

# CPSYC

MEDICAL MENTAL MINORITY

**Authors:** Farnaz Holekian\*, Yaser Madani, Masoud Gholamali Lavasani  
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**Affiliations:** University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

## Introduction

The relationship between lateralization and its role in marital satisfaction and other variants were the focus of interest by the researchers. The research in area of handedness is considered among most debatable subjects (Leask & Beaton, 2007). Most research shows preference for handedness to have biological basis, for using one hand was more than the other hand in doing homework. The marital satisfaction can be gained when there is harmony between the spouses as the hand superiority is an effective variance on the thought, it is the features of every individual and surely it is effective on the life of the husband and wife, side supremacy related to the ability and behavior of the human and seek a relation between the satisfaction of both As it was said before it seems that there has not been a research over the relation on any of the handedness with the marital satisfaction and the present research is trying to investigate the lack of related research and as such the current study is considered the first one investigating the effect of handedness on marital satisfaction among Iranian spouses.

## Methods

### sample and sampling method

This research is of descriptive type using correlational statistics method. The research population consisted of all the couples in the Iranian city of Hamedan, of whom 400 subjects were chosen through cluster sampling. At the end, 200 subjects (100 couples) participated in this research.

### Measures

#### 3.1 Four Enrich couple scales

#### 3.2 Researcher-made demographic questionnaire

### Data collection

The questionnaires were distributed among the spouses and they were asked to answer the questionnaire without consulting each other.

## Results

According to table 1, the 40 samples were left-handed (20% of participants), while 140 individuals (70%) were right-handed, and 20 were mixed-handed (10%). It should be mentioned that all the individuals who had chosen the mixed choice had also used their right hand as the dominant choice from a short initial intake interview, it was determined that their ability with use of both hands were equal and that they can easily write with both hands. As the variant of lateralization and marital satisfaction is multifactorial, in order to evaluate the relation of handedness of spouses with their marital satisfaction, the correlational analysis with Rho-Spearman has been used, as seen in table 3. The correlation of the hand dominance with marital satisfaction (as measured by Enrich) was found to be somewhat minor. Results showed that, lists marital satisfaction scores in the left handed ( $P < 0.05$ , 0.125) and right handed ( $P < 0.05$ , 0.141), and there was found no significant correlation ( $P < 0.01$ , 0.328). Also, there seemed to be a minor, yet not significant, correlation between marital satisfaction and being left-handed and right-handed.

## CONCLUSION

The recent research has been done to evaluate the correlation between marital satisfaction and lateralization dominance in spouses. It seems that in this area, no specific research had been conducted. After analysis the data using Pearson correction method, we can conclude that there appears to be no meaningful relation among Enrich marital satisfaction scores and being left-handed ( $P < 0.05$ ) or right-handed ( $P < 0.05$ ). However, meaningful relation ( $P < 0.01$ ) was shown to exist between marital satisfaction scores and mixed handedness, as shown in fig. 1. Although there are researchers who have critical point of view, the vast majority of researchers in this area believe that the side supremacy is an innate feature of the human species and that the left-handed, and right-handed, and mixed-handed individuals may possess differences in various mental dimension, such as cognition, comprehension, and emotion. (Shafiea & Alipoor, 2011. Rogers, 2007) are different



Fig 1. Correlation between Enrich marital satisfaction scores and handedness

Some restricting factors were experienced by the researchers of the current study. Lack of sufficient data and previous research, limited cooperation from the participating spouses, relatively short research time, and testing location, all may have to some degree influenced results. The criterion of the side supremacy of the spouses has only been considered and the responses of the spouses have been considered. In regard to this research, it is suggested that in future the researchers look at marital satisfaction scores over longer period of time, and include clinical and experimental analysis in such evaluations. Using other methods to determine lateralization (such as that by Chapman, as cited by Alipoor, 2007) may result in more accurate results. It is hoped that this pioneer research motivate further studies in this area. Important implications may come out of such research, such as its potential role in premarital counseling, psychology, and other human-related fields.

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