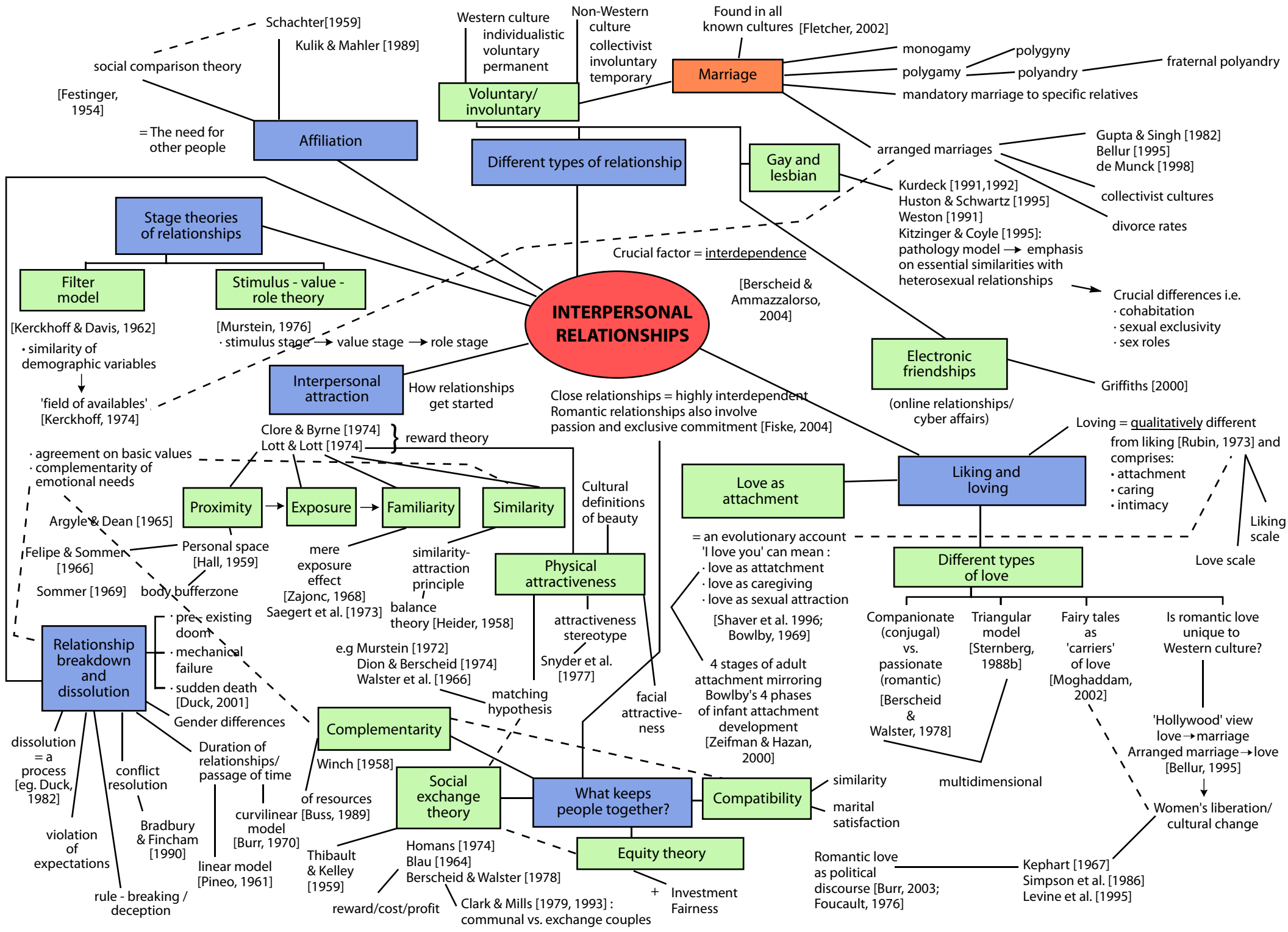
INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS
Affiliation
Schachter[1959]
Kulik & Mahler [1989]
social comparison theory
[Festinger, 1954]
= The need for other people
Voluntary/ involuntary
Western culture
individualistic
voluntary
permanent
Non-Western culture
collectivist
involuntary
temporary
Marriage
Found in all known cultures [Fletcher, 2002]
monogamy
polygamy
polygyny
polyandry
fraternal polyandry
mandatory marriage to specific relatives
Different types of relationship
Gay and lesbian
arranged marriages
Gupta & Singh [1982]
Bellur [1995]
de Munck [1998]
collectivist cultures
divorce rates
Kurdeck [1991,1992]
Huston & Schwartz [1995]
Weston [1991]
Kitzinger & Coyle [1995]:
pathology model → emphasis on essential similarities with heterosexual relationships
Crucial differences i.e.
