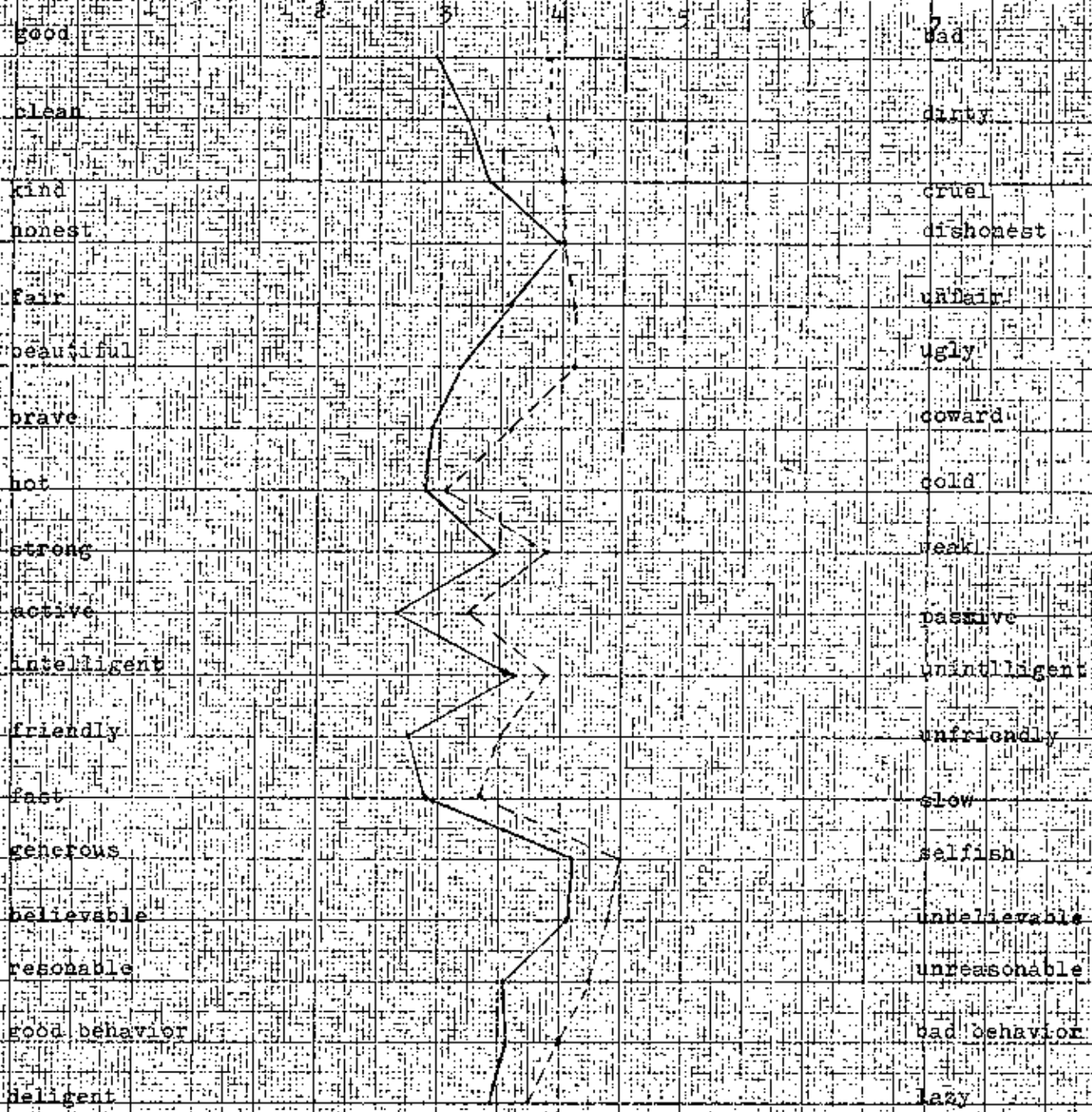


CHAPTER III

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

The results presented in this chapter will be divided into two parts. The first part is the results of the Semantic Differential Test, presented in graph form, which shows the male and female subjects' image of sex, love, dating, boyfriend or girlfriend, love and marriage. The second part consists of the responses of the male and female subjects to the questions on the topics stated in Chapter II.

Figure 1 to Figure 5 presents the images of sex, dating, boyfriend or girlfriend, love and marriage as perceived by the male and female subjects. As is seen in Figure 1, both male and female subjects generally perceive sex in a positive way; the male subjects have a tendency to perceive it more positively than the female subjects do. Many scales were judged as neutral by the female subjects. Figure 2 shows that the male and female subjects perceive dating in a positive way too and the male subjects, generally, perceive it more positively than the female subjects do. And in Figure 3, both male and female subjects perceive boyfriend or girlfriend in a positive way and they have a tendency to perceive it similarly. As is seen in Figure 4, both male and female subjects perceive love so positive and have a tendency to perceive it positively to the same degree. In Figure 5, the male and female subjects, generally, perceive marriage in a positive manner and they have a tendency to perceive it as positive to the same degree.



— Male
 - - - Female

FIGURE 1 The Subjects' Image of "SEX"

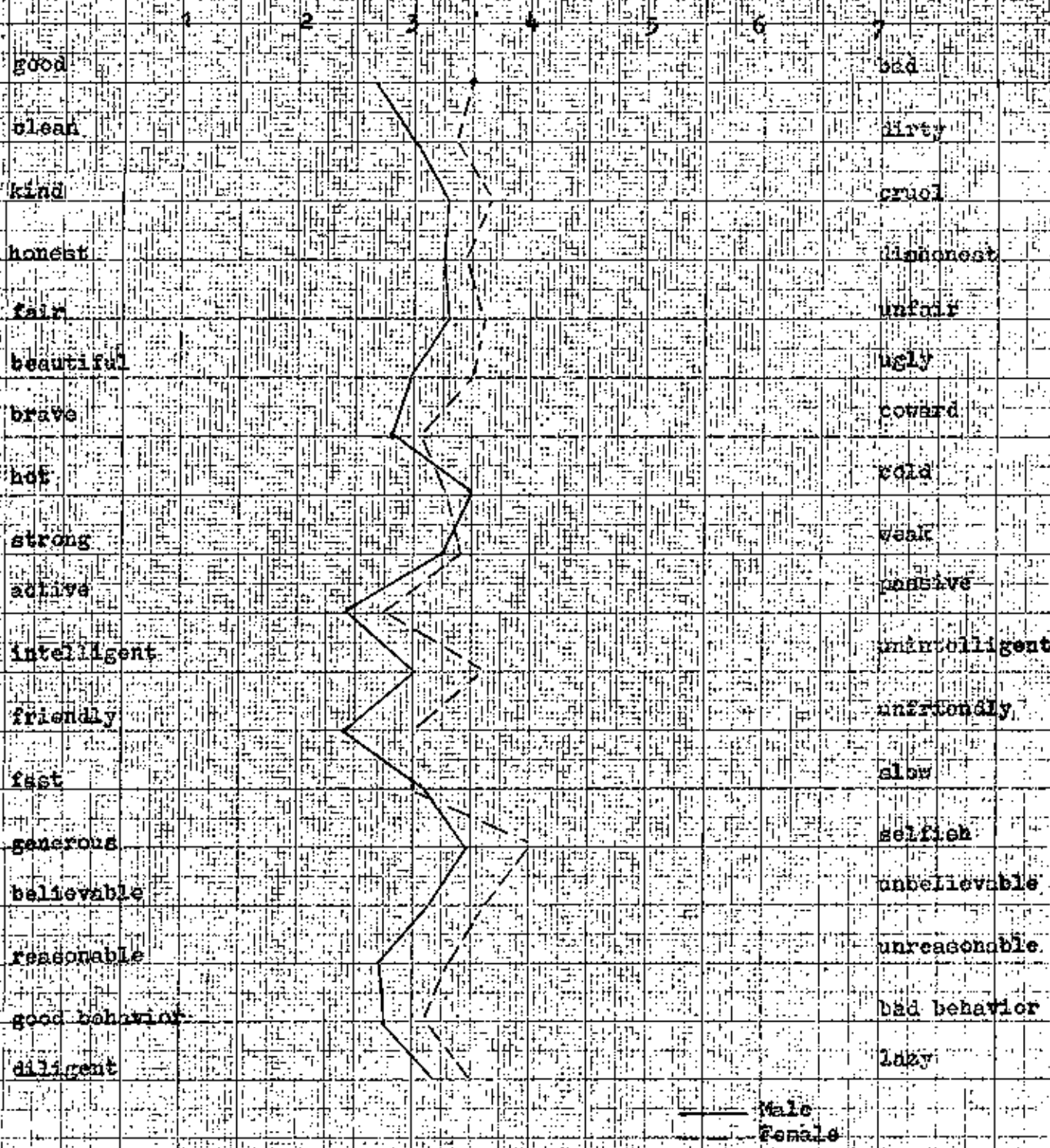


FIGURE 2. The Subjects' Image of "DATING"

