NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES APPLIED (CLINICAL) PSYCHOLOGY MASTER PROGRAM

MASTER THESIS

EXAMINATION OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' VIEWS ON RELATIONSHIPS ACCORDING TO SOME SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

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Examination of University Students' Views on Relationships According to Some

Sociodemographic Variables

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ÖZET

Üniversie Öğrencilerinin İlişkilere Bakışının Bazı

Sosyo-Demografik Değişkenler Açısından İrdelenmesi

Hazırlayan: Gizem ÖNERİ UZUN

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Bu çalışmanın amacı, yaş, cinsiyet, doğum yeri, yerleşim yeri vb. gibi bazı demografik değişkenler ve yalnızlık duygusunun ilişkiler ve evliliğe bakışı nasıl etkilediğini araştırmaktır.

Bu amaçla, Yakın Doğu Üniversitesi Psikolojik Danışmanlık ve Rehberlik Bölümü öğrencilerinden amaçlı örneklem tekniğiyle 70 kız öğrenci ve 70 erkek öğrenci toplam 140 kişi çalışmaya dahil edilmiştir.

Katılımcılara Demografik Bilgi Formu, Çok Boyutlu İlişki Ölçeği, UCLA Yalnızlık Ölçeği uygulanmıştır. Veriler SPSS 17 programı kullanılarak analiz edilmiştir. Öğrencilerin çoğu (%67) ideal evlilik yaşını 30 yaştan önce görmekte ve kiminle evleneceklerine kendilerinin karar vereceğini bildirmektedir. %76 gibi bir oran bekarete önem vermektedir.

Erkeklerin kızlara göre ilişkiye daha iyi uyum sağladıklarını düşündüğü ve ilişki ile ilgili konularda dış kontrole daha yatkın oldukları bulunmuştur. Türkiyeli öğrenciler arasında ilişkiye girerken farkındalık ve uyum daha yüksek bulunmuştur. Üniversitenin ilk 2 yılında ilişki ile ilgili kaygılar son iki yıldaki öğrencilere göre daha yüksektir. Anne-babalarının evlilik durumunun veya öğrencilerin bekarete bakış açısının ilişkiye bakış açısını etkilemediği görülmektedir.

Mevcut çalışma üniversite öğrencilerinin evlilik ve ilişkiye bakış açıları ile ilgili bazı temel bilgiler sunmaktadır. Benzer çalışmaların tekrarlanması bu tutumlarda zaman içinde ortaya çıkan değişimi gösterebilir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Evlilik, Eş Seçimi, Aile, İlişki, Gençlik.

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ABSTRACT

Examination Of University Students' View On Relationships According To Some

Sociodemographic Variables

Prepared by: Gizem ÖNERİ UZUN

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The aim of this research is to evaluate the effects of some different demographic

variables, such as, age, gender, place of birth, location along with feelings of loneliness on

relationships and views on marriage.

With this aim, the participants were choosen from Psychological Counseling and

Guidance Department of Near East University students. At this study sampling technique

was employed on 70 female students and 70 male students.

Subjects completed a questionnaire composed of a demographic information form,

relationships between other people was measured by using Multidimensional Relationship

Questionnaire and loneliness measured by using UCLA. Daha were analysed by using SPSS

17. Most of the students (%67) have noted that the ideal age of marriage is before 30s and

they will decide with whom they will get married. The 76% percentage of them gives

importance to the virginity.

It is thought that males adjust better to the relationship than females and it has been

found that males are more prone to outer control to the issues that are related to the

relationship, and that awareness and compliance was higher between Turkish students when

being in a relationship. The students concerns about relationship is much higher at the last

two years then the first two years of university and marital status of the parents or the

perspective view of virginity does not affect the students point of view towards the

relationship.

The present study offers some basic information on university students perspectives

on relationship and marriage. On repetition of similar studies these attitudes may change over

the time resulting.

Keywords: Marriage, Choosing a partner/spouse, Family, Relationship, Young individuals.

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ABBREVATIONS

MRQ: The Multidimensional Relationship Questionnaire

UCLA: UCLA Loneliness Scale

RAS: Relationship Assessment Scale

PCG: Psychological Counseling and Guidance

RT: Republic of Turkey

TRNC: Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus