opposite sex look toward marriage do they wish for the same things? If not, wherein do they differ? If they are wishing for different things as they go into marriage, it is probable that a satisfying adjustment is difficult. An understanding of these differences should better enable them to hold their wishes in attainable bounds. The wishes of the men and women are similar as a whole, however, they vary greatly on specific items.

It will be noted in table 10 that women more often than men wish for their mate to have "complete confidence in me". Nearly 98 per cent of the women desired this, while only 88.5 per cent of the men would always wish it. The women placed greater importance than did the men on such factors as "for the mate to be sympathetic and considerate toward me", "for the mate to be proud of me", "for the marital partner to come to me for comfort and consolation", and "for the mate to be non-critical of me to others".

Another factor of extreme importance to the women was "for the mate to be willing to assume his (or her) just share of responsibilities". Over 95 per cent of the women always desired this while only 85.1 per cent of the men wished for this. Also the women seemed to be slightly more desirous that their marriage should be a permanent relationship than were the men.

Cleanliness on the part of the mate appeared to be of greater importance to the men than the women. Furthermore, the men more often wished that the mate would, "hang up clothes and put things away", "be tidy about

the home", and "be neat and tidy about self".

Both the men and women wished for an open, frank, attitude toward sex. That the mate should "have adequate sex knowledge" was more often wished for by women than by men, while, for the mate to "enjoy sex relationships with me" and for the mate "to be a virgin when we are married" were more important to men. The two groups expressed similar attitudes on the item that the mate "be willing to discuss sexual topics" with them.

The answers of the women lead one to believe that religious questions are more important to them than to men. For the partner to "have religious views similar to my own" was wished for by almost three-fourths of the women, but only 56.3 per cent of the men; that the mate should "have religious observances such as saying grace and the family altar in the home" was wished for by over twice as many women as men; and that the mate should "attend church with me" was wished for by 74.3 per cent of the women but only 57.5 per cent of the men.

It is somewhat surprising to observe that both men and women were more concerned about their mate being liked by their friends of the opposite sex than by friends of the same sex.

The men, the women, and the total group showed complete agreement on the three items for which they least often wished. These were for the mate to: "have the habit of drinking", "have the habit of smoking" and "be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary."

Table 10

The Extent to Which the Various Items Were Wished for by the 163 Women, the 87 Men, and the Total Group

Rank of Importance	Statement of item given in order from those most important in the wishes of the total group to those least important		Degree of Wishes			
			Men		Women	
Total Group	Men	Women	al-ways	ne-ver	al-ways	ne-ver
:	:	:	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
1	1	1	98.8	0.0	97.6	0.0
2	6	2	93.1	0.0	95.7	0.0
3	3	8	95.5	0.0	93.8	0.0
4	5	5	94.3	0.0	95.7	0.0
5	13	3	88.6	0.0	97.6	0.0
6	10	6	89.7	1.1	93.9	0.6
7	15	4	87.4	0.0	95.7	0.0
8	19	9	85.1	0.0	95.1	0.0
9	8	21	90.8	0.0	90.8	0.0
10	11	17	89.7	0.0	93.3	0.0
11	17	12	83.9	0.0	93.2	0.6
12	2	33	97.7	0.0	87.7	0.0
13	14	15	89.7	0.0	93.9	0.0
14	9	23	88.6	0.0	91.4	0.6
15	7	34	93.1	0.0	88.3	1.2
16	20	14	85.1	0.0	92.0	0.0
17	23	11	85.1	0.0	95.1	0.6
18	12	22	89.7	0.0	63.1	0.0
19	27	10	81.7	1.1	93.8	0.0
20	4	38	96.6	0.0	90.2	4.9
21	16	27	86.2	0.0	88.9	0.6
22	35	7	75.9	1.1	90.8	0.0
23	22	26	88.6	1.1	90.2	0.0
24	31	19	79.4	1.1	92.0	0.0
25	26	20	84.0	1.1	90.8	0.0
26	25	25	82.8	0.0	88.3	0.0

1 In order that the wishes of the students might be comparable each answer was given a weight. "Always" was given a weight of 6, "part of the time" a weight of 3, and "never" a weight of 1. The item with the highest score was considered the most important.

Table 10 - Cont.

The Extent to Which the Various Items Were Wished for by the 163 Women, the 87 Men, and the Total Group

Rank of Importance	Importance	Statement of item given in order from those most important in the wishes of the total group to those least important	Degree of Wishes				
			Men		Women		
Total Group	Men	Women	al-	ne-	al-	ne-	
ways:	ways:	ways:	per	per	per	per	
cent	cent	cent	cent	cent	cent	cent	
27	34	18	Come from a family which has a social status as high as mine	80.5	4.6	91.4	0.0
28	42	13	Be my intellectual equal	74.8	1.1	90.8	0.0
29	29	29	Be able to control his (or her) temper	78.2	0.0	89.0	0.6
30	32	28	Be non-critical of me to others	80.5	1.1	90.7	2.5
31	21	39	Hang up clothes and put things away	85.1	0.0	85.3	0.0
32	30	31	Be interested in his (or her) home and family	79.3	0.0	89.0	0.0
33	40	24	Help in providing religious experiences for the children	78.2	4.6	87.7	0.0
34	28	41	Be able to take criticism constructively	81.6	0.0	88.4	0.0
35	18	52	Consider me as his (or her) equal	85.9	0.0	79.7	0.0
36	41	37	Be liked by my men friends	78.2	0.0	85.3	0.0
37	45	40	Attempt to overcome any tendency toward shyness	77.0	2.3	86.5	1.2
38	55	30	Have a personal allowance to spend as he (or she) desires	72.5	5.7	89.6	1.8
39	33	46	Be liked by my women friends	79.3	0.0	82.2	0.0
40	52	36	Understand when I am not feeling well	71.3	2.3	86.5	0.0
41	24	57	Use birth control methods in spacing of children	82.8	4.6	81.6	5.5
42	49	44	Carry any task undertaken through to completion	71.3	0.0	84.1	0.6
43	36	50	Help me budget the family income	79.4	3.4	80.4	0.0
44	54	43	Have a genuine interest in people	70.2	1.1	84.7	0.0
45	48	48	Accept my friends	73.6	0.0	81.0	0.0
46	57	42	Be on time for meals	67.8	0.0	82.8	0.0
47	37	56	To consider my viewpoint before making decisions	77.0	0.0	77.9	0.0
48	62	35	To remember birthdays, anniversaries, special occasions, etc.	64.4	1.1	84.0	0.0
49	72	32	Have as much or more education as I	63.2	9.2	89.5	2.5
50	58	45	Refrain from mentioning my fault of mine before others	69.0	5.7	84.0	1.2

Table 10 - Cont.

The extent to which the various items were wished for by the 163 Women, the 87 Men, and the Total Group

Rank of Importance	Statement of item given in order from those most important in the wishes of the total group to those least important	Degree of Wishes			
		Men		Women	
Total Group		al-ways	ne-ver	al-ways	ne-ver
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
51	38 : 60 : Be willing to discuss sexual topics with me	75.9	0.0	75.5	1.2
52	64 : 47 : Make our marriage a 50-50 proposition - neither of us to be the boss	64.4	3.4	83.4	0.6
53	63 : 49 : Have many intellectual interests in common with me	64.4	0.0	82.2	0.0
54	56 : 54 : Be calm and poised at all times - not to cry or shout	69.0	2.3	79.2	0.6
55	47 : 61 : Seek help from me in solving his (or her) problems	73.6	0.0	74.8	0.0
56	65 : 53 : Keep up with current happenings	62.1	0.0	79.8	0.0
57	59 : 58 : Be popular among all people	69.0	4.6	78.5	1.2
58	51 : 67 : Confide his (or her) personal matters to me	72.4	4.6	73.0	0.6
59	76 : 51 : Agree with me as to method of handling children	57.5	4.6	80.4	0.0
60	53 : 69 : Be about the same age as I, (i.e. not more than 2 or 3 years older or younger than I)	73.6	5.7	74.2	8.0
61	73 : 55 : Never discuss marital problems outside the family	59.8	6.9	80.3	4.3
62	43 : 76 : Attend social functions with me	73.6	0.0	67.5	0.0
63	69 : 59 : Talk over and agree on investments with me before they are made	62.1	5.7	76.1	0.0
64	61 : 68 : Accept me as I am without attempting to make me over	67.8	4.6	73.6	2.5
65	60 : 70 : Have friends similar to mine	64.4	0.0	70.6	0.0
66	74 : 62 : Attend church with me	57.5	4.6	74.3	1.8
67	70 : 63 : Enjoy reading good literature, fiction, and non fiction	58.7	1.1	74.2	0.6
68	68 : 65 : Be willing for me to have or attend parties for my own sex, exclusively	58.6	2.3	74.2	1.2
69	67 : 66 : Kiss me before leaving the house for work or other engagements	59.8	2.3	71.2	0.6
70	39 : 81 : Be a virgin when we are married	75.9	4.6	68.1	12.9

Table 10 - Cont.

The Extent to Which the Various Items Were Wished for by the 163 Women, the 87 Men, and the Total Group

Rank of Importance	Statement of item given in order from those most important in the wishes of the total group to those least important		Men		Women		
			al-	ne-	al-	ne-	
Total Men: Group:	Wo- men:		ways:	ver:	ways:	ver:	
:	:	:	per	per	per	per	
:	:	:	cent:	cent:	cent:	cent:	
71	44	79	Be good looking	75.9	0.0	64.4	3.1
72	46	80	To point out to me the things he (or she) does not like that I do	73.6	1.1	64.4	1.8
73	77	64	Have religious views similar to my own	56.3	5.8	73.7	1.8
74	50	78	Go with me to dances	71.3	1.1	65.6	3.7
75	71	72	Wife to have social and recreational activities outside the home:	57.5	0.0	54.0	0.0
76	66	75	Be affectionate toward me in all relationships	58.6	0.0	68.1	1.2
77	82	71	Share my professional and business interests and discuss them with me	49.4	8.0	72.4	1.8
78	78	77	Tell me about events in his (or her) past life that I should know	58.7	10.3	70.6	7.9
79	97	16	Offer financial security	21.8	41.4	90.8	0.6
80	75	84	Share his (or her) interests and hobbies with me	56.3	0.0	59.5	1.2
81	86	73	Be independent	40.2	11.5	71.2	0.0
82	79	88	Enjoy movies with me	48.3	0.0	51.5	0.0
83	80	82	Enjoy and appreciate art, music and drama	48.3	3.4	60.7	0.6
84	89	74	Have religious observances such as saying grace, family altar, family prayer in the home	34.5	16.1	70.0	5.5
85	83	86	Leave the newspaper folded neatly	47.1	6.9	57.6	1.8
86	81	87	Want the home to be a place of peace and quiet	44.9	0.0	53.3	1.2
87	87	83	To have joint control of the purse	43.7	20.7	64.4	6.0
88	90	85	Be interested in community welfare work	31.0	11.5	56.3	1.8
89	84	89	Participate in active sports such as golf, tennis or swimming with me	47.2	5.7	40.5	0.0
90	85	91	Be affectionate toward me but only in private	40.2	10.4	58.0	7.3
91	88	90	Be willing for both of us to check on the same bank account	48.3	29.9	52.7	25.8
92	91	92	Wish to entertain our friends frequently	23.0	0.0	30.7	1.2

Table 10 - Cont.

