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Comparing the effectiveness of the successful money management package with reality therapy on marital satisfaction and emotional experience towards the husband of married women

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Abstract

The purpose of the current research was to explain the relationship between the dimensions of general intelligence and marital satisfaction with the mediating role of moral intelligence. The current research was descriptive and correlational. The statistical population of the research was made up of all married women of Yasouj city in 2020. Among the statistical population, 150 married women were selected and studied as available sampling. To collect data, Cattell's general intelligence, Lennick's and Keil's moral intelligence and Enrich's marital satisfaction questionnaires were used. After collecting and extracting the data, the scores of the participants were analyzed using hierarchical regression analysis. The results of the hierarchical regression analysis showed that moral intelligence has a significant mediating role in relation to the dimensions of general intelligence and marital satisfaction in married women. According to these findings, it can be concluded that when a person has used the function of his intelligence to internalize moral values, he can have richer reasoning and benefit from higher marital satisfaction.

Keywords: *General intelligence, marital satisfaction, moral intelligence.*

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Introduction

Marital satisfaction provides a general evaluation of the current state of the relationship (Nichols, Nichols, Becker, and Napier, 2000) and is achieved when the person's current situation in the marital relationship is in accordance with what he expects (Winch, 2000). In fact, marital satisfaction is one of the factors of progress and achievement of life goals, during which the husband and wife feel happy and satisfied with marriage (Sinha & Makarjoy, 1991). Satisfaction from married life is considered to be his satisfaction from his family, and satisfaction from family means satisfaction from life, and as a result, it will facilitate the growth and excellence and material and spiritual progress of society (Taylor, 2006). One of the factors that can lead to endless marital satisfaction is general intelligence. General intelligence is the intelligence that helps us make sense of what we do, our thoughts and feelings, and the relationships that exist between all of these things, yet we can learn to manage ourselves and our emotions. General intelligence is the intelligence that allows us to regulate relationships with others, empathize with them, establish clear communication, and motivate them and understand the relationship between them. With this intelligence, we can inspire others and gain their trust in us very quickly (Bar-on, 1997). Borba (2005) considers moral intelligence as descriptive, the capacity and ability to understand right from wrong, strong moral beliefs and actions, and behavior in the right direction. Also, Ford and Richardson (1994) and Martin and Sloan (2008) consider moral intelligence as expressing deep beliefs and values that guide all the thoughts and activities of a person. People with high moral intelligence actively deal with problems and

have more health and satisfaction. This type of intelligence is a kind of orientation to take the right action and the ability to apply the principles of global ethics in interaction with others (Lennick & Keil, 2005).

Therefore, it can be said that moral intelligence plays an important role in marital satisfaction because it is tied to feelings and reason and moral behavior is dependent on integrated feelings, intuition, and reasoning. Moral intelligence refers to the ability to apply moral principles to one's personal goals, values, and activities, and it refers to the capacity and ability to understand good issues from bad issues.

Therefore, based on the stated contents, this study and research are trying to answer this basic question, is there a meaningful relationship between general intelligence and marital satisfaction of married women with the role of moral intelligence?

Method

The present study has a practical goal and in terms of methodology, the method it follows is a descriptive correlation of the path analysis type. The statistical population of the present study was made up of all married women of Yasouj city in 2020. The sample of the current research is made up of 150 married women from Yasouj city, and an available sampling method was used to select the sample group.

Materials

1- Moral Intelligence Questionnaire Lennick & Keil (2008). The moral intelligence questionnaire of Lennick & Keil (2008) uses the four main scales of honesty, responsibility, compassion, and forgiveness. (Lennick & Keil 2008) This questionnaire has been validated and standardized by Bahrami, Asmi, Fateh Panah, Dehghani Tafti, and Ahmadi Tehrani (2012). This questionnaire contains 40 closed-answer

subscales. Cronbach's alpha for this questionnaire has been reported as 85% (Bahrami et al. 2012).