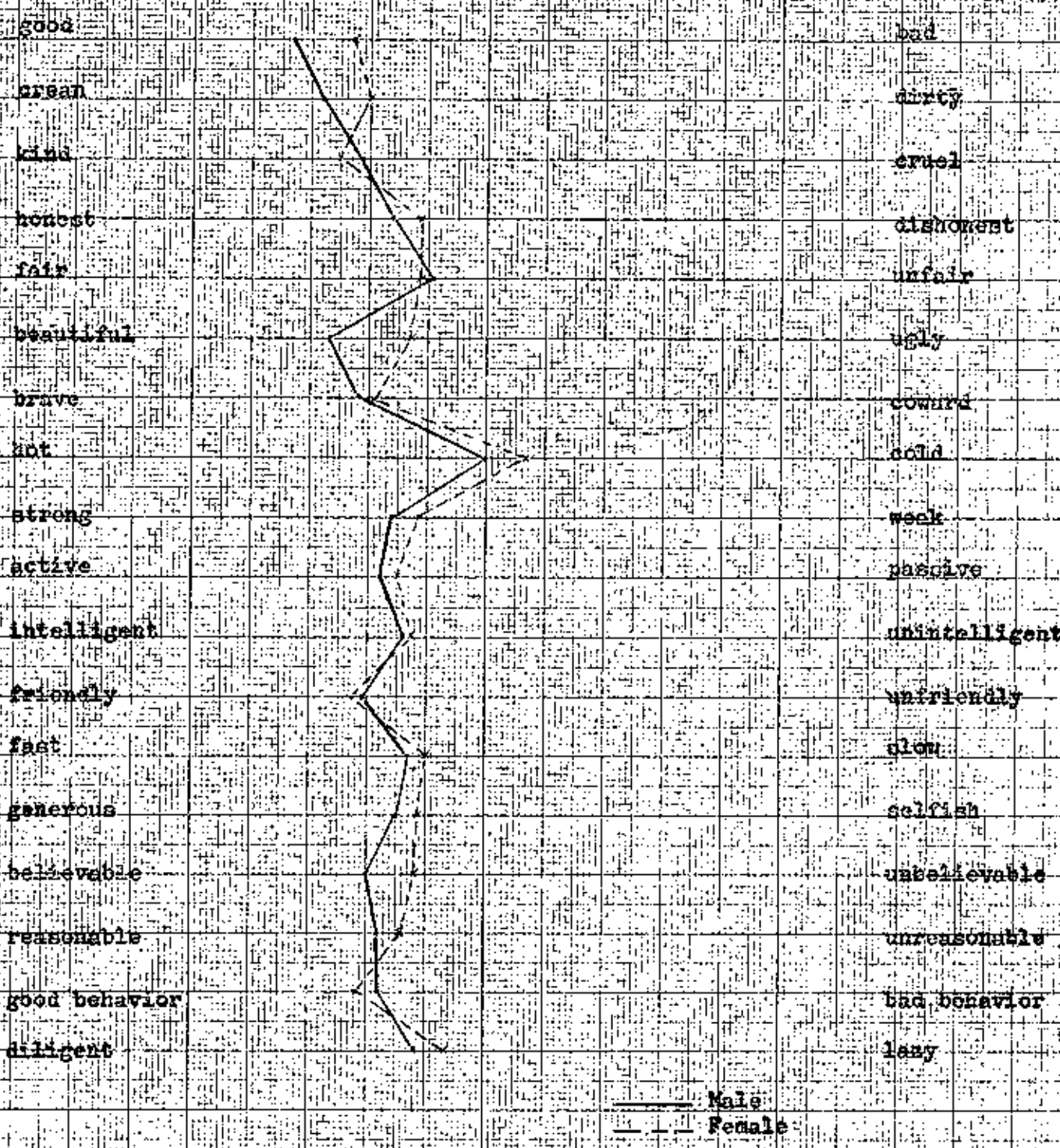


FIGURE 3. The Subjects' Image of "BOYFRIEND" or "GIRLFRIEND"