The Extent to Which the Various Items Were Wished for by the 163 Women, the 87 Men, and the Total Group

Rank of Importance	Total Group	Men	Women	Statement of item given in order from those most important in the wishes of the total group to those least important	Degree of Wishes			
					Men	Women	Men	Women
					al-	ne-	al-	ne-
					ways:	ver	ways:	
					per	per	per	per
					cent	cent	cent	cent
93	94	94	94	Play bridge with me	26.4	18.4	26.4	9.8
94	96	93	93	To take the lead in our relationships and activities	4.6	8.1	27.0	0.0
95	93	97	97	Do things as they were done in my home	20.7	8.0	19.0	8.6
96	92	96	96	Wish to spend evenings at home	14.9	0.0	12.9	0.0
97	95	95	95	Be willing to attend and enjoy teas	15.0	18.4	23.3	11.6
98	98	98	98	Be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary	16.1	48.3	24.5	47.2
99	99	99	99	Have the habit of smoking	3.4	52.9	9.2	25.1
100	100	100	100	Have the habit of drinking	1.1	59.8	2.5	71.7

Influence of Selected Factors

Are the marital wishes of students affected by such factors as, age, engagement, college attended, year in college, grade average, and happiness in their own home?

In table 11 the students were grouped in relation to the aforementioned factors. It will be noted that the wishes of the students in all the groupings were similar; however, the wishes of those between 16 and 18 years of age and of those attending one of the state women's colleges varied more from the wishes of the total group than any other grouping.

The students who were engaged were more concerned about cleanliness and neatness, good character traits, and intellectual equality than those not engaged; on the other hand they expressed less desire for the mate to be well dressed and poised, to assume responsibility, and to be kind and considerate to their parents.

The students 16 to 18 years of age showed much less concern than the others relative to sex factors, to the permanence of marriage, good health, neatness and cleanliness, and the assumption of responsibility by the mate.

The students of the state women's colleges placed more emphasis upon the partner refraining from nagging, being considered a success, and having a high social status than did the students of other colleges.

The students from the wealthy women's college more often wished for the marriage to be a permanent relationship, the mate to be a social success and to understand and enjoy sex relationships.

The men's college group was more concerned with the physical appearance and dress of the mate, her neatness and cleanliness, and her ability to

take criticism in a desirable manner.

The coeducational college students were most similar to the total group in their wishes. The sex factor was ranked high in one coeducational college and low in the other.

As the students advanced in college their wishes shifted to some extent. Honesty, tidiness, and factors relative to success became less important while interest in sex and personality factors increased. Students with higher grade averages were similar in their wishes to those in the upper classes in college. They were less concerned about cleanliness and neatness, and permanence in marriage than were the students with lower grade averages.

The students who were very happy in their own homes placed less emphasis upon the mate assuming responsibility in the home, refraining from nagging, and the undesirableness of divorce, and more emphasis upon the attitude of the mate toward their parents than did those from moderately happy homes.

Table 11 The Association Between the Wishes of the 250 Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives¹

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students														happiness in own home ²		
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		very happy	moderately happy	
		not engaged	engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-ucational men pre-dominant	1st., 2nd and 3rd year college	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	rank	rank
1	Have good health	1	1	14	.1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	2
2	Be honest in dealings with self and others	2	3	4	4	2	3	14	4	7	3	5	2	16	4	4	2	7
3	Be neat and tidy about self	5	2	15	2	6	11	3	12	5	2	3	4	3	9	2	5	5
4	Have self confidence	6	4	3	6	3	2	13	24	3	6	4	5	4	3	6	3	9
5	Have complete confidence in me	9	5	7	3	18	5	6	5	15	17	6	3	12	2	9	6	11
6	Have adequate sex knowledge	13	6	23	5	15	21	19	7	11	15	2	6	10	6	13	11	6
7	Be kind and considerate to my parents	23	7	10	11	8	14	8	6	8	14	28	9	2	8	12	4	25
8	Be willing to assume his (or her) just share of responsibilities	29	8	32	7	14	12	4	13	22	11	16	17	6	10	17	19	4
9	Be tidy about the home	3	14	8	18	7	13	28	26	23	7	7	13	40	14	14	14	10
10	Be well dressed and poised	36	9	2	9	21	29	12	23	6	10	18	12	9	16	8	9	16
11	Desire to remain married and not consider a divorce	7	10	39	12	11	25	21	1	31	9	10	11	11	19	3	23	3
12	Leave bathtub clean	4	17	19	21	4	48	38	43	4	4	8	27	5	22	10	10	15
13	Be a successful host or hostess	20	11	13	8	22	10	24	2	20	16	23	10	15	21	7	8	33
14	Take active interest in care and training of the children	17	12	24	17	10	32	16	16	12	24	14	8	20	18	15	16	13
15	Enjoy sex relationships with me	16	13	49	20	5	63	34	8	9	13	9	29	7	28	5	12	28
16	Discuss factors in marriage with me before marriage	24	19	11	13	28	23	33	14	28	8	20	16	14	11	22	13	22
17	Refrain from nagging	15	16	5	14	30	4	5	25	16	32	32	14	17	7	25	26	8

¹ In each column the 100 items have been ranked from the one most often to the one least often wished for by the students. An item scored 1 would be most often wished for while an item scored 100 would be least often desired.

² There were two students who indicated that they were unhappy; however this number was so small that they were not ranked.

Table 11 (cont.) The Association Between the Wishes of the 250 Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home		
		not engaged	engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-ucational men pre-dominant	1st., 2nd and 3rd year	4th year graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy
rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	
18	Wife to be a good housekeeper and cook	12	18	47	15	20	37	7	30	24	20	13	25	13	17	18	21	14
19	To be considered a success in his (or her) chosen work	10	21	22	16	27	9	9	17	25	34	84	7	23	13	19	22	20
20	Have no physical defects	14	22	63	25	9	71	20	61	2	5	11	30	8	31	16	18	23
21	Desire children in the home	33	20	34	27	12	40	15	28	29	19	24	23	19	25	20	20	30
22	Be sympathetic and considerate toward me	40	15	1	19	35	7	22	10	17	29	39	19	24	20	26	27	12
23	Be able to make friends easily	27	23	30	10	41	27	29	22	10	21	35	18	26	38	11	7	1
24	Be proud of me	35	24	28	24	29	44	11	11	14	22	40	26	22	29	21	17	38
25	Come to me for comfort and consolation	19	26	35	28	17	28	23	19	33	27	21	28	21	32	24	25	19
26	Have had happy relations in his (or her) family	28	25	21	23	34	18	25	50	36	36	12	20	29	15	23	32	17
27	Come from a family which has a social status as high as mine	25	28	20	26	33	17	18	96	30	43	30	15	33	23	30	28	26
28	Be my intellectual equal	8	30	12	31	16	19	1	31	49	35	22	57	27	12	36	31	29
29	Be able to control his (or her) temper	11	33	53	38	23	30	26	41	55	12	27	33	18	24	34	35	21
30	Be non-critical of me to others	18	32	41	22	45	20	37	58	19	26	33	21	30	30	31	33	24
31	Hang up clothes and put things away	21	31	18	34	19	36	51	42	26	18	25	31	23	34	29	30	31
32	Be interested in his (or her) home and family	37	29	17	29	39	22	31	35	35	33	34	22	34	33	27	29	27
33	Help in providing religious experience for the children	50	27	25	33	24	15	17	53	58	39	15	24	35	26	35	24	34
34	Be able to take criticism constructively	26	34	69	30	13	51	42	18	43	23	31	32	32	27	37	37	18
35	Consider me as his (or her) equal	43	35	58	37	25	47	57	56	18	83	17	37	31	36	39	42	89
36	Be liked by my men friends	34	39	52	36	38	70	49	32	21	31	44	36	36	48	28	34	43
37	Attempt to overcome any tendency toward shyness	44	38	65	32	47	38	52	95	42	38	41	41	37	1	43	38	36

Table 11 (cont.) The Association Between the Wishes of the 250 Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home		
		not engaged	engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed- ucational	coed- men pre- dominant	1st., 2nd and 3rd year	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy
		rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank
38	Have a personal allowance to spend as he (or she) desires	47	37	6	40	36	35	30	49	48	47	36	34	43	37	45	54	35
39	Be liked by my women friends	45	36	36	39	42	64	55	33	40	41	26	43	38	49	32	36	41
40	Understand when I am not feeling well	42	40	27	35	57	54	43	38	39	37	52	40	44	39	41	39	50
41	Use birth control methods in spacing of children	31	46	82	45	26	89	56	29	13	25	50	96	25	55	33	41	48
42	Carry any task undertaken through to completion	59	42	33	46	40	43	61	34	45	40	53	39	49	42	44	45	39
43	Help me budget the family income	30	44	37	50	31	31	45	70	38	42	95	45	41	40	49	55	37
44	Have a genuine interest in people	46	45	29	43	55	60	46	20	51	60	45	38	51	45	40	40	64
45	Accept my friends	51	43	51	44	49	41	59	21	44	54	46	42	46	44	42	53	56
46	Be on time for meals	39	48	54	48	44	73	32	27	62	50	49	51	42	43	52	56	40
47	To consider my viewpoint before making decisions	41	47	55	53	37	25	68	46	27	46	42	46	50	50	47	46	49
48	To remember birthdays, anniversaries, special occasions, etc.	22	49	43	41	58	46	47	9	56	82	96	48	48	47	48	43	53
49	Have as much or more education as I	70	41	44	42	61	26	10	48	41	70	83	35	57	41	60	44	54
50	Refrain from mentioning any fault of mine before others	32	54	59	51	46	52	44	60	50	30	70	50	45	46	50	48	47
51	Be willing to discuss sexual topics with me	38	56	48	55	48	75	72	55	46	28	37	67	39	52	51	15	51
52	Make our marriage a 50-50 proposition -- neither of us to be the boss	57	50	16	56	53	6	50	69	80	56	19	44	55	35	68	63	32
53	Have many intellectual interests in common with me	54	52	61	52	32	59	27	51	65	52	64	47	53	51	53	57	52
54	Be calm and poised at all times--not to cry or shout	62	51	66	57	43	62	54	47	71	51	57	59	47	53	56	50	46
55	Seek help from me in solving his (or her) problems	49	57	75	54	71	56	64	54	32	62	51	56	52	64	46	51	44