· cohabitation
· sexual exclusivity
· sex roles
Crucial factor = interdependence
[Berscheid & Ammazzalorso, 2004]
Stage theories of relationships
Filter model
[Kerckhoff & Davis, 1962]
· similarity of demographic variables
'field of availables' [Kerckhoff, 1974]
Stimulus - value - role theory
[Murstein, 1976]
· stimulus stage → value stage → role stage
Interpersonal attraction
How relationships get started
Clore & Byrne [1974]
Lott & Lott [1974]
reward theory
· agreement on basic values
· complementarity of emotional needs
Proximity
Exposure
Familiarity
Similarity
Argyle & Dean [1965]
Personal space [Hall, 1959]
Felipe & Sommer [1966]
Sommer [1969]
body bufferzone
mere exposure effect [Zajonc, 1968]
Saegert et al. [1973]
similarity-attraction principle
balance theory [Heider, 1958]
Cultural definitions of beauty
Physical attractiveness
attractiveness stereotype
Snyder et al. [1977]
e.g Murstein [1972]
Dion & Berscheid [1974]
Walster et al. [1966]
matching hypothesis
facial attractive-ness
Electronic friendships
(online relationships/ cyber affairs)
Griffiths [2000]
Close relationships = highly interdependent
Romantic relationships also involve passion and exclusive commitment [Fiske, 2004]
Liking and loving
Loving = qualitatively different from liking [Rubin, 1973] and comprises:
· attachment
· caring
· intimacy
Liking scale
Love scale
Love as attachment
= an evolutionary account
'I love you' can mean :
· love as attatchment
· love as caregiving
· love as sexual attraction
[Shaver et al. 1996; Bowlby, 1969]
4 stages of adult attachment mirroring Bowlby's 4 phases of infant attachment development [Zeifman & Hazan, 2000]
Different types of love
Companionate (conjugal) vs. passionate (romantic)
[Berscheid & Walster, 1978]
Triangular model [Sternberg, 1988b]
Fairy tales as 'carriers' of love [Moghaddam, 2002]
Is romantic love unique to Western culture?
'Hollywood' view love→marriage
Arranged marriage→love [Bellur, 1995]
Women's liberation/ cultural change
multidimensional
Relationship breakdown and dissolution
· pre- existing doom
· mechanical failure
· sudden death [Duck, 2001]
Gender differences
dissolution = a process [eg. Duck, 1982]
violation of expectations
rule - breaking / deception
conflict resolution
Bradbury & Fincham [1990]
Duration of relationships/ passage of time
linear model [Pineo, 1961]
curvilinear model [Burr, 1970]
Complementarity
Winch [1958]
of resources [Buss, 1989]
Social exchange theory
Thibault & Kelley [1959]
reward/cost/profit
Homans [1974]
Blau [1964]
Berscheid & Walster [1978]
Clark & Mills [1979, 1993] : communal vs. exchange couples
What keeps people together?
Equity theory
+ Investment
Fairness
Compatibility
similarity
marital satisfaction
Romantic love as political discourse [Burr, 2003; Foucault, 1976]
Kephart [1967]
Simpson et al. [1986]
Levine et al. [1995]