



Development of a Structural Model with a Mediating Role of Maladaptive Schema in Relation to Personality Dimensions and Attachment Styles with Communication Skills and Marital Conflicts among Couples Facing Divorce

1-Ruhollah Rahiman, 2-Mohammad ghamari*, 3-Vahideh Babakhani, 4-Alireza Jafari

1-Ph.D Student, Department of Counseling, Abhar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Abhar, Iran

2-Associate Professor, Counseling Department, Abhar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Abhar, Iran

3-Assistant Professor, Counseling Department, Abhar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Abhar, Iran

4- Assistant Professor, Counseling Department, Abhar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Abhar, Iran.

Abstract:

The aim of the present study was to model the structural relationship between personality dimensions and attachment styles with communication skills and marital conflicts with the mediation of primary incompatible schemas in couples facing divorce. In terms of purpose, application, and in terms of methodology, this research is in the category of structural equation descriptive correlation research. The statistical population of the research included all couples facing divorce who referred to the counseling centers of Takestan city, who had referred to these centers in the returns of the second half of 1400 and 1401. The studied sample was 372 people (186 couples) who were selected by available sampling method. Research tools include Quinn's Communication Skills Questionnaire, Neo's Five Personality Traits Questionnaire, Jones' Marital Conflicts Questionnaire, Young's Primary Maladaptive Schema Questionnaire, and Hazan and Shaverbud's Attachment Style Questionnaire. The statistical method of structural equations was used to analyze the data. The results of the investigation showed that the presented model has a good fit at the level of (0.005) and there is a direct and indirect relationship between the variables of personality dimensions (traits of neuroticism and extroversion) with communication skills and between the characteristics of openness, adaptability and There is a direct relationship between conscientiousness and communication skills, and there is a direct and indirect relationship between personality traits of psychopathy



and secure attachment style with marital conflicts. Also, the result of the research showed that primary maladjustment has played a mediating role in relation to personality dimensions, communication skills, and attachment styles. This shows that maladjustment schema has a significant effect on the incidence of divorce and marital conflicts. Incompatible personality and schema and communication skills training reduced marital conflicts as much as possible from divorce.

Keyword- personality dimensions, attachment styles, communication skills, marital conflict and maladaptive schema

Introduction:

The family is the place to satisfy the physical, intellectual and emotional needs of the offender, and having awareness of biological and psychological needs, and knowing how to satisfy them and being equipped with techniques to recognize biological and psychological tendencies is an undeniable necessity (Adalati and Radzvan, 2011). One of the most important problems in married life is a phenomenon called divorce. According to the definition, divorce is a process that begins with the emotional crisis of both couples and ends with an effort to resolve the conflict by entering into a situation with new roles and lifestyle. (Ebrahimi, 2013). There is no doubt that the phenomenon of separation and divorce is a disability for which various causes must be considered and various factors such as individual factors, social factors, cultural factors and demographic factors have an effect on the phenomenon of divorce and among these factors, the characteristics Divorced people have been paid more attention by family and marriage counselors, which include dimensions such as hereditary characteristics, physiological characteristics, personality and psychological characteristics, and learning (Ahmadi, 2015). One of the most important and profound factors affecting divorce is the personality traits and mental disorders of the couple. Some personality traits and mental disorders increase tensions and conflicts between couples and threaten the continuity of married life. Psychosis (emotional instability) has a strong relationship with the characteristics of negative interactions and communication between couples. Lack of conscientiousness, interpersonal sensitivities, high levels of narcissism, paranoia, depression, anxiety and obsession are among the unhealthy characteristics that increase the likelihood of divorce (Olson, 2012). Recent studies have shown that certain personality traits are related to important life outcomes such as health, academic progress and marital success. Personality traits shape the quality of long-term relationships (Roberts, Counsell, Shiner, Kasibi, and Goldbark, 2007). affects (Cassibi et al., 2005; Roberts et al., 2007). On the other hand, Ingle, Oson, and Patrick (2002); point out, personality factors are one of the influencing factors in relationships and emotional investors among couples, which can play a role in preventing conflicts. Marital conflicts arise when the actions of one couple interfere with the actions of the other couple. As two people become closer, the potential for conflict increases. In fact, when the interaction and communication between the couple increases and It includes more diverse activities and topics, the chance of opposition increases. In this case, one person's behavior does not match the expectations of another person (Basharat,