Table 11 (cont.) The Association Between the Wishes of the 250 Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home		
		not engaged	engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-ucational men pre-dominant	1st., 2nd and 3rd year	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy
rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	
56	"Keep up" with current happenings	69	53	86	47	68	88	41	45	67	45	60	55	56	60	58	64	45
57	Be popular among all people	67	55	78	49	62	86	48	40	53	48	61	58	54	76	38	47	66
58	Confide his (or her) personal matters to me	48	60	45	64	54	55	70	57	37	65	59	54	61	63	54	49	69
59	Agree with me as to methods of handling children	52	62	67	58	69	45	60	36	75	67	62	49	70	61	61	52	62
60	Be about same age as I, (i.e. not more than 2 or 3 years older or younger than I)	55	63	31	62	50	53	63	80	47	49	54	61	59	65	57	73	42
61	Never discuss marital problems outside the family	61	61	60	61	59	68	40	65	68	58	67	65	58	54	73	61	61
62	Attend social functions with me	75	59	84	63	52	82	69	64	34	55	36	71	63	69	63	58	71
63	Talk over and agree on investments with me before they are made	60	66	46	60	75	34	53	76	66	73	56	52	73	86	69	62	65
64	Accept me as I am without attempting to make me over	79	58	9	68	67	58	71	44	63	78	48	62	67	72	64	60	73
65	Have friends similar to mine	56	68	62	59	70	57	67	66	52	72	90	53	74	58	71	71	55
66	Attend church with me	73	65	57	70	60	16	36	82	86	81	43	60	75	57	79	67	58
67	Enjoy reading good literature, fiction, and non-fiction	74	64	71	67	64	77	58	39	70	61	74	76	62	70	65	70	59
68	Be willing for me to have or attend parties for my own sex, exclusively	63	71	83	65	74	74	74	52	64	44	66	66	69	71	67	68	67
69	Kiss me before leaving the house for work or other engagements	58	74	26	72	65	66	66	62	78	87	98	72	64	68	70	65	68
70	Be a virgin when we are married	64	72	42	73	63	39	75	90	60	66	29	70	65	56	77	77	57
71	Be good looking	70	70	72	74	51	71	86	68	57	53	47	77	60	67	72	74	63
72	To point out to me the things he (or she) does not like that I do	66	75	73	69	73	81	84	67	54	59	38	64	76	59	59	78	60

Table 11 (cont.) The Association Between the Wishes of the 250 Students and Selected Factors in Their Lives

Rank by total group	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home		
		not engaged	engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-ucational dominant	1st, 2nd and 3rd year	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy
rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	
73	Have religious views similar to my own	76	73	70	71	72	42	62	71	84	96	65	75	72	62	76	72	70
74	Go with me to dances	77	67	74	76	56	67	76	74	59	57	63	73	68	79	62	59	77
75	Wife to have social and recreational activities outside the home	78	69	80	66	78	86	89	37	72	64	68	78	66	73	74	69	75
76	Be affectionate toward me in all relationships	53	77	40	79	81	50	73	84	61	69	58	74	71	66	78	76	74
77	Share my professional and business interests and discuss them with me	68	78	79	77	66	61	65	78	73	75	73	69	79	75	80	66	86
78	Tell me about events in his (or her) past life I should know	84	76	50	80	80	76	83	59	79	74	93	63	83	77	82	75	84
79	Offer financial security	86	79	38	75	89	24	39	15	97	76	86	68	87	78	84	80	76
80	Share his (or her) interests and hobbies with me	65	32	88	78	76	87	81	73	76	71	69	81	77	82	81	82	72
81	Be independent	81	80	64	81	85	33	77	75	81	63	82	79	81	80	83	79	81
82	Enjoy movies with me	72	87	85	86	79	84	85	87	82	77	71	86	78	85	85	85	78
83	Enjoy and appreciate art music and drama	85	81	76	82	97	83	79	63	85	68	77	82	80	87	66	81	79
84	Have religious observances such as saying grace, family altar, family prayer in the home	87	83	56	85	82	8	35	86	92	95	75	80	85	74	90	83	82
85	Leave the newspaper folded neatly	80	84	68	84	84	78	73	81	83	79	79	85	82	83	86	84	83
86	Want the home to be a place of peace and quiet	82	85	77	87	77	72	87	85	77	80	76	84	84	84	87	87	80
87	To have joint control of the purse	83	86	87	83	86	65	82	79	88	88	72	87	86	81	96	86	85
88	Be interested in community welfare work	90	88	81	88	87	80	80	72	90	91	78	83	89	92	91	88	87

Summary

The majority of the students wished for their mate to have good health, to have no physical defects, to have commendable character traits, to be clean and neat, to be well prepared for marriage, to understand and enjoy sex relationships, to be interested in children, and to consider marriage as a permanent relationship.

The women more often expressed a definite wish relative to the mates attitude toward them, such as being sympathetic and considerate, being proud of them, being non-critical of them before others, having complete confidence in them, etc., while the men placed more emphasis on cleanliness, neatness, and sex factors.

The wishes of the students showed little association with such factors as age, engagement, college attended, year in college, grade average, and degree of happiness in their own homes.

PLASTICITY OF THE MARITAL EXPECTANCIES OF THE 250 STUDENTS

Often times individuals go into marriage with vastly different backgrounds and with varied types and amounts of training. Since the expectancies of marital partners cannot be identical, some adjustment and change of the expectancies must be necessary on the part of each individual for the two persons to get along satisfactorily in the relationship. Some believe that one's ability to be happy in marriage depends to a large extent on his willingness and ability to change his expectancies relative to the marital partner and their relationship.

When an individual has definite expectancies from the marital relationship to what extent is he willing to change these expectancies? Relative to which factors are his attitudes most plastic?

In table 12 it will be noted that the students would be most willing to change their expectancies relative to the carrying out of their childhood family patterns. Also their attitudes were quite plastic relative to social situations such as "playing bridge together", "for the mate to be willing to attend and enjoy teas", "for the mate to wish to entertain our friends frequently", and "for the mate to be liked by the women friends of the husband or wife."

Although the students preferred that their mate be good looking, they were willing to change this expectancy on the whole.

Are the attitudes of students plastic concerning the marital partners' smoking and drinking? Nearly sixteen per cent of the students would be willing to change completely their expectancy relative to smoking on the part

of the marital partner, while only 18.4 per cent would not be willing to change at all. The attitude toward drinking, however, was somewhat different: 54.8 per cent of the students would not be willing to change at all in their expectancy that the mate not have the habit of drinking and only 6.8 per cent would be willing to change "much."

It will be noted that the factor which the students would be least willing to have changed from the expectancy was, "for the mate to be honest in dealings with themselves and with others". More than 84 per cent would not be willing to change at all relative to this item.

Are young people going to adjust adequately when there are differences in opinion concerning children? Almost 65 per cent of these students would not be willing to change their expectancy that the mate desire children in the home and 62.5 per cent that the mate take an active interest in the care and training of the children. Furthermore 68.0 per cent signified an unwillingness to change their expectancies concerning the item, "for the mate to use birth control methods in spacing of children."

Sex factors no doubt, are important to these students and there are definite feelings directed toward these items. For the marital partner "to enjoy sex relationships with me" was always expected by 80.4 per cent of the students and 65.6 per cent would be unwilling to change this expectancy. Sixty-five per cent would be unwilling to change their expectancies that the mate have adequate sex knowledge.

These students also have definite feelings relative to those items which pertain to the marital partners attitude toward them. For example, 67.6 per cent would be unwilling to change their expectancy that the mate have complete confidence in them, 62.0 per cent that the mate be non-critical

of them before others, and 67.2 per cent would be unwilling to change relative to the item, "for the mate to refrain from nagging".

Table 12

The Willingness of the 250 Students to Change Their Marital Expectancies and the Percentage of the Total Students Willing to Change Each Item

Rank of item by group	Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of Item	Degree of Willingness to change			
			Much	Some	None	No information
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
1	95	Do things as they were done in my home	19.6	69.2	9.2	2.4
2	13	Play bridge with me	16.4	63.6	15.6	4.4
3	35	Be willing to attend and enjoy teas	13.6	69.2	14.0	3.2
4	44	Be good looking	15.6	61.6	17.6	5.2
5	69	Leave the newspaper folded neatly	13.6	66.8	14.8	4.8
6	47	Have the habit of smoking	15.6	62.8	18.4	3.2
7	15	Participate in active sports such as golf, tennis, or swimming with me	12.0	69.2	14.4	4.4
8	70	Be on time for meals	10.0	71.6	13.6	4.8
9	26	Enjoy and appreciate art, music and drama	10.4	72.0	14.4	3.2
10	14	Enjoy movies with me	9.6	70.0	16.0	4.4
11	92	Have religious views similar to my own	16.0	52.4	27.2	4.4
12	11	Share his (or her) interests and hobbies with me	9.6	66.8	18.4	5.2
13	32	Wish to entertain our friends frequently	4.8	80.0	12.4	2.8
14	96	Have had happy relations in his (or her) family	9.6	64.4	20.4	5.6
15	3	Be willing for both of us to check on the same bank account	15.6	48.0	31.6	4.8
16	87	Agree with me as to methods of handling children	8.4	65.6	22.4	3.6
17	40	Be liked by my women friends	7.6	64.0	22.8	5.6
18	49	To take the lead in our relationships and activities	3.6	75.6	16.8	4.0

1 In order that the willingness of the students to change their expectancies toward the different items might be comparable, an answer of "much" was given a score of 6, "some" a score of 3, and "none" a score of 1. The item with the highest score was ranked first and considered as the one toward which students would be most willing to change their expectancies.

Table 12 - Cont.

The Willingness of the 250 Students to Change Their Marital Expectancies and the Percentage of the Total Students Willing to Change Each Item

Rank of item by group:	Place of item on questionnaire:	Statement of Item	Degree of Willingness to change			
			Much	Some	None	No information
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
19	25	Enjoy reading good literature, fiction, and non-fiction	6.8	68.0	22.0	3.2
20	31	Wish to spend evenings at home	5.2	71.2	20.8	2.8
21	3	Kiss me before leaving the house for work or other engagements	8.4	60.4	25.6	5.6
22	73	Be interested in community welfare work	4.8	69.2	20.8	5.2
23	93	Attend church with me	11.2	52.8	30.4	5.6
24	24	Have many intellectual interests in common with me	6.0	65.6	23.6	4.8
25	28	Have friends similar to mine	6.4	64.8	24.8	4.4
26	41	Be about the same age as I, (i.e., not more than 2 or 3 years older or younger than I)	10.4	53.2	31.2	5.2
27	63	Share my professional and business interests and discuss them with me	6.2	63.6	26.0	4.0
28	98	To be considered a success in his (or her) chosen work	8.0	58.8	28.0	5.2
29	39	Be liked by my men friends	6.4	62.4	26.4	4.8
30	76	"Keep up" with current happenings	6.0	64.0	26.0	4.0
31	12	Go with me to dances	8.8	56.8	30.4	4.0
32	4	To remember birthdays, anniversaries, special occasions, etc.	8.0	57.2	29.2	5.6
33	1	Be affectionate toward me in all relationships	2.0	72.8	20.8	4.4
34	21	Seek help from me in solving his (or her) problems	7.6	60.0	29.6	2.8
35	74	Attempt to overcome any tendency toward shyness	8.0	57.2	30.0	4.8
36	37	Be popular among all people	3.6	67.6	24.4	4.4
37	58	Be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary	8.4	55.6	33.2	2.8
38	27	Have a genuine interest in people	4.8	62.8	28.0	4.4

Table 12 - Cont.