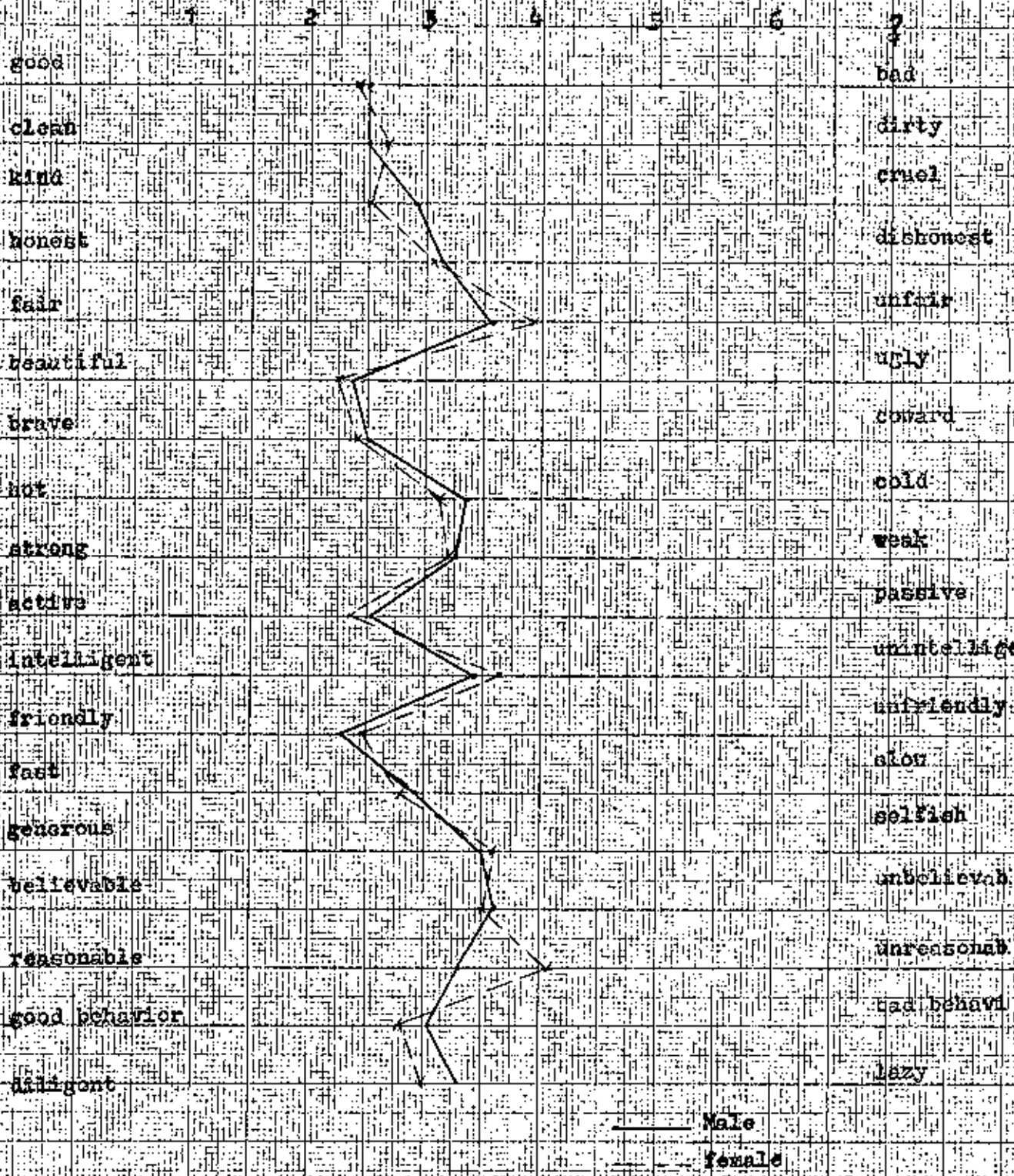


FIGURE 4. The Subjects' Image of "LOVE"