2009). 61% of divorced people have reported excessive conflict as one of the reasons for their divorce (Troop, 2008). Some theories believe that conflict in family life is a natural event that is often considered an inevitable phenomenon. It can be seen in all family relationships (Fair Cloth, 2012). Guttman (1999, cited by Segrin and Flora, 2005), marital conflicts or variables such as divorce (Zepliewski, 2010, Rijbio and Valenzuela, 2011), mental disorder in children (Bella Daget, Schaeffer and Haken, 2012), psychological stress and Emotion in couples (Lucas-Thompson, 2012), has a direct relationship with variables such as children's psychological adjustment (Oh, Lee and Barrick, 2011) and children's emotional security and prosocial behaviors (McGoy, Cummings and Davis, 2009). ; Therefore, with the increasing number of marital conflicts in the contemporary world and the danger of separation and divorce and its negative impact on the mental health of couples and their children, counselors, experts and researchers pay special attention to this issue. The obtained evidence indicates that personality dimensions are related to the factors of attachment styles and marital conflicts. Therefore, considering the importance of the subject, in this research, an attempt has been made to draw a model that shows and studies the structural relationships between personality dimensions and attachment styles with communication skills and marital conflicts with the mediating role of maladaptive schema.

findings

Execution method:

After the proposal of the thesis was approved by the research vice-chancellor of the university and with the coordination and obtaining permission and code of conduct and with the consent and willingness of the couples to cooperate in divorce, the questionnaire was completed and used with Amos software to analyze the results.

findings .

A. Demographic characteristics of the respondents and the statistical population

Table 1) Demographic characteristics of the respondents

percentage	Frequency		Demographic characteristics group
0.27	102	22-14	Age
0.24	88	30-23	
0.19	71	38-31	
0.17	63	47-39	
0.13	48	48-به بالا	



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0.27	101	without children	number of children
0.26	98	a child	
0.23	86	two children	
0.17	63	three children	
0.06	24	Four children and more	
0.62	231	housewife	have a job
0.38	141	have a job	
0.20	73	family	Kind of dowry
0.80	299	non-relative	
0.39	145	Low	Income level
0.36	134	medium	
0.25	93	Good	
0.32	119	Personal	Housing
0.68	253	rental	
0.21	78	Marginalist	Address
0.18	67	Deprived	
0.26	96	medium	
0.18	66	rich	
0.17	65	very prosperous	
0.78	291	urban	Geographical place of residence
0.22	81	rural	
0.45	167	under my beard	Level of Education
0.26	98	diploma	



0.17	63	Bachelor's degree	
0.12	44	Bachelor's degree and higher	
0.38	143	tat	nationality
0.23	85	Fars	
0.26	98	Turkish	
0.12	46	other	
0.30	112	Yes sir	Premarital counseling
0.70	260	no	
0.50	186	Female	gender
0.50	186	Man	
0.86	321	permanent	Kind of dowry
0.14	51	Mutah (Saghiya)	

B- Do the designed variables have a normal distribution?

Null hypothesis: research variables have a normal distribution.

Hypothesis one: research variables do not have a normal distribution.

Table 2) Normal distribution of variables

Component	Kolmogorov Smirnov	meaningful
personality dimensions	0.749	0.629
marital conflicts	0.888	0.410
Attachment Styles	1.941	0.001
Inconsistent schema	1.079	0.195
Communication skills	1.537	0.018



The results of this test show that the significance level of most of the research variables is less than 0.05 and it should also be noted that Spss software has recognized the results of this questionnaire as normal according to the central limit theorem, so the null hypothesis that the variables are normal is confirmed.

C- Hypotheses testing using linear structured relationships

After determining the measurement models in order to evaluate the conceptual model of the research, as well as ascertaining the existence or non-existence of a causal relationship between the research variables and checking the fit of the observed data with the conceptual model of the research, the research hypotheses using the structural equation model are also tested. The results of the hypothesis test are reflected in the graph.

Chart 1) Measurement of the general model and the results of the hypotheses in the standard mode

