

# **Maternal Relationship and Psychological Reaction of Female on Marriage Proposal Rejection**



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**2017**

## **DECLARATION**

I Ms. **BeenishHumayun**, ID **15001257012** Student of **MS Counseling Psychology** session **2015 - 2016**. Hereby declare that the matter printed in the thesis titled **Maternal Relationship and Psychological Reactions of Females on Marriage Proposal Rejectionis** my own work and has not been printed, published and submitted as research work thesis of publish in any form in any university, research, institution etc. in Pakistan or abroad.

**Dated: 13-02-2017**

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**Signature of Deponent**

## Certificate of Approval

Accepted by the Faculty of the Institute of Clinical Psychology, University of Management & Technology Lahore in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of MS in Counseling Psychology

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## **Acknowledgements**

All praises & thanks to Almighty Allah who has given me a courage and strength to initiate and accomplish this task. Secondly, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my research supervisor Sara Subhan for the constant support and guidance. Her patience, motivation, and immense knowledge helped me all the time in writing and analyzing of this study. I could not have imagined having a better advisor and mentor for my MS.

I would like to thank the extremely respectable Dr. Zahid Mahmood for his advice and insightful critiques of my work. Their guidance and support at every step and their advice and encouragement help me to remain on the right track throughout the course of my study and Dr. Sadia Saleem for the assistance and guidance.

Besides my advisor, I would like to extend my thanks to my friend Sana Dawood, Ayesha Asghar , Samia Arif and Seema Adnan that helped to improve the quality of my work, their valuable comments and encouragement helped me to develop insight, their hard questions which incited me to widen my research from various perspectives.

Last but not the least; I would like to thank my family: my parents and my husband for supporting me spiritually throughout writing this thesis and my life in general.

**BeenishHumayun**

# Dedication

I would like to dedicate my work to my beloved parents and husband who is my strength  
to achieve my every goal and objective

“Parents are like God because you want to know they're out there, and you want  
them to think well of you, but you really only call when you need something.”

— Chuck Palahniuk, *Invisible Monsters*

## Abstract

The current study was aimed to explore the maternal relationship and psychological reaction of female on marriage proposal rejection. A total sample of 50 (unmarried females) with the age range of 18- 35, ( $M$  1.46,  $SD$  .51) were selected through purposive sampling technique. The research protocol comprised Marriage proposal Rejection Scale (Chudhary&Subhan, 2016). Attachment Scale by Hazan and Shaver, (1987) and Thematic Apperception Test by Murray (1971 ) along with a demographic Performa. Results showed females with insecure attachment styles experience more marriage proposal rejection particularly those who belong to avoidant attachment. On the other hand, the females with older age experiencing more frustration, internal anger toward the marriage proposal rejection. The females living in nuclear family system with experience more marriage proposal rejection as compared to females living in joint family system. The marriage proposal rejection more in females with older age mothers as compare to females with younger aged mothers in marriage proposal rejection scale. The females who are rejected 10 to 15 time category have more frustration, internal anger and external anger. Results are discussed in terms of cultural influence on females for counseling services.

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## **Introduction**

Marriage is the union of two people (whether of the same sex or of opposite sexes) who commit to romantically loving and caring for each other and to sharing the burdens and benefits of domestic life (John, 1994). Marriage has been an important institution of human society. Man cannot survive in isolation without a partner. So, personal human life has to pass through certain phases and marriage is one of them. Different cultures take and deal this phase in different ways. In old days it was more than a custom that girls and boys were married at very early age. Parents kept waiting for their daughters to get 14 and boys to start a business; as the moments came; the first priority was marriage in their lives. It is not necessary that in every case; late marriage is an individual's choice and decision. Certainly not; there are many reasons of girls and boys who remain unmarried. Though such cases are found everywhere but the prime concern of this research is Pakistani men and women who cross their age of marriage and remain bachelors (Hussain, 1999).

Yoot8tt Allah and his prophet ordered people to live together harmoniously in the bond of marriage rather than alone as hermits (Suratur Rum: 21). Allah also gives people freedom to marry whomsoever they wish as He says, "Marry the women of your choice" (Suratun Nisa: 3). But before considering any proposal for marriage, a search should be conducted to find the most suitable partner in accordance with Islamic teachings.

Marriage is based on the truth that men and women are complementary, the biological fact that reproduction depends on a man and a woman, and the reality that children need a

mother and a father. Redefining marriage does not simply expand the existing understanding of marriage; it rejects these truths. Marriage is society's least restrictive means of ensuring the well-being of children. By encouraging the norms of marriage; monogamy, sexual exclusivity, and permanence the state strengthens civil society and reduces its own role (Anderson, 2013).

Research evidence suggests that both men and women feel that men need to be married more than women do. Women are more likely than men to think that both men and women can have satisfying lives without marriage, but they are also more likely to think that only women can have satisfying lives without marriage. Younger, more educated people are less likely to emphasize marriage. On the other hand, religious people and those who are married with children are particularly likely to think that neither men nor women can have satisfying lives without marriage (Kaufman & Goldschieder, 2007).

Culture and religion are two very important institutions which shape human lives. At some points culture and religion support each other and some other points these just oppose each other. In some nations/countries religion takes over the culture and in some other culture dominates. In case of Pakistan, marriages are more cultural than religious. All the rituals like mehndi, joota chupai and jahez are all cultural, not religious (Hussain, 1999).