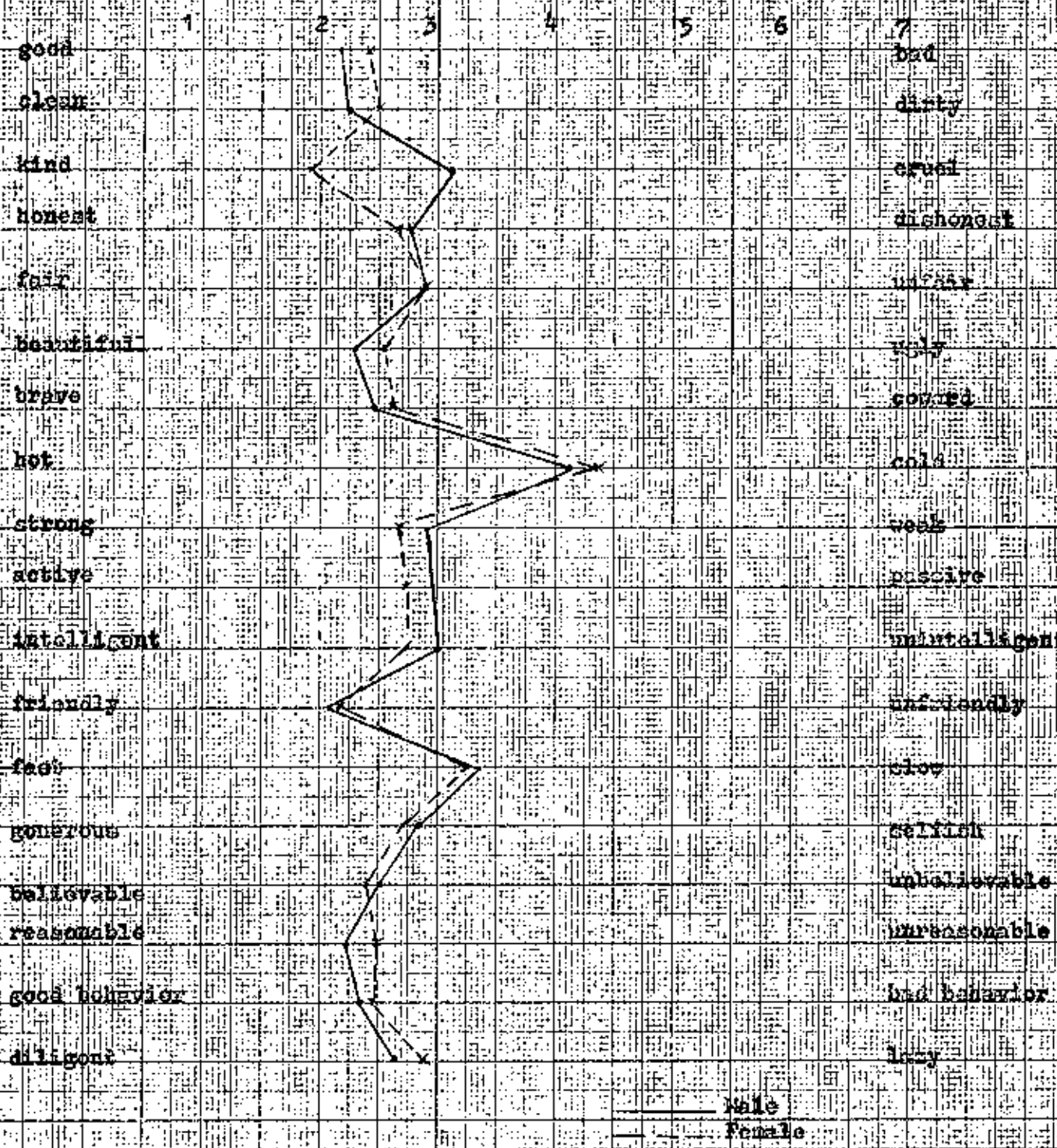


FIGURE 5. The Subjects' Image of "MARRIAGE"

Summing up the results obtained from the five figures presented above, it can be said that both male and female subjects perceive sex, dating, boyfriend or girlfriend, love and marriage in a positive way on the given scales.