The Willingness of the 250 Students to Change Their Marital Expectancies and the Percentage of the Total Students Willing to Change Each Item

Rank of item by group	Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of Item	Degree of Willingness to change			
			Much	Some	None	No information
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
39	52	Carry any task undertaken through to completion	5.2	61.6	29.6	3.6
40	9	Have as much or more education as I	7.2	56.0	32.8	4.0
41	34	Attend social functions with me	4.0	64.4	28.4	3.2
42	43	Have no physical defects	6.8	56.0	32.0	5.2
43	59	To have joint control of the purse	4.0	64.0	28.4	3.6
44	2	Be affectionate toward me but only in private	2.4	65.6	25.2	6.8
45	18	Be able to take criticism constructively	6.4	57.6	32.0	4.0
46	38	Be able to make friends easily	4.8	58.8	32.4	4.0
47	6	Understand when I am not feeling well	6.0	53.6	34.4	6.0
48	67	Hang up clothes and put things away	5.6	55.2	34.4	4.8
49	36	Want the home to be a place of peace and quiet	4.8	58.0	33.6	3.6
50	91	Have religious observances such as saying grace, family altar, family prayer in the home	10.4	44.4	42.4	2.8
51	79	Be calm and poised at all times - not to cry or shout	4.0	58.8	32.8	4.4
52	29	Accept my friends	3.6	60.4	32.8	3.2
53	60	Talk over and agree on investments with me before they are made	4.8	57.6	34.4	3.2
54	97	Tell me about events in his (or her) past life that I should know	6.4	52.4	36.8	4.4
55	54	Be independent	3.2	60.0	32.4	4.4
56	19	Confide his (or her) personal matters to me	5.6	54.0	36.4	4.0
57	72	Wife to have social and recreational activities outside the home	3.2	48.0	30.0	18.8

Table 12 - Cont.

The Willingness of the 250 Students to Change Their Marital Expectancies and the Percentage of the Total Students Willing to Change Each Item

Rank of item by group:	Place of item on questionnaire:	Statement of Item	Degree of Willingness to change			
			Much	Some	None	No in-formation
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
58	100	To point out to me the things he (or she) does not like that I do.	6.0	50.0	39.2	4.8
59	94	Come from a family which has a social status as high as mine	10.0	40.8	48.4	2.8
60	42	Have good health	7.2	45.2	41.6	6.0
61	77	To consider my viewpoint before making decisions	4.4	52.8	39.2	3.6
62	62	Have a personal allowance to spend as he (or she) desires	3.2	55.6	38.8	2.4
63	75	Accept me as I am without attempting to make me over	4.8	50.8	40.8	3.6
64	30	Be willing for me to have or attend parties for my own sex exclusively	3.2	54.4	39.2	3.2
65	71	Wife to be a good housekeeper and cook	4.8	38.4	35.6	21.2
66	10	Be my intellectual equal	6.0	43.6	44.0	6.4
67	57	Be able to control his (or her) temper	2.4	52.8	40.4	4.4
68	82	Offer financial security	3.6	48.8	41.6	6.0
69	61	Help me budget the family income	3.2	50.8	42.8	3.2
70	50	Make our marriage a 50-50 proposition	4.4	47.6	44.8	3.2
71	68	Leave bathtub clean	5.6	44.4	46.4	3.6
72	84	Be a virgin when we are married	4.4	44.0	44.0	7.6
73	33	Be a successful host or hostess	2.8	50.0	43.6	3.6
74	20	Refrain from mentioning any fault of mine before others	4.8	42.0	48.8	4.4
75	22	Come to me for comfort and consolation	4.4	43.6	48.8	3.2
76	81	Be willing to discuss sexual topics with me	2.4	46.4	46.8	4.4
77	53	Have self confidence	2.0	47.6	47.2	3.2
78	48	Have the habit of drinking	6.8	35.2	54.8	3.2

Table 12 - Cont.

The Willingness of the 250 Students to Change Their Marital Expectancies and the Percentage of the Total Students Willing to Change Each Item

Rank of item by group	Place of item on questionnaire	Statement of Item	Degree of Willingness to change			
			Much	Some	None	No information
			per cent	per cent	per cent	Per cent
79	66	Be tidy about the home	2.8	44.4	48.4	4.4
80	5	Be sympathetic and considerate toward me	4.4	38.0	50.4	7.2
81	16	Be proud of me	6.0	36.4	54.8	2.8
82	7	Consider me as his (or her) equal	6.4	31.2	58.4	4.0
83	90	Help in providing religious experiences for the children	5.6	32.0	58.4	4.0
84	46	Be well dressed and poised	1.6	41.3	53.6	3.6
85	51	Be willing to assume his (or her) just share of responsibilities	2.4	37.6	56.4	3.6
86	99	Desire to remain married and not consider a divorce	6.4	26.8	61.2	5.6
87	23	Never discuss marital problems outside the family	3.6	34.8	58.8	2.8
88	65	Be interested in his (or her) home and family	2.8	35.2	58.8	3.2
89	17	Be non-critical of me to others	4.0	29.2	62.0	4.8
90	88	Take active interest in the care and training of the children	2.8	30.4	62.4	4.4
91	86	Desire children in the home	3.6	28.0	64.4	4.0
92	83	Have adequate sex knowledge	3.6	26.0	65.2	5.2
93	85	Enjoy sex relations with me	2.4	28.4	65.5	3.6
94	64	Have complete confidence in me	2.4	27.6	67.6	2.4
95	56	Refrain from nagging	2.0	27.6	67.2	3.2
96	89	Use birth control methods in spacing of children	3.2	24.0	68.0	4.8
97	80	Discuss factors in marriage with me before marriage	2.8	24.4	68.8	4.0
98	45	Be neat and tidy about self	2.0	21.6	73.2	3.2
99	78	Be kind and considerate to my parents	2.4	18.4	74.8	4.4
100	55	Be honest in dealings with self and others	1.2	11.2	84.4	3.2

Elasticity of the Marital Expectancies of the Men and Women

Many assume that marriage means more to women than to men; that women are more apt to have definite ideas of what they should receive from marriage; and they are more willing to endure unpleasant factors and adapt their expectancies in order to preserve the marital union. Who are the most plastic relative to marital expectancies, men or women?

The data in this study show that both men and women were willing to change their expectancies within certain limits (see table 13).

That the mate should "do things as they were done in my home" is the item toward which the men, the women, and the total group would be most willing to change their expectancies. Since this factor was expected to only a slight degree by the students, it is no doubt of little significance to them.

The women are much more plastic in their attitude toward "good looks" than are men. Furthermore, the men expressed a definite unwillingness to change relative to the wife being neat and tidy about herself and being well dressed and poised.

The women undoubtedly are more concerned than are the men about assumption of responsibility by the marital partner. Also, almost two-thirds of the women indicated that they would not be willing to make any change in their expectancy, "that the mate should not discuss marital problems outside the family".

A definite aversion to criticism before others by their husbands was shown by the women in checking the items: "for the mate to refrain from mentioning any fault of mine before others" and "for the mate to be

non-critical of me to others". The men indicated a great deal more plasticity than did the women relative to these items.

Other items on which the women indicated less willingness to change their expectancies than did the men were: "for the mate to have complete confidence in me", "for the mate to be proud of me", "for the mate to be kind and considerate to my parents", "for the mate to have adequate sex knowledge", and "for the mate to have the habit of drinking".

It may be somewhat surprising that the men are less willing to change their expectancies relative to children in the home and to their care and training by the marital partner. Also, more of the men than of the women would be unwilling to change their expectancies relative to the items, "for the mate to use birth control methods in spacing of children" and "for the mate to be willing to discuss sexual topics with me".

The men seemed more concerned than did the women about cleanliness and neatness. This is suggested by the fact that the men not only expect the mate, "to hang up clothes and put things away", "to leave the bathtub clean," and "to be tidy about the home", but they were not willing to change this expectancy.

"For the mate to be honest in dealings with self and others," was the item concerning which both men and women were least willing to change.

Table 13

A Comparison of the Plasticity of the Expectancies of the 87 Men and the 163 Women and the Total Group

Rank of importance ¹	Statement of Item		Degree of willingness to change				
			Men		Women		
			Much	None	Much	None	
Total: Men: Wo- Group: : men:			per : per : per : per cent : cent : cent : cent				
1 : 1 : 1	Do things as they were done	21.9	11.5	17.8	7.9		
	in my home						
2 : 2 : 7	Play bridge with me	24.1	21.9	12.3	12.3		
3 : 8 : 5	Be willing to attend and en-	10.3	13.6	15.3	14.1		
	joy teas						
4 : 33 : 2	Be good looking	8.0	27.6	19.6	12.3		
5 : 14 : 3	Leave the newspaper folded	11.5	23.0	14.7	10.5		
	neatly						
6 : 19 : 4	Have the habit of smoking	13.8	27.6	16.6	13.5		
7 : 13 : 6	Participate in active sports	9.2	19.5	13.4	11.7		
	such as golf, tennis, or						
	swimming with me						
8 : 22 : 8	Be on time for meals	8.0	19.6	11.0	10.5		
9 : 5 : 9	Enjoy and appreciate art,	13.8	13.8	8.6	14.7		
	music, and drama						
10 : 4 : 14	Enjoy movies with me	15.0	14.9	6.7	16.6		
11 : 3 : 16	Have religious views similar	21.8	23.0	12.9	29.5		
	to my own						
12 : 9 : 12	Share his (or her) interests	13.8	20.7	7.4	17.2		
	and hobbies with me						
13 : 18 : 10	Wish to entertain our friends	4.6	13.8	4.9	11.6		
	frequently						
14 : 16 : 13	Have had happy relations in	8.0	18.4	10.4	21.5		
	his (or her) family						
15 : 11 : 17	Be willing for both of us to	19.5	32.2	13.4	31.3		
	check on the same bank account:						
16 : 7 : 32	Agree with me as to methods of:	14.9	13.4	4.9	24.6		
	handling children						
17 : 21 : 20	Be liked by my women friends	11.5	24.1	5.5	22.1		
18 : 51 : 12	To take the lead in our re-	2.3	25.3	4.3	12.2		
	lationships and activities						
19 : 12 : 21	Enjoy reading good literature,	8.0	17.3	6.1	24.6		
	fiction, and non-fiction						
20 : 17 : 25	Wish to spend evenings at	6.9	17.2	4.3	22.7		
	home						

1 In ranking the items each possible answer was given a weight. "Much", was given a weight of 6, "some" a weight of 3, and "never" a weight of 1. The item with the highest score was ranked first and was considered as the one toward which the students would be most willing to change their expectancies.