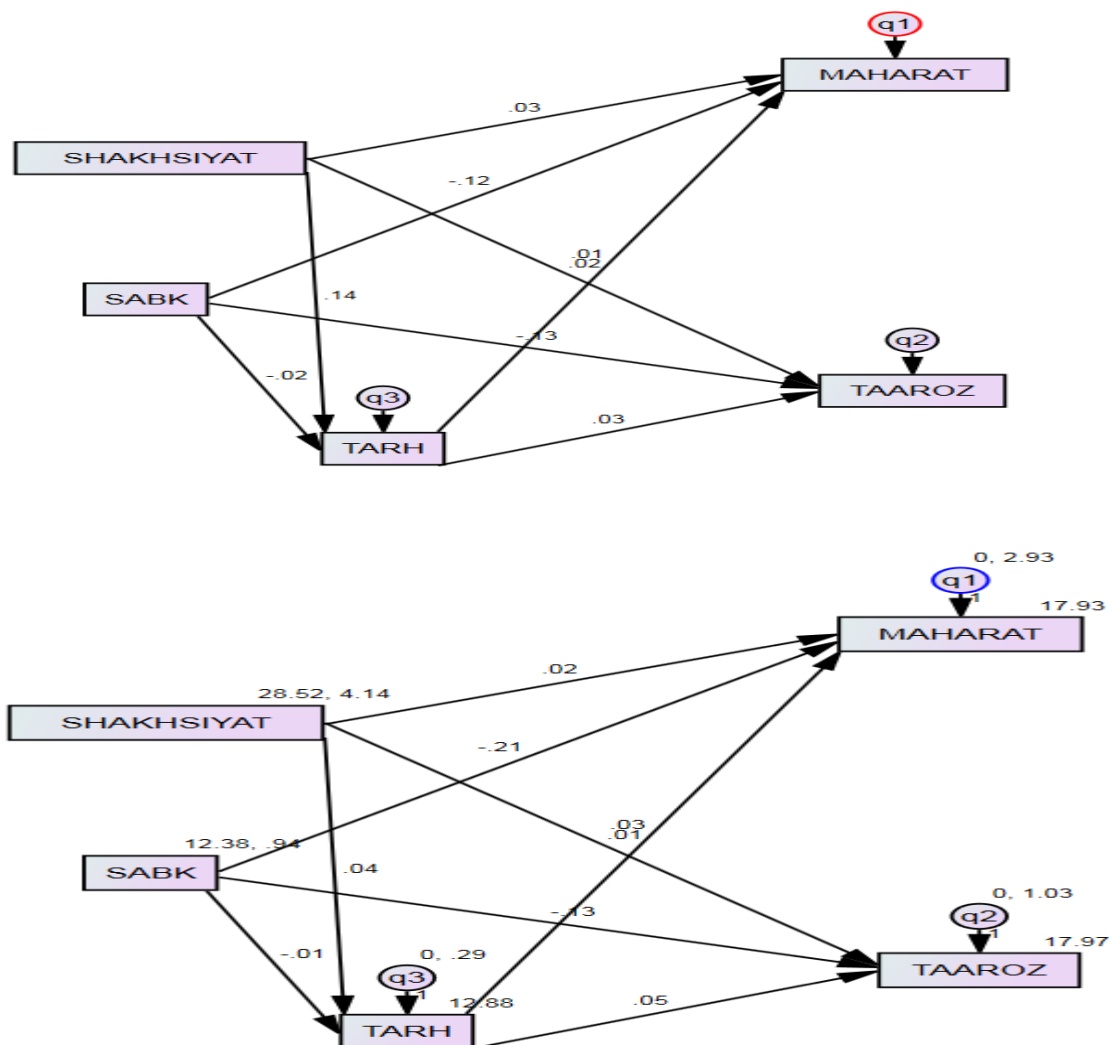




Diagram 2) Measurement of the overall model and the results of the hypotheses in a significant state

Table 2) indices of suitability of the research conceptual model

Index type	Fit criteria	amount	Acceptable limit	Result
Absolute indicators	(CMIN) Kai Square	7.31		
	(DF) degrees of freedom	4		
	(P) significance level	0.000	less than 0.05	acceptable
	Chi-square ratio to degrees of freedom (CMIN/DF)	1.82	Between 1 and 5	acceptable
Relative indices	Root mean square error of estimation RMSEA	0.043	0.1 down	acceptable
	(GFI) goodness of fit index	0.92	0.9 and up	acceptable
	(AGFI) modified goodness of fit index	0.97	0.9 and up	acceptable
	(NFI) modified fit index	0.93	Close to one	acceptable
	(TLI) Tucker-Lewis index	0.99	0.9 and up	acceptable
	(IFI) Incremental Fit Index	0.95	0.9 and up	acceptable
	(CFI) Comparative Fit Index	0.92	0.9 and up	acceptable
	(RFI) relative fit index	0.62	Above 0.6	acceptable
	(PCFI) parsimonious comparative fit index	0.65	Above 0.6	acceptable
	(PNFI) parsimonious normalized fit index	0.60	Above 0.6	acceptable

According to Table 1, since the distribution of data was found to be normal (Kolmogorov-Smirnov test results) using Amos software, the correlation of variables was tested. To investigate the causal relationship between independent and dependent variables and to confirm the whole model, the method of structural equation modeling has been used. The analysis in this research was done using Amos software. The results obtained from the Amos



outputs show that the chi-square ratio to the degree of freedom is less than three, and other goodness-of-fit indices confirm the fit of the model. After examining and verifying the model, two partial indices of the critical ratio CR and P have been used to test the significance of the hypotheses. Based on the significance level of 0.05, the critical value must be greater than 1.96, the value of the parameter lower than this is not considered important in the model. Values smaller than 0.05 for the P value indicate a significant difference between the value calculated for the regression weights and the zero value at the 95% level. The following table briefly shows the significance coefficient and the results of the proposed hypotheses.