TABLE 2
PERCENTAGE OF MALE AND FEMALE SUBJECTS' RESPONSES TO
SOME ASPECTS OF GIRLS' BEHAVIOR

Statements	Male N 148		Female N 142		Chi Square
	Dis Agree	agree	Dis Agree	agree	
Friendship					
1. A girl should be as friendly with boys as she is with her girl friends.	62.16	36.48	55.91	61.26	18.11 ***
2. A girl who has a close opposite sex friend will be looked at differently from her friends.	76.35	22.29	83.09	15.49	2.18
3. A girl who doesn't have any opposite sex friend is good.	4.05	95.94	7.04	92.95	1.2413
4. A girl can trust a boy	67.59	32.41	35.90	64.10	16.06 ***
5. A girl will take advantage of a boy if he is not careful.	66.89	31.75	33.21	64.78	30.63 ***
Dating.					
6. When a girl goes out on a date she is afraid of gossip.	41.21	58.78	69.01	30.98	22.6101 ***

TABLE 2 (continued)
PERCENTAGE OF MALE AND FEMALE SUBJECTS' RESPONSES TO
SOME ASPECTS OF GILLES' BEHAVIOR

Statements	Male N 148		Female N 142		Chi Square
	Dis Agree	Agree	Dis Agree	Agree	
7. When a girl has a boy- friend, she is not so close to her friends as usual.	65.54	33.78	73.25	26.09	2.0622
8. A girl ought to keep the fact that she has a boy- friend to herself.	14.18	85.13	17.78	83.80	0.03
9. A girl ought to have many boyfriends at the same time.	18.91	81.09	9.85	88.02	4.89
10. A girl should always dress up-to-date.	68.91	29.72	79.57	19.01	4.51
Marriage					
11. Most girls are afraid of being an old maid.	79.12	18.39	52.81	42.25	24.55
12. A girl should not have confidence that she will marry her boyfriend.	72.97	27.03	85.91	12.67	8.93

Note
 * P < .05
 ** P < .01
 *** P < .001

Table 2 presents the subjects' responses to the twelve statements concerned with the girls' behavior in friendship and dating. As is seen in the table, most male subjects agreed with eight statements; these statements are 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10,

11 and 12. They disagreed with 4 statements; these statements are 3, 5, 8 and 9. Most of the female subjects agreed with five statements; these statements are 2, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 12. They disagreed with 7 statements; those statements are 1, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9. The male and female subjects show significantly different responses to 8 statements (1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

TABLE 3
 PERCENTAGE OF MALE AND FEMALE SUBJECTS' RESPONSES TO
 SOME ASPECTS OF BOYS' BEHAVIOR

Statements	Male N = 148		Female N = 142		Chi Square
	Dis Agree	Dis agree	Dis Agree	Dis agree	
Friendship					
1. A boy can trust girl	48.64	51.35	70.42	29.54	14.24 ***
2. A boy will take advantage of a girl if she is not careful.	56.08	34.45	66.19	31.69	0.17
3. A boy will be ashamed when his offer to take a girl out is denied.	56.75	38.51	31.40	49.77	1.26
4. A boy ought to keep the fact that he has a girl-friend to himself.	18.91	77.02	9.15	88.73	6.05 *
5. Most boys like the girl who always dresses up-to-date.	67.56	32.43	72.53	27.46	0.85
6. A boy ought to have many girl friends at the same time.	39.86	55.40	15.49	82.39	22.93 ***

* P < .05
 ** P < .01
 *** P < .001

Table 3 presents the subjects' responses to the 6 statements concerned with the boys' behavior in friendship and dating. As is seen in the table, most male subjects agree with statements 5, and they had a tendency to agree with statements 2 and 3. Most of them disagreed with statement 4 and they have a tendency to disagree with statements 1 and 6. Most of the female subjects agree with statements 1, 2, and 5 and they had a tendency to agree with statement 3. Most of them disagreed with statements 4 and 6. The male and female subjects show significantly different responses to statements 1, 4, and 6.