Table 13 - Cont.

A Comparison of the Plasticity of the Expectancies of the 87 Men and the 163 Women and the Total Group

Rank of importance			Statement of Item	Degree of willingness to change			
Total Group	Men	Women		Men		Women	
				Much	None	Much	None
Group	Men	Women	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
21	31	19	Kiss me before leaving the house for work or other engagements	11.5	31.0	6.7	22.7
22	25	24	Be interested in community welfare work	4.6	17.2	4.9	22.7
23	15	23	Attend church with me	14.9	28.7	9.2	31.3
24	24	28	Have many intellectual interests in common with me	6.9	20.7	5.5	25.2
25	27	29	Have friends similar to mine	6.9	21.8	6.1	26.4
26	61	16	Be about the same age as I, (i.e. not more than 2 or 3 years older or younger than I)	5.8	36.8	12.9	28.2
27	39	23	Share my professional and business interests and discuss them with me	6.9	28.8	6.1	24.6
28	6	49	To be considered a success in his (or her) chosen work	14.9	17.3	4.3	33.8
29	35	31	Be liked by my men friends	4.6	23.0	7.4	28.2
30	20	40	Keep up with current happenings	9.2	20.7	4.3	28.8
31	30	36	Go with me to dances	12.6	32.2	6.7	29.4
32	38	30	To remember birthdays, anniversaries, special occasions, etc.	6.9	27.6	8.6	30.1
33	52	22	Be affectionate toward me in all relationships	1.1	24.1	2.5	19.0
34	36	35	Seek help from me in solving his (or her) problems	8.0	28.8	7.4	30.0
35	49	27	Attempt to overcome any tendency toward shyness	6.9	31.0	8.6	29.5
36	29	38	Be popular among all people	5.7	21.9	2.5	25.7
37	55	33	Be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary	9.2	37.9	7.9	30.7
38	26	46	Have a genuine interest in people	8.0	23.0	3.1	30.6
39	37	43	Carry any task undertaken through to completion	6.9	27.6	4.3	30.7

Table 13 - Cont.

A Comparison of the Plasticity of the Expectancies of the
87 Men and the 163 Women and the Total Group

Rank of importance	Total	Men	Women	Statement of Item	Degree of willingness to change			
					Men		Women	
					Much	None	Much	None
					per	per	per	per
					cent	cent	cent	cent
40	10	53		Have as much or more educa-	11.5	19.5	4.9	39.8
				tion as I				
41	54	36		Attend social functions with	4.6	31.1	3.7	27.0
				me				
42	43	40		Have no physical defects	8.0	31.0	6.1	32.5
43	47	41		To have joint control of the	3.4	25.3	4.3	30.0
				purse				
44	53	37		Be affectionate toward me but	2.3	26.4	2.5	24.5
				only in private				
45	42	42		Be able to take criticism	6.9	29.9	6.1	33.2
				constructively				
46	48	47		Be able to make friends easily	6.9	31.1	3.7	33.2
47	23	59		Understand when I am not	9.2	24.1	4.3	39.9
				feeling well				
48	84	25		Hang up clothes and put things	3.4	50.6	6.7	25.8
				away				
49	50	50		Want the home to be a place of	5.7	31.0	4.3	35.0
				peace and quiet				
50	28	61		Have religious observances	14.9	34.5	7.9	46.6
				such as saying grace, family				
				altar, family prayer in the				
				home				
51	44	52		Be calm and poised at all	5.7	27.6	3.1	35.6
				times - not to cry or shout				
52	24	56		Accept my friends	4.6	23.0	3.1	38.0
53	65	44		Talk over and agree on invest-	3.4	36.8	5.5	33.1
				ments with me before they are				
				made				
54	45	69		Tell me about events in his	6.9	29.9	6.1	40.5
				(or her) past that I should				
				know				
55	46	54		Be independent	4.6	26.4	2.5	35.6
56	59	49		Confide his (or her) personal	8.0	39.1	4.3	35.0
				matters to me				
57	40	69		Wife to have social and re-	5.7	27.6	1.8	31.3
				creational activities outside				
				the home				
58	63	51		To point out to me the things	4.6	36.8	6.8	40.5
				he (or she) does not like that				
				I do				

Table 13 - Cont.

A Comparison of the Plasticity of the Expectancies of the
87 Men and the 163 Women and the Total Group

Rank of importance	Statement of Item		Degree of willingness to change						
			Men		Women				
			Men	Women	Men	Women			
			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent			
59	41: 68	: Come from a family which has	12.6	37.9	8.6	50.9			
		: a social status as high as							
		: mine							
60	57: 60	: Have good health	9.2	39.1	6.1	43.0			
61	64: 55	: To consider my viewpoint before making decisions	3.4	36.8	4.9	40.5			
62	58: 66	: Have a personal allowance to spend as he (or she) desires	5.8	35.6	1.8	40.5			
63	67: 57	: Accept me as I am without attempting to make me over	6.9	43.7	3.7	39.2			
64	62: 64	: Be willing for me to have or attend parties for my own sex exclusively	4.6	35.6	2.5	41.1			
65	74: 58	: Wife to be a good housekeeper and cook	3.4	40.2	5.5	33.1			
66	32: 77	: Be my intellectual equal	9.2	28.7	4.5	52.2			
67	78: 65	: Be able to control his (or her) temper	3.4	41.4	1.8	39.9			
68	60: 73	: Offer financial security	6.0	38.0	1.2	43.6			
69	79: 63	: Help me budget the family income	4.6	48.8	2.5	39.9			
70	73: 70	: Make our marriage a 50-50 proposition - neither of us to be the boss	4.6	42.5	4.3	46.0			
71	92: 45	: Leave the bathtub clean	2.3	64.4	7.4	36.8			
72	66: 71	: Be a virgin when we are married	9.2	44.8	1.8	43.6			
73	68: 72	: Be a successful host or hostess	3.4	39.1	2.5	45.9			
74	56: 64	: Refrain from mentioning any fault of mine before others	6.9	34.5	3.7	56.4			
75	76: 76	: Come to me for comfort and consolation	4.6	43.7	4.3	51.5			
76	81: 75	: Be willing to discuss sexual topics with me	2.3	46.0	2.5	47.2			
77	77: 79	: Have self confidence	4.6	43.7	0.6	49.1			
78	71: 80	: Have the habit of drinking	6.9	46.0	6.8	59.4			
79	93: 63	: Be tidy about the home	2.3	64.4	3.1	39.9			
80	72: 83	: Be sympathetic and considerate toward me	3.5	40.2	4.9	55.8			

Table 13 - Cont.

A Comparison of the Elasticity of the Expectancies of the
87 Men and the 163 Women and the Total Group

Rank of importance	Total: Men: Women:		Statement of Item	Degree of willingness to change			
				Men		Women	
				Much	None	Much	None
Group:	men:			per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
81	75	81	: Be proud of me	8.0	49.4	4.9	57.6
82	87	78	: Consider me as his (or her)	8.1	63.2	5.5	55.8
			: equal				
83	82	85	: Help in providing religious	9.2	57.5	3.7	58.9
			: experiences for the children				
84	89	82	: Be well dressed and poised	1.1	55.2	1.8	52.7
85	69	92	: Be willing to assume his (or	2.3	36.7	2.5	66.8
			: her) just share of responsi-				
			: bilities				
36	85	86	: Desire to remain married and	6.9	55.2	6.1	64.4
			: not consider a divorce				
87	70	91	: Never discuss marital problems:	6.9	46.0	1.8	65.7
			: outside the family				
88	89	87	: Be interested in his (or her)	2.3	55.2	3.1	60.7
			: home and family				
89	80	95	: Be non-critical of me to others	5.7	50.6	3.1	68.1
90	95	83	: Take active interest in the	2.3	65.6	3.1	60.7
			: care and training of children				
91	94	89	: Desire children in the home	2.3	65.5	4.3	63.8
92	83	97	: Have adequate sex knowledge	4.6	50.6	3.1	73.0
93	91	95	: Enjoy sex relationships with	3.4	65.6	1.8	65.6
			: me				
94	86	98	: Have complete confidence in me:	3.4	55.2	1.8	74.3
95	96	94	: Refrain from nagging	2.3	69.0	1.8	66.3
96	98	90	: Use birth control methods in	3.4	73.6	3.1	65.0
			: spacing of children				
97	97	96	: Discuss factors in marriage	2.3	67.9	3.1	69.3
			: with me before marriage				
98	99	74	: Be neat and tidy about self	2.3	75.9	1.8	71.8
99	90	96	: Be kind and considerate to my	3.4	60.9	1.8	82.3
			: parents				
100	100	100	: Be honest in dealings with	1.1	80.5	1.2	86.5
			: self and others				

Influence of Selected Factors

Some students were more willing to change their marital expectancies than others. Is this difference influenced by such factors as engagement, age of student, college attended, year in college, grade average, and happiness in their parental home?

In table 14 the students are grouped relative to the aforementioned factors. It may be seen that while there is not a great deal of variation relative to the plasticity of expectancies of the different groups, some vary more than others.

That the mate should "do things as they were done in my home," "play bridge with me," etc., are the items concerning which the students were most willing to change. With the exception of the students from the wealthy women's college, such items as "for the mate to attend teas with me" were of little concern.

"For the mate to be honest in dealings with self and others" was the item which all groups would be least willing to change with the exception of the students of the lower classes in college. They did, however, place this quite high.

All groups were unwilling to change their expectancies relative to sex relationship factors to any appreciable extent. It is interesting to note that the groups from two of the women's colleges were much more willing to change their expectancy toward the use of birth control in spacing of children than any of the other groups.

"That the mate should desire children in the home" was an item relative to which most of the students were unwilling to change their

expectancies. However, the students from the state women's colleges were the most plastic relative to this item.