2- Enrich Marital Satisfaction Questionnaire (2000). This questionnaire has been used as a valid tool in various studies to measure marital satisfaction (Olson, 1997). This questionnaire consists of 12 scales. In order to calculate the reliability of the alpha coefficient, it was calculated to be 95%, which indicates the high reliability of this questionnaire.

3- Cattell intelligence questionnaire (1943). This test was made by Cattell in (1943). Scale 3 is intended to measure seniors, graduates, and academics. Scale 3 of this questionnaire consists of two forms A and B. Each of these forms includes 4 sub-tests. These 4 sub-tests include series, classifications, matrices, and conditions. The reliability of this scale was obtained with Cronbach's alpha method of 0.73 and the internal consistency method was used to verify the validity of the questionnaire, which revealed a significant correlation between the subtests and the total score of the test between 0.22 and 83.

Implementation. The sample size examined in this research was 150 people. After the implementation of the questionnaires on the sample, first, the descriptive statistics indicators such as number, minimum, maximum, mean, standard deviation, standard error of the mean, and interval estimation related to the research variables are reported. In the following, the investigated hypotheses were analyzed through the Pearson correlation test, linear regression, and path analysis, the results of which will be reported later. It should be noted that all statistical calculations were done through SPSS-22 and Lisrel software.

Findings

The mean and standard deviation of the total marital satisfaction score are 166.22 and 31.56, respectively. The mean and standard deviation of the total score of moral intelligence is equal to 57.03 and 9.41, respectively. The mean and standard deviation of general intelligence are 19.59 and 2.73, respectively.

Correlation between all investigated variables, moral intelligence and general intelligence with marital satisfaction is significant at 0.01 level. Also, the subscales of marital satisfaction are significant with the total score of moral intelligence and spiritual intelligence. The findings show that the direct effect of general intelligence and moral intelligence on marital satisfaction is significant at the 0.01 level.

Discussion

The present study was conducted to investigate the relationship between general intelligence and marital satisfaction of married women with the mediating role of moral intelligence. In this regard, the results showed that among all the investigated variables, moral intelligence and general intelligence are significant with marital satisfaction at the level of 0.01, and subscales of marital satisfaction are significant with the total score of moral intelligence and spiritual intelligence. Also, the results showed that moral intelligence has a significant mediating role in the relationship between general intelligence and marital satisfaction in married women.

In explaining the obtained results, it should be said that general intelligence is related to a person's abstract ability. In other words, intelligence with the help of abstraction power can generally strengthen the reasoning of married women. These data and information obtained from general

intelligence and cognitive ability can take on moral content and become a basis for moral reasoning, problem-solving, long-term moral commitments, and, as a result, increasing satisfaction with married life. It can be argued, married women have higher general intelligence than others, have good self-confidence, are eloquent in expressing their rational issues and thoughts, and have many intellectual interests. Introverted, they reflect on their anger and think about it before they act. Therefore, it seems that having general intelligence and high IQ in married women has been able to increase their marital satisfaction. Intelligent people have a deeper understanding of themselves and others due to their cognitive abilities and can better adapt to marital pressures and conflicts. As another explanation, we can refer to Piaget's cognitive theory. Piaget believes that the intelligence and cognitive development of people is related to the formation of complex schemas and the performing of complex abstract processes. Schemas are frameworks, models, and theories about how objects, social, family, emotional and physical events work; For this reason, married women who have optimal cognitive development can use them to improve their lives and increase marital satisfaction. On the other hand, in the adaptation process, when married women face a new situation, they try to deal with the situation appropriately by referring to the schemas in the cognitive system and quickly processing the stored experiences. Even if the new conditions are so new and fresh that the person does not find a suitable method that has already been experienced. It is the ability of intelligence that helps married women, by combining and manipulating past experiences with new information, to create an appropriate way to face new situations.

It is suggested that researchers in the future examine more variables and try to examine the effectiveness of moral intelligence on other subjects.

Ethics

In this research, ethical standards including obtaining informed consent, ensuring privacy and confidentiality were observed.

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Conflict of Interest

According to the authors, this article has no financial sponsor or conflict of interest.

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