Table 3) Hypotheses results

assumptions	estimate	estimate	Critical ratio	P	Result
Personality dimensions have a direct effect on marital conflicts among couples facing divorce.	.012	.026	.445	.656	rejection
Attachment styles have a direct effect on communication skills among couples facing divorce.	.033	.165	.202	.840	rejection
The maladaptive schema plays a mediating role in relation to attachment styles and marital conflicts among couples facing divorce.	12.879	.532	24.227	***	confirmation
The incompatible schema has a mediating role in relation to the dimensions of personality and communication skills among couples facing divorce.	17.935	2.710	6.618	***	confirmation
The incompatible schema has a mediating role in relation to personality dimensions and marital conflicts among couples facing divorce.	17.974	1.609	11.168	***	confirmation

1. In hypothesis number one of the research, it was claimed that personality dimensions have a direct effect on marital conflicts among couples facing divorce, which the statistical analysis



between the two shows according to table (3); A fixed number is obtained, so this hypothesis is rejected.

2. In hypothesis number two of the research, it was claimed that attachment styles have a direct effect on communication skills between couples in the face of divorce, which the statistical analysis between the two shows according to table (3); A fixed number is obtained, so this hypothesis is rejected.

3. In hypothesis number three of the research, it was claimed that the incompatible schema in relation to attachment styles and marital conflicts among couples facing divorce has a mediating role, which the statistical analysis between the two shows according to table (3); The obtained P*** number indicates the confirmation of this hypothesis at the confidence level of 95%.

4. In the hypothesis number four of his research, it was claimed that the incompatible schema has a mediating role in relation to the creation of personality and communication skills between couples in the face of divorce, which the statistical analysis between the two shows according to table (3); The obtained P*** number indicates the confirmation of this hypothesis at the confidence level of 95%.

5. In hypothesis number 5 of the research, it was claimed that the incompatible schema plays a mediating role in relation to the creation of personality and marital conflicts among couples facing divorce, which the statistical analysis between the two shows according to table (3); The obtained P*** number indicates the confirmation of this hypothesis at the confidence level of 95%.

Conclusion :

The present study was conducted with the aim of fitting the structural model of personality dimensions and attachment styles with communication skills and marital conflict with the mediation of primary incompatible schemas in couples facing divorce in the city of Takestan. The statistical population in this research includes all couples facing divorce. In the second half of 1400-1401, in a one-year period, they have referred to counseling centers and judicial dispute resolution council, which includes 610 people (305 couples), the sample size was determined based on Cochran's formula of 372 people (186 couples) and the sample group was sampled Available was selected.

Field data collection has been done through questionnaires of personality traits, communication skills, marital conflict, attachment styles, incompatible schemas. The descriptive findings of the research showed that the frequency of male and female participants was the same with 186 and 50%. have been. 86% of the participants are permanently married and 14% are married, and 78% of the urban and 68% of the Zohin live as tenants. Inferential data were analyzed using statistical correlation test and structural modeling. Spss, Amos software.