Table 14.-The Willingness of the Students to Change their Marital Expectancies as Affected by Selected Factors in Their Lives 1/

Rank	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home 2/		
		not engaged rank	engaged rank	16-18 years rank	19-21 years rank	22 years and over rank	state women's rank	state women's rank	wealthy women's rank	coed-ucational men's rank	coed-ucational dominant rank	1st., 2nd and 3rd year rank	4th year and graduate rank	A or B rank	C or D rank	very happy rank	moderately happy 2/ rank	
1	Do things as they were done in my home	2	1	1	1	3	4	3	6	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
2	Play bridge with me	1	6	50	2	2	11	5	12	1	13	3	5	4	2	2	2	2
3	Be willing to attend and enjoy teas	4	4	8	6	7	12	2	24	14	5	14	12	1	10	4	3	3
4	Be good looking	20	2	5	5	9	38	1	1	31	9	20	7	7	12	36	4	7
5	Leave the newspaper folded neatly	14	5	4	4	17	3	10	4	40	8	6	3	14	4	5	5	6
6	Have the habit of smoking	21	3	30	3	13	65	4	2	9	2	23	11	5	5	3	7	4
7	Participate in active sports such as golf, tennis or swimming with me	7	7	2	7	10	1	6	13	15	22	11	4	10	3	10	6	5
8	Be on time for meals	9	8	9	9	11	2	7	8	37	6	21	9	12	6	6	9	8
9	Enjoy and appreciate art, music and drama	8	9	18	8	5	6	13	15	5	12	5	6	11	7	7	10	12
10	Enjoy movies with me	15	10	32	14	1	24	14	23	7	3	13	15	6	8	12	8	16
11	Have religious views similar to my own	3	14	14	13	8	20	47	10	2	4	7	10	18	13	9	12	10
12	Share his (or her) interests and hobbies with me	10	12	6	17	4	5	27	11	27	16	10	14	15	15	8	12	9
13	Wish to entertain our friends frequently	6	13	25	10	32	26	11	16	36	21	12	16	13	11	13	11	14
14	Have had happy relations in his (or her) family	17	11	29	12	18	41	12	7	10	30	22	13	19	21	11	16	17
15	Be willing for both of us to check on the same bank account	5	16	48	11	24	43	8	64	12	20	9	17	16	9	26	15	13
16	Agree with me as to methods of handling children	12	20	23	16	22	61	16	45	19	7	16	42	9	23	15	17	15
17	Be liked by my women friends	39	15	44	21	15	31	15	44	16	25	26	28	17	17	24	23	17

1/. In each column the willingness of the students to change their marital expectancies has been ranked from the item they were most willing to change to the item they were least willing to change. For example, the students would be most willing to change their expectancies toward an item scored 1 and would be unwilling to change relative to an item scored 100.

2/ Since only 2 persons indicated that they were very unhappy in their own homes these persons were not ranked.

Table 14.-(cont.) The Willingness of the Students to Change their Marital Expectancies as Affected by Selected Factors in Their Lives 1/

Rank	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended						year in college		grade average		happiness in own home 2/	
		not engaged	engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-ucational men pre-dominant	1st, 2nd and 3rd year	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy
rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	
18	To take the lead in our relationships and activities	28	17	28	15	48	18	9	36	69	33	30	20	21	18	20	21	19
19	Enjoy reading good literature, fiction and non-fiction	32	18	26	18	27	25	22	49	20	24	19	19	22	29	14	13	43
20	Wish to spend evenings at home	26	19	24	20	35	13	23	28	13	47	27	21	24	16	27	18	28
21	Kiss me before leaving the house for work or other engagements	31	21	16	19	47	16	18	22	26	34	34	25	20	14	35	19	26
22	Be interested in community welfare work	29	22	19	22	44	30	29	31	55	31	25	24	28	84	21	22	22
23	Attend church with me	13	29	15	25	26	35	42	25	6	19	32	27	27	24	30	23	25
24	Have many intellectual interests in common with me	22	25	39	26	19	21	21	48	28	23	33	31	23	34	18	26	24
25	Have friends similar to mine	23	28	7	44	12	9	49	34	53	10	29	32	25	31	17	20	42
26	Be about same age as I, (i.e. not more than 2 or 3 years older or younger than I)	59	23	11	23	55	32	20	5	66	18	66	29	31	25	28	29	38
27	Share my professional and business interests and discuss them with me	48	26	12	31	29	14	30	30	45	17	50	34	26	44	34	28	40
28	To be considered a success in his (or her) chosen work	19	32	62	28	14	46	62	33	8	36	17	30	35	39	19	38	18
29	Be liked by my men friends	38	27	21	36	21	7	24	57	39	39	44	18	45	20	47	35	21
30	"Keep up" with current happenings	18	33	52	24	39	23	45	37	32	28	28	35	34	35	22	30	29
31	Go with me to dances	16	35	17	38	16	17	60	29	61	59	8	23	42	19	52	36	23
32	To remember birthdays, anniversaries, special occasions, etc.	49	24	10	32	45	10	38	63	52	51	15	36	38	32	37	27	30
33	Be affectionate toward me in all relationships	43	30	31	27	46	27	19	21	47	53	63	41	37	30	31	25	39
34	Seek help from me in solving his (or her) problems	45	31	34	34	23	28	26	46	23	42	40	22	8	33	29	32	37

Table 14.- (cont.) The Willingness of the Students to Change their Marital Expectancies as Affected by Selected Factors in Their Lives 1/

Rank	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home 2/		
		not engaged	rank	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-ucational men pre-dominant	1st, 2nd and 3rd year	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy 2/
35	Attempt to overcome any tendency toward shyness	42	36	13	29	53	19	31	27	58	50	37	38	36	38	23	33	36
36	Be popular among all people	27	34	51	37	20	37	25	56	44	27	36	40	32	28	46	45	20
37	Be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary	41	39	3	33	66	29	36	20	90	61	24	33	53	22	61	37	48
38	Have a genuine interest in people	37	37	35	40	25	36	41	50	29	29	41	39	44	43	25	50	33
39	Carry any task undertaken through to completion	50	38	46	39	38	53	17	3	21	40	49	51	33	40	41	46	35
40	Have as much or more education as I	92	41	56	54	6	34	55	69	22	60	18	50	30	37	51	44	27
41	Attend social functions with me	55	40	27	35	59	40	33	26	65	63	35	44	52	26	56	47	34
42	Have no physical defects	35	42	45	42	30	48	39	14	68	54	45	49	39	27	57	43	45
43	To have joint control of the purse	25	44	41	30	64	78	28	39	25	56	31	47	46	41	43	34	54
44	Be affectionate toward me, but only in private	30	43	33	41	41	33	32	47	51	32	57	45	47	46	33	39	41
45	Be able to take criticism constructively	11	52	20	48	42	8	48	71	11	45	60	26	63	42	40	55	31
46	Be able to make friends easily	57	45	43	52	29	22	46	67	30	43	64	48	55	36	60	56	44
47	Understand when I am not feeling well	53	46	37	53	34	52	66	38	24	35	43	46	59	48	45	40	60
48	Hang up clothes and put things away	40	50	22	43	77	42	69	12	70	80	73	43	68	45	53	48	65
49	Want the home to be a place of peace and quiet	24	58	54	51	37	56	34	73	48	14	70	62	29	49	48	52	62
50	Have religious observances such as saying grace, family altar, family prayer, in the home	51	49	82	50	40	92	76	9	18	11	55	52	54	72	16	54	56
51	Be calm and poised at all times--not to cry and shout	52	48	61	49	56	80	54	43	17	65	42	8	62	53	44	94	69
52	Accept my friends	34	56	40	46	69	55	59	66	43	26	47	53	54	63	32	51	47
53	Talk over and agree on investments with me before they are made	46	51	57	47	61	59	50	18	63	38	68	59	41	55	38	41	64
54	Tell me about events in his (or her) past life that I should know	64	47	73	45	57	70	37	55	38	66	56	58	51	54	42	57	55
55	Be independent	36	55	63	55	33	66	44	51	33	48	62	60	72	57	50	53	58

Table 14.--(cont.) The Willingness of the Students to Change their Marital Expectancies as Affected by Selected Factors in Their Lives 1/

Rank	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in		
		not engaged	engaged	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-ucational man pre-dominant	1st, 2nd and 3rd year	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy
rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	rank	
56	Confide his (or her) personal matters to me	44	57	53	60	31	50	40	42	71	37	69	57	49	47	59	58	50
57	Wife to have social or recreational activities outside the home	60	54	70	56	52	44	58	80	54	55	51	54	57	60	54	42	59
58	To point out to me the things he or she does not like that I do	70	53	67	57	51	64	43	41	35	52	81	67	40	69	39	61	49
59	Come from a family which has a social status as high as mine	47	61	42	63	50	58	77	53	74	46	39	56	85	59	55	67	32
60	Have good health	33	62	59	64	36	90	72	35	67	44	48	55	65	51	66	65	61
61	To consider my viewpoint before making decisions	69	59	58	59	67	79	53	59	88	58	38	64	58	62	62	64	52
62	Have a personal allowance to spend as he (or she) desires	58	65	68	69	63	67	52	68	78	70	54	75	48	56	72	62	66
63	Accept me as I am without attempting to make me over	66	60	60	58	75	83	61	54	82	41	61	80	56	50	70	63	63
64	Be willing for me to have or attend parties for my own sex, exclusively	61	63	75	62	54	68	57	82	75	67	46	37	3	65	63	68	53
65	Wife to be a good housekeeper and cook	65	66	64	72	49	51	51	62	57	76	74	68	61	64	64	71	51
66	Be my intellectual equal	54	70	49	65	74	47	89	70	42	68	58	69	67	66	68	60	73
67	Be able to control his (or her) temper	74	67	77	66	70	81	56	60	56	64	72	70	69	73	65	70	70
68	Offer financial security	67	69	47	74	62	54	65	75	60	86	59	63	73	58	78	77	46
69	Help me budget the family income	68	71	55	67	79	63	67	58	80	49	4	76	60	67	69	66	79
70	Make our marriage a 50-50 proposition----neither of us to be the boss	56	72	76	68	73	84	63	61	50	69	71	74	66	71	67	31	67
71	Leave bathtub clean	89	64	69	61	85	60	35	52	86	78	86	61	77	70	71	69	77
72	Be a virgin when we are married	62	73	92	71	60	15	75	32	46	72	65	66	75	82	58	74	68
73	Be a successful host or hostess	83	68	36	78	63	39	80	77	83	79	53	73	71	68	75	72	72
74	Refrain from mentioning any fault of mine before others	77	75	99	75	58	76	74	87	72	77	52	79	70	52	85	81	57
75	Come to me for comfort and consolation	85	74	74	77	72	49	64	79	73	82	78	65	81	61	81	75	75

Table 14.- (cont.) The Willingness of the Students to Change their Marital Expectancies as Affected by Selected Factors in Their Lives 1/