TABLE 4
PERCENTAGE OF MALE AND FEMALE SUBJECTS' RESPONSES TO
STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE MALE AND FEMALE SEX

Statements	Male N = 148		Female N = 142		Chi Square
	Dis Agree	Agree	Dis Agree	Agree	
1. Working with people of the same sex is better than working with people of the opposite sex.	45.95	53.37	26.76	71.12	10.96
2. Making or having a conversation with a same sex friend is more enjoyable than it is with an opposite sex friend.	64.86	34.45	66.19	31.69	0.77

*** $P < .001$

As is seen in Table 4, most of the male and female subjects disagreed with the statement that working with people of the same sex is better than working with people of the opposite sex, but they agreed with the statement that talking or having a conversation with a same sex friend is more enjoyable than it is with an opposite sex friend.

Table 5
PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TOWARDS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
THE SEALS AND THEIR PARENTS

Statements	Male N = 148		Female N = 142		Chi Square
	Dis Agree	Dis agree	Dis Agree	Dis agree	
1. Most girls are afraid of being blamed by their parents if they make friends with members of the opposite sex.	73.64	24.32	78.78	19.71	0.9532
2. Most boys are afraid of being blamed by their parents if they make friends with members of the opposite sex.	59.45	40.54	7.04	92.95	97.75
3. When a girl has a boyfriend she ought not to tell her parents.	16.89	79.72	3.52	94.36	14.29
4. When a boy has a girlfriend he ought not to tell his parents.	31.75	67.56	7.74	90.14	25.58
5. Most girls are brave enough to tell their parents that they have a boyfriend.	18.24	81.08	26.05	72.53	2.6893

*** $p < .001$

Table 5 presents subjects' responses to five statements concerned with the relationship between the sexes and their parents. As is seen in the table, most of the male subjects agreed with statements 1 and 2, and most of them disagreed with statement 3, statement 4 and statement 5. Most of the female subjects agreed with statement 1, but most of them disagreed with statements 2, 3, 4 and 5. The male and female subjects show significantly different responses to statement 2, statement 3 and statement 4.

TABLE 6
PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS' OPINIONS ON
THE AGE AT WHICH BOYS AND GIRLS SHOULD START DATING

AGE	Boys Should Start Dating		Girls Should Start Dating	
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142	Male N = 148	Female N = 142
11-15	10.81	-	6.08	-
14-16	5.40	1.40	9.45	2.11
17-19	32.43	21.12	44.59	25.36
20-22	31.08	44.36	31.75	58.45
23-25	12.83	24.64	4.72	10.56
26-28	2.02	4.92	0.67	0.70
29-30	-	-	-	0.70
Chi Square		33.67 P < .001	43.52 P < .001	

Table 6 presents the percentage of the male and female subjects' opinions on the age at which boys and girls should start dating. The highest percentage of the male subjects selected the response that boys and girls should start dating when they are 17-19 years old, while the female subjects selected the response that boys and girls should start dating when they are 20-22 years old. The male and female subjects have significantly different opinions about the age at which boys and girls should start dating.

TABLE 7
 PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTIONS ON HAVING
 A BOYFRIEND OR A GIRLFRIEND AND THE MAIN PURPOSE

Questions and Responses	Percentage	
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142
1. Have you ever had a boyfriend or girlfriend?		
1. Yes, and I have one now.	30.30	21.83
2. Yes, but I do not have one now.	18.91	14.08
3. No, but I want to have one.	37.16	36.76
4. No, and I do not want to have one.	10.81	29.57
2. The main purpose of having a boyfriend or girlfriend.		
1. To help encourage me to work or study well	36.48	54.50
2. To understand the opposite sex	20.27	14.08
3. For marriage	19.59	14.78
4. To enjoy myself by going out on a date	77.43	9.85
5. To be proud	2.70	7.14
6. To show others	2.02	16.19
7. No answer	11.48	2.81

Question 1, Chi Square = 3.88, ns.
 Question 2, Chi Square = 10.41, ns.

Table 7 presents the subjects' responses to the questions on having a boyfriend or a girlfriend and its main purpose. About a half of the male subjects said that they have had a girlfriend and about half said that they have never had one. The highest percentage of the male subjects said that they have never had a girlfriend but they want to have one. The female subjects showed a slight tendency to answer that they have never had a boyfriend. The highest percentage of the female subjects said that they don't want to have one. Both male and female subjects answered that the main purpose of having a girlfriend or a boyfriend is to help encourage themselves to work or study well.