The results showed that the structural model of personality dimensions in the relationship or marital conflicts and attachment styles and communication skills has a good fit and has an indirect effect and inconsistent schema of the mediator role in relation to the personality dimensions and attachment styles and communication skills and Marital conflicts have fulfilled these findings or the researches of Gamble et al. (2005), Hamidi (2016), Adel Parour (2014), Khakpour (2014), Razaghi and Islami (2014), Lahichi and Basharat (2018), Islami (2017).), MB Wirer (2017), Wright and Fitzgibbons (2015), Hatami (2013) and Beldaji, Mardai, Mobashiri, Mirzaian and Yousefi (2012) are consistent. In explaining the research findings, it can be stated that schema is a fixed and long-term pattern that is created in childhood and continues until adulthood. Schema is the deepest cognitive structure that affects people's attitude towards themselves and their surroundings. Rather (Rather, 2018) and Yang, Klosko and Wishar (2003) state that the early maladaptive schemas of emotional and cognitive patterns are self-fragile patterns that repeat during early development and throughout life. Shund and Berberoz have a positive effect on the occurrence of marital conflicts. Research has shown that personality traits, insecure attachment and incompatible schemas are effective in the occurrence of marital conflicts (Olderback and Figurd, 2009). Also, countless researches show that there is a relationship between Naiman and avoidant attachment styles with marital conflict, which can be referred to the researches of: Hashemi, Dartaj, Saadipour and Asadzadeh (1396) and Adel Parvar (1400). Also, insecure and avoidant attachment can increase marital conflicts through negative and avoidant reactions, lack of trust in others, avoidance of others, anxiety and hostility, and incompatible behaviors and attachment styles that originate from childhood. , to manifest itself in the fate of couples who do not have cognitive differentiation and reconciliation and play a role in the emergence of conflicts. And in this research, the maladaptive schema has been able to play a mediating role in relation to attachment styles and marital conflicts among couples facing divorce. Regarding the other hypothesis, the maladaptive schema in relation to personality dimensions and communication skills among couples in Subject to divorce has the role of mediator, this hypothesis has been confirmed. And various researches including Gutman (1999) have shown that communication skills can play a predictive role in conflicts and divorce. Effective communication skills play an essential role in the success of marriage. Without proper communication, it becomes difficult to solve conflicts and conflicts. If couples lack communication skills to solve their problems, even the smallest problems will not be solved. Communication by giving spouses the opportunity to participate in each other's concerns, interests, hopes and dreams, leads to the growth and prosperity of the couple's relationship, and without sharing in this matter, the couple will not grow and will not be as close to each other as possible. . Incompatible schemas and personality traits, including psychopathic people, cannot communicate due to anxiety or hostility, or avoid others due to fundamental misconceptions. When couples can behave more fairly towards each other, away from prejudice and judgement, and in such circumstances, they accompany their spouses in managing and solving problems, and various researches show that incompatible schemas and personality traits and skills Communication can affect the divorce process, which



can be referred to the findings of Asgari, Hafizi (1389), Behruz et al. They follow that it will affect how couples reconcile or stressful experiences and will gradually distort the satisfaction of the whole relationship. Also, incompatible schemas lead to misappropriation in the interpretation of events, these misappropriations manifest themselves in psychological trauma between couples in the form of misunderstandings, distorted attitudes, false assumptions, and unrealistic expectations (Epstein and Baucom Baucom, 1996). These misconceptions have affected the perceptions and personality traits and communication skills of the couple and gradually put the couple in a cycle of frustration. Unpleasant relationship leads to interpersonal tension, avoidance and use of ineffective coping strategies and increases the tendency towards divorce (Flachai et al., 2014). Also, in the next hypothesis, it shows that the incompatible schema has been able to play a mediating role in relation to personality characteristics and marital conflicts. This result is in agreement with the researches of Hosseini Nasib et al. 2016), Zimmerman et al. (2005) is aligned and the maladaptive schema has been able to play this mediating role, and each person begins to live together with defining and different personality characteristics, and the lack of understanding of these characteristics and differences and the lack of Intimate communication by spouse or couples can play a role in creating marital conflicts. When people start living together, interpersonal and intrapersonal differences can contribute to the formation of conflicts. These vast differences include food habits to family customs and the way of dressing, when these differences are not managed well, they gradually cause serious conflicts in the long term. It depends on the couple's personality traits and how to deal with it. People whose personality is characterized by psychopathy, with the inability to control emotions, mood swings, anxiety and stress, and who lack efficient writing skills, have problems in their marital relationship (Mohammadi, 2015). These types of personality traits can be childhood is formed, the core of which can be the maladaptive schema in their developmental stages, and in general, it can be acknowledged that the maladaptive schema is the most important mediating variable in relation to personality traits, communication skills, and marital conflicts, and plays a more effective role in predicting divorce, and it is suggested that in future researches, qualitative researches should be used in the field of knowing more about these relationships, so that in this way, it can help to improve couples' relationships and prevent conflicts that lead to divorce. with experimental and causal-comparative methods, as well as placing influential factors in divorce and controlling variables, including social, cultural and economic factors and feminist attitudes that are promoted through virtual networks in the direction of equality, freedom and equality should be examined and the first limitation of the present study is about the self-report questionnaire, which is suggested to use non-obvious task versions to check schemas and other variables, and based on the findings of the present study, it is recommended to planners, counselors and family psychologists. In counseling sessions, couples can identify their attachment styles and incompatible schemas and increase their communication skills.



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