Rank	Statement of item	Factors in the lives of students																
		engagement		age			college attended					year in college		grade average		happiness in own home 2/		
		not engaged	rank	16-18 years	19-21 years	22 years and over	state women's	state women's	wealthy women's	men's	coed-ucational	coed-ucational men pre-dominant	1st., 2nd and 3rd year	4th year and graduate	A or B	C or D	very happy	moderately happy
76	Be willing to discuss sexual topics with me	72	76	81	76	81	45	70	88	59	71	92	71	79	75	74	73	84
77	Have self confidence	79	78	91	79	65	88	73	74	91	74	67	81	72	74	76	82	71
78	Have the habit of drinking	84	77	100	70	84	100	81	17	49	15	85	83	76	94	49	79	78
79	Be tidy about the home	71	80	72	73	95	75	68	40	3	81	83	72	82	79	77	76	82
80	Be sympathetic and considerate toward me	73	81	83	80	76	62	86	81	77	62	82	78	78	77	80	78	83
81	Be proud of me	78	79	65	81	71	69	84	65	79	75	76	82	74	80	79	80	76
82	Consider me as his (or her) equal	80	82	38	84	82	72	78	76	95	73	80	87	80	76	84	83	80
83	Help in providing religious experience for the children	63	87	93	82	86	95	95	72	34	57	96	85	84	90	73	86	85
84	Be well dressed and poised	86	84	66	85	83	57	91	78	84	84	84	84	88	78	88	84	93
85	Be willing to assume his (or her) just share of responsibilities	87	85	71	87	18	74	96	93	62	89	75	86	87	85	82	87	89
86	Desire to remain married and not consider a divorce	93	83	78	90	68	86	85	84	41	91	89	88	85	86	83	88	94
87	Never discuss marital problems outside the family	81	86	87	83	92	89	90	91	76	85	79	89	83	83	87	85	88
88	Be interested in his (or her) home and family	95	85	80	86	89	77	92	89	81	87	95	90	86	81	90	89	81
89	Be non-critical of me to others	75	91	84	88	90	87	100	95	64	90	77	92	89	88	89	90	86
90	Take active interest in the care and training of the children	92	89	90	89	96	91	83	85	97	88	93	93	92	92	86	93	87
91	Desire children in the home	88	92	86	92	87	73	79	96	94	93	94	94	91	87	95	91	92
92	Have adequate sex knowledge	90	93	89	96	80	82	93	97	85	92	88	95	93	89	96	59	95
93	Enjoy sex relationships with me	97	90	94	93	91	85	88	94	96	95	90	96	94	91	93	99	74
94	Have complete confidence in me	94	95	97	95	88	99	87	86	87	83	91	99	90	98	92	95	91
95	Refrain from nagging	91	97	85	91	100	96	82	83	93	96	97	91	99	96	91	92	98
96	Use birth control methods in spacing of children	99	94	96	94	97	94	71	65	100	99	87	98	95	93	94	96	90
97	Discuss factors in marriage with me before marriage	96	96	88	97	94	71	94	90	92	97	99	97	96	95	97	94	96
98	Be neat and tidy about self	98	98	79	98	98	93	97	92	98	98	2	100	97	97	99	97	97
99	Be kind and considerate to my parents	76	99	95	99	93	98	98	98	89	94	98	2	98	99	98	98	99
100	Be honest in dealings with self and others	100	100	98	100	99	97	99	100	99	100	100	77	100	100	100	100	100

Summary

The students were most willing to change the expectancies associated with such factors as the carrying over of the parental family patterns into their marital home, social situations, the spouse being good looking and having the habit of smoking. They were least willing to change their expectancies relative to the mate's honesty, desire for children, and interest in sex factors.

The men were much less willing than the women, to change their expectancies relative to the good looks and personal appearance of the mate. The women indicated less plasticity relative to the spouse's attitude toward them.

The plasticity of the students' expectancies showed little association with such factors as age, college attended, year in college, grade average, engagement, and degree of happiness in their home.

THE RELATION BETWEEN THE EXPECTANCIES OF THE STUDENTS IN
MARRIAGE AND THEIR WISHES AND PLASTICITY OF EXPECTANCIES

Wherein do the wishes of the students differ from their expectancies? Are the students more or less willing to change those items which are most important in their expectancies?

The expectancies, wishes and degree of willingness to change expectancies expressed by the 250 students relative to the 100 items studied were ranked from those most often to those which the students least often expected, wished and were willing to change. In table 15 these comparative rankings are shown.

It may be observed that "for the mate to be honest in dealings with self and others" not only is most often expected but is very important in the wishes of the students and is the item toward which the greatest unwillingness to change is shown. Such items as: "to have adequate sex knowledge," "discuss factors in marriage before marriage," "be kind and considerate to my parents," "be neat and tidy about self," were expected and wished for by practically all of the students and were also the factors concerning which the students would be least willing to change their expectancies. It is interesting to note that "for the mate to desire children in the home" was somewhat more important in the student expectancies than wishes.

For the mate "to have complete confidence in me", "to have self confidence", and "to have good health" were more often wished for than expected. This was also true relative to such items as "for the mate to be tidy about the home," and "for the mate to leave the bathtub clean".

A great many of these students indicated that they would expect the

mate to be about the same age as they were and to have as much or more education. However, these factors were less often wished for and a great degree of willingness to change was shown.

The relationship between wishes and expectancies was positive on such items as: "for the mate to have adequate sex knowledge", "for the mate to enjoy sex relationships with me", "for the mate to be willing to assume his (or her) just share of responsibilities", "for the mate to be neat and tidy about self" and "for the mate to be kind and considerate to my parents". These factors would be expected and wished for by a large majority of the students and on a whole there is little indication that the students would be willing to change their expectancies relative to these items.

Similar agreement was shown as to the items the students least often expect and wish for. These would include: "for the mate to have the habit of drinking", "for the mate to be willing to live with my parents or have them live with us, if necessary", "for the mate to have the habit of smoking", "for the mate to do things as they were done in my home," and "for the mate to be willing to attend and enjoy teas". The willingness to change their expectancies relative to these items vary with the item. There was very little plasticity shown relative to expecting that the husband or wife should not have the habit of drinking.

Generally it might be said that the items which were most often expected were those toward which the least plasticity was indicated. With a few exceptions, this was also true for the items least often expected.

Table 15

The Association Between The Expectancies Of The 250 Students And Their Wishes And Plasticity Of Expectancies

No. of:	Statement of Item	Expectancies ¹	Wishes ¹	Willingness to change ¹
item :		rank :	rank :	rank :
55	:Be honest in dealings with self and others	: 1	: 2	: 100
83	:Have adequate sex knowledge	: 2	: 6	: 92
80	:Discuss factors in marriage with me before marriage	: 3	: 16	: 97
78	:Be kind and considerate to my parents	: 4	: 7	: 99
45	:Be neat and tidy about self	: 5	: 3	: 98
99	:Desire to remain married and not consider a divorce	: 6	: 11	: 86
86	:Desire children in home	: 7	: 21	: 91
51	:Be willing to assume his (or her) just share of responsibilities	: 8	: 8	: 85
88	:Take active interest in care and training of the children	: 9	: 14	: 90
85	:Enjoy sex relationship with me	: 10	: 15	: 93
89	:Use birth control methods in spacing of children	: 11	: 41	: 96
65	:Be interested in his (or her) home and family	: 12	: 32	: 88
94	:Come from a family which has a social status as high as mine	: 13	: 27	: 59
64	:Have complete confidence in me	: 14	: 5	: 94
10	:Be my intellectual equal	: 15	: 28	: 66
7	:Consider me as his (or her) equal	: 16	: 35	: 82
17	:Be non-critical of me to other	: 17	: 30	: 89
90	:Help in providing religious experience for the children	: 18	: 33	: 83
22	:Come to me for comfort and consolation	: 19	: 25	: 75

1. The numbers of these columns tell the place from 1 to 100 at which the item under consideration fell. The item most often expected is scored 1, that least often expected scored 100; the item most often wished for has the score of 1, while that least often wished for has the score of 100; the item concerning which the students were most willing to change their expectancy was scored 1 and one concerning which they were least willing to change their expectancy was scored 100.

Table 15 - Cont.

The Association Between The Expectancies Of The 250 Students And Their Wishes And Plasticity Of Expectancies

No. of: item : on : quest- : ion- : naire :	Statement of Item	Expect- ancies :	Wishes: :	Willingness to change
		rank	rank	rank
46	:Be well dressed and poised	20	10	84
53	:Have self confidence	21	4	77
81	:Be willing to discuss sexual topics :with me	22	51	76
62	:Have a personal allowance to spend :as he (or she) desires	23	38	62
5	:Be sympathetic and considerate :toward me	24	22	80
71	:Wife to be a good housekeeper and :cook	25	18	65
56	:Refrain from nagging	26	17	95
41	:Be about same age as I, (i.e. not : more than 2 or 3 years older or :younger than I)	27	60	26
23	:Never discuss marital problems out- :side the family	28	61	87
33	:Be a successful host or hostess	29	13	73
61	:Help me budget the family income	30	43	69
59	:Have as much or more education as I	31	49	40
16	:Be proud of me	32	24	81
66	:Be tidy about the home	33	9	79
42	:Have good health	34	1	60
50	:Make our marriage a 50-50 pro- :position--neither of us to be :the boss	35	52	70
68	:Leave the bathtub clean	36	12	71
100	:To point out to me the things he :(or she) does not like that I do	37	72	58
20	:Refrain from mentioning any fault :of mine before others	38	50	74
29	:Accept my friends	39	45	52
72	:Wife to have social and recreational :activities outside the home	40	75	57
43	:Have no physical defects	41	20	42
74	:Attempt to overcome any tendency :toward shyness	42	37	35

Table 15 - Cont.

The Association Between The Expectancies Of The 250 Students And Their Wishes And Plasticity Of Expectancies

No. of: item : on : quest- : ion- : naire :	Statement of Item	: Expect- ancies :	: Wishes :	: Willingness to change
:	:	: rank	: rank	: rank
30	:Be willing for me to have or :attend parties for my own sex, ex- :clusively	: 43	: 68	: 64
98	:To be considered a success in his :(or her) chosen work	: 44	: 19	: 28
38	:Be able to make friends easily	: 45	: 25	: 46
75	:Accept me as I am without attempt- :ing to make me over	: 46	: 64	: 63
60	:Talk over and agree on investments :with me before they are made	: 47	: 63	: 53
39	:Be liked by my men friends	: 48	: 36	: 29
19	:Confide his (or her) personal mat- :ters to me	: 49	: 58	: 56
21	:Seek help from me in solving his :(or her) problems	: 50	: 55	: 34
18	:Be able to take criticism con- :structively	: 51	: 34	: 45
27	:Have a genuine interest in people	: 52	: 44	: 38
84	:Be a virgin when we are married	: 53	: 70	: 72
12	:Go with me to dances	: 54	: 74	: 31
24	:Have many intellectual interests :in common with me	: 55	: 53	: 24
97	:Tell me about events in his (or :her) past life that I should know	: 56	: 78	: 54
76	: "Keep up" with current happenings	: 57	: 56	: 30
6	:Understand when I am not feeling :well	: 58	: 40	: 47
96	:Have had happy relations in his :or her family	: 59	: 26	: 14
52	:Carry any task undertaken through :to completion	: 60	: 42	: 39
4	:To remember birthdays, anniver- :saries, special occasions, etc.	: 61	: 48	: 32
28	:Have friends similar to mine	: 62	: 65	: 25
67	:Hang up clothes and put things away	: 63	: 31	: 48
34	:Attend social functions with me	: 64	: 62	: 41

Table 15 - Cont.

The Association Between The Expectancies Of The 250 Students And Their Wishes And Plasticity Of Expectancies

No. of item on question-ion-naire :	Statement of Item :	Expectancies :	Wishes :	Willingness to change :
		rank	rank	rank
57	:Be able to control his (or her) temper	65	29	67
82	:Offer financial security	66	79	68
40	Be liked by my women friends	67	39	17
77	:To consider my viewpoint before making decisions	68	47	61
54	:Be independent	69	81	55
93	:Attend church with me	70	66	23
3	:Kiss me before leaving the house for work or other engagements	71	69	21
59	:To have joint control of the purse	72	87	43
25	:Enjoy reading good literature, fiction, and non-fiction	73	67	19
11	:Share his (or her) interests and hobbies with me	74	80	12
91	:Have religious observances such as saying grace, family altar, family prayer, in the home	75	84	50
92	:Have religious views similar to my own	76	73	11
36	:Want the home to be a place of peace and quiet	77	86	49
37	:Be popular among all people	78	57	36
8	:Be willing for both of us to check on the same bank account	79	91	15
79	:Be calm and poised at all times--not to cry or shout	80	54	51
63	:Share my professional and business interests and discuss them with me	81	77	27
1	:Be affectionate toward me in all relationships	82	76	33
87	:Agree with me as to methods of handling children	83	59	16
2	:Be affectionate toward me, but only in private	84	90	44

Table 15 - Cont.

The Association Between The Expectancies Of The 250 Students And Their Wishes And Plasticity Of Expectancies

No. of: item on quest- ion- naire :	Statement of Item	Expect- ancies :	Wishes :	Willingness to change :
		rank	rank	rank
14	:Enjoy movies with me	85	82	10
26	:Enjoy and appreciate art, music, :and drama	86	83	9
73	:Be interested in community welfare :work	87	88	22
44	:Be good looking	88	71	4
70	:Be on time for meals	89	46	8
15	:Participate in active sports such as: :golf, tennis, or swimming with me	90	89	7
32	:Wish to entertain our friends fre- :quently	91	92	13
69	:Leave the newspaper folded neatly	92	85	15
49	:To take the lead in our relation- :ships and activities	93	94	18
31	:Wish to spend evenings at home	94	95	20
13	:Play bridge with me	95	93	2
35	:Be willing to attend and enjoy teas	96	97	3
95	:Do things as they were done in my home:	97	95	1
47	:Have the habit of smoking	98	99	6
58	:Be willing to live with my parents :or have them live with me if necessary:	99	98	37
48	:Have the habit of drinking	100	100	78

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Marriage and family life have been studied for some time and approached from many viewpoints. However, studies pertaining to marital adjustment are of recent date and only a few of these have been concerned with preparation for marriage.

The aims of this study were to determine the marital expectancies and wishes of a selected group of college students and to study their willingness to change their marital expectancies.

Two hundred and fifty students attending six Virginia colleges furnished the data for this study. Approximately two thirds of the students were women; the ages of the students varied from 16 to 28, with 21 years as the modal age. Slightly more than half of the group were in their senior year in college and a few were taking graduate work. The group had grade averages varying from A to D; almost equal numbers had A or B and C or D.

Sixty-five per cent of the students were very happy in their own homes. Only two individuals definitely were unhappy. Over eighty per cent of the students considered marriage essential to their happiness, and one-fifth were engaged at the time the study was made.

The monthly incomes on which the students would enter marriage varied from \$75 to \$800; 64 per cent would enter on a minimum income of \$150 or less. This figure was lower for the women than for the men. It was highest for the students attending the men's college and the wealthy women's college.

Both the men and the women preferred that the wife not work outside the home after marriage. Most of the women would be willing to work in case of necessity. Thirteen per cent of the men would not permit the wife to

work under any conditions. The others would be willing for her to do so in case of financial necessity, to satisfy a particular interest for a short while, or to make it possible for the couple to marry sooner. The students who were most opposed to the mate working outside the home were attending the coeducational college where men were predominant; those least opposed were attending one of the state women's colleges.

These students desired children in the home. Three was the number most often desired. Only 1.2 per cent would not wish for children.

As these students looked toward marriage the factors which they considered most important were that the marriage should be a permanent relationship; that the mate should have adequate preparation for marriage, should be honest in all dealings, be kind and considerate to his or her parents, be interested in and desire children, be willing to assume a just share of responsibilities, and be well-groomed. On the other hand, the items which they least often expected were related to the carrying over of their family patterns, living with parents, and having the habits of smoking and drinking.

The men students more often expected the mate to have an open-minded attitude toward sex factors, to be good looking, and to be well-groomed than did the women. The women students placed more emphasis on the partner being willing to assume responsibility, being kind and considerate to their parents, and being their equal socially, intellectually, and educationally.

The factors that were stressed most in the wishes of the students were: for the mate to have good health, to have no physical defects, to have commendable character traits, to be clean and neat, to be well prepared for marriage, to understand and enjoy sex relationships, to be interested in children and to consider marriage as a permanent relationship.

The women placed more emphasis in their wishes upon the mates attitude toward them; that is, they wished him to be considerate, proud of them, and non-critical of them before others, and to have complete confidence in them. The men placed more emphasis on cleanliness, neatness, and sex factors.

On the whole it may be said that the students were least willing to change their expectancies relative to the items they most often expected, such as character traits of the marital partner and factors associated with preparation for marriage; they were most willing to change the items they least often expected, such as the habit of smoking, doing things as they had been done in the parental home, etc.

The expectancies, the wishes, and the willingness to change the marital expectancies as expressed by the students, showed little association with such factors as age, college attended, year in college, grade average, engagement, and degree of happiness in their homes.

The data in this study indicate that college students have definite expectancies from the marital relationship. Certain areas of the relationship were of much greater concern to the group than were others. Personality factors and preparation for marriage were of much greater importance to these students than looks, financial factors, and religious attitudes.

On the whole the students' wishes and expectancies were similar. They did wish for such factors as "good health", and "no physical defects", more often than they expected them. Relative to many of the marital expectancies the students showed considerable rigidity. They expressed an unwillingness to change these under any condition. This does not tell us what these students will do if faced by a situation demanding change. However, it seems

reasonable to assume that the changing of these will produce considerable stress and strain.

Are the expectancies of these students reasonable? Can they be achieved, assuming that for a marriage to be happy or successful there must be some adjusting or changing on the part of each of the individuals?

The students expect three things of their marital partner. In the first place, they expect him or her to have a pleasing, easily adjustable personality and to be sympathetic and easy to live with. The individual must have an understanding of human behavior in order to make the marital partner able to live an adequate and satisfying life. The individual should be neat and tidy about his personal self and the home. In the second place, the marital partner is expected to have adequate preparation for marriage, to be willing to discuss factors in marriage and to think them through objectively. This would necessitate an objective attitude toward marriage, the marital partner and toward themselves, and the ability to verbalize objectively with members of the opposite sex. In the third place, the marital partner is expected to be interested in a home, to remain married irrespective of problems that may arise, and to be willing to have and rear children in a manner approved by society.

No doubt these expectancies will be approved by society in general. They show much stability on the part of the students. However, they do point out necessary educational emphasis that many of the colleges have given little attention to in the past. If colleges are to help these students obtain their expectancies in marriage, they must be more concerned about their personality development. An adequate, pleasing personality on the part of the marital partner is very important to these students. Colleges must

help students gain a much better understanding of human behavior and acquire means of improving their own behavior. The students are demanding that their marital partner be well adjusted, be able to understand them, and be able to function adequately with them. A mere knowledge of the principles of psychology is not adequate for this. It will require much counselling work with students in helping them to apply the principles of psychology and guidance to themselves and others.

Furthermore, colleges must give more thought to the preparation of the students for marriage. If education is not preparation for life, but life itself, colleges cannot go under the name of educational institutions until they are willing to assume these responsibilities. Students have a right to expect that they will be increasingly better able to meet the situations of everyday life as a result of their contacts with so-called educators. The field of marriage is an important area of life for all students and must become a major concern of all true educators.

Many of the courses on marriage need revising in the light of the expectancies of these students. Too often, the sex factors have been emphasized to the exclusion of helps for developing adequate personality traits and gaining the necessary understanding of behavior. In the minds of the students a functional knowledge of sex is important in marriage but even more important is the ability to develop a satisfying and adequate personality, and to acquire an understanding of human behavior.

The youth's expectancies seem most wholesome. Will the colleges so integrate their programs as to give the youth the necessary educational experiences for them to be able to achieve their expectancies?

A great deal of study is needed in the field of aiding youth to prepare

for marital adjustment. Further studies of similar nature with more knowledge of background factors, and including larger groups of students should prove valuable to the field of family life.

APPENDIX

EXPECTANCIES FROM MARRIAGE

Sex (man or woman) _____

Your year in college _____

Your age _____

Your grade average _____

Directions

Each person is to express the extent to which he wishes for, expects and would be willing to change his expectancy toward the items listed on the left hand side of the following page. In some cases your wish and expectancy will be the same, at other times you may wish something which you do not expect to receive. At the head of the columns on the right hand side of the page you will note the statement extent to which you: "wish it," "expect it" and "are willing to change it." In the columns below each of these headings place a check mark in the one which more nearly represents your attitude toward the items listed on the left hand side. For example: If you wish your future mate to be affectionate in all relationships (item 1) you would check "always" under "wish it"; if you wish your mate to be affectionate only part of the time place a check mark in column headed "part of time"; if you never wish your mate to be affectionate, check "never" under "wish it." If you expect your mate to be affectionate at all times you would check "always" under "expect it"; if you expect it occasionally but not all of the time, you would check "part of time" under "expect it"; if you never expect your mate to show affection check "never" under "expect it." If you expect your mate to "always" be affectionate but would be willing for him (or her) to be unaffectionate check "much" under "are willing to change"; if you expect affection always but would be satisfied with this only part of the time check "some" under "are willing to change"; if you are unwilling to change your expectancy at all, check "none" under "are willing to change."

	EXTENT TO WHICH YOU:								
	Wish it			Expect it			Are willing to change		
	Alw-ays	Part of time	Never	Alw-ays	Part of time	Never	Much	Some	None
96. Have had happy relations in his (or her) family.									
97. Tell me about events in his (or her) past life that I should know.									
98. To be considered a success in his (or her) chosen work.									
99. Desire to remain married and not consider a divorce.									
100. To point out to me the things he (or she) does not like that I do.									

Please answer the following questions:

1. What income would you consider adequate for marriage? _____.
 2. What is the minimum monthly income on which you would marry? _____
 3. Do you feel that marriage is essential to your present or future happiness? _____.
 4. Are you engaged? _____
 5. How long do you think the engagement period should be? _____
 6. How many children would you like to have, if any? _____
 7. To what extent have you been happy in your own home? Very happy _____, Moderately happy _____, Unhappy _____.
 8. For Women:
Do you wish to work outside the home after marriage? _____
If not, under what conditions would you be willing to do so? _____
- For Men:
Do you wish your wife to work outside the home after marriage? _____
If not, under what conditions would you be willing for her to do so? _____