TABLE 8
PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTION ON
THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A GIRL FRIEND

Question and Responses	Percentage	
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142
What are the girl's characteristics which make the boy choose her to be his girlfriend?		
1. Beautiful	36.48	33.09
2. Good behavior	25.67	23.94
3. High morality	10.81	9.85
4. Educated	7.45	4.22
5. Rich	6.75	7.04
6. Good family	1.35	2.81

Chi Square = 2.47, ns.

As is seen in Table 8, the highest percentage of the male and female subjects answered that beauty is the girl's characteristic which makes the boy choose her to be his girlfriend.

TABLE 9
PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTION ON
WHO SHOULD PAY FOR A DATE

Question and Responses	Percentage	
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142
Who should pay when going out on a date?		
1. One who has money should pay	53.10	23.23
2. Boy should pay all the time	23.67	28.16
3. Each one should pay each time	13.51	16.19
4. Share half and half	10.13	9.15
5. One who chooses the entertainment should pay	7.43	9.85
6. Girl should pay all the time	4.05	2.11
7. Boy should pay until he is out of money then girl should pay	2.70	1.40
8. One who eats should pay	2.02	2.11

Chi Square = 5.33, ns.

As is shown in Table 9, the highest percentage of the male subjects answered that one who has money should pay when going out on a date, while the highest percentage of the female

subjects answered that the boy should pay all the time when going out on a date.

TABLE 10
PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTIONS ON
THE DATING BEHAVIOR OF BOYS AND GIRLS

Question and Responses	Percentage		Chi Square
	Male n = 148	Female N = 142	
1. Thing that a girl fears in dating.			
1. Friend will think she is bad	26.35	26.05	5.19
2. Parout. will know and punish her	16.89	14.78	
3. Neighbors will think she is bad	16.89	14.78	
4. Partner will take advantage	10.13	14.08	
5. Friend will tease her	7.43	6.33	
6. She will be different	6.75	8.00	
7. She is not afraid	2.70	5.63	
2. When a girl goes out on date at night, should she go alone or with others?			
1. Take no one	30.40	11.49	37.49***
2. Take her relatives	15.54	17.78	
3. Should go out in a group	14.18	38.73	
4. Take her parents	13.51	4.92	

TABLE 10 (continued)

Question and Responses	Percentage		Chi Square
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142	
5. Take her girlfriend	10.13	9.85	
6. Should not go out at night.	8.78	15.49	
3. Should a girl who has a boyfriend go out alone with another opposite sex friend?			***
1. Yes, if her boy friend doesn't know	33.78	3.52	41.31
2. Yes, if she tells her boy friend first	25.67	45.77	
3. Yes, if she wants to	16.89	15.49	
4. No.	21.61	26.05	
4. Should a boy who has a girlfriend go out alone with another opposite sex friend?			***
1. Yes, if his girlfriend doesn't know	17.56	4.92	22.93
2. Yes, if he tells his girlfriend first	25.76	57.04	
3. Yes, if he wants to	41.21	20.42	
4. No.	5.40	14.08	

*** $P < .001$

Table 10 presents the subjects' responses to four questions on the dating behavior of boys and girls. As is seen in the table, most male and female subjects answered that the

girl fears that her friends will think she is bad if she goes out on a date. Most of the male subjects said that when a girl goes out on a date at night she should go alone, while the female subjects said that she should go out in a group. The highest percentage of the male subjects said that girl who has a boyfriend should go out alone with another opposite sex friend if her boyfriend doesn't know and a boy who has a girlfriend should go out alone with another opposite sex friend if he wants to. But most of the female subjects said that a girl who has a boyfriend or a boy who has a girlfriend should go out alone with another opposite sex friend if she or he tells the boyfriend or girlfriend first.

TABLE 11
PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES ABOUT
THE AGE AT WHICH BOYS AND GIRLS SHOULD MARRY

AGE	Boys Should Marry		Girls Should Marry	
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142	Male N = 148	Female N = 142
15-18	4.05	2.81	6.75	3.52
18-20	-	2.11	10.13	1.40
20-22	-	1.40	22.29	3.52
22-25	12.83	2.81	46.62	59.85
25-28	36.48	30.98	10.81	25.23
28-30	28.37	41.54	-	1.40
30-35	8.78	14.08	-	2.11
35-40	4.72	2.11	-	-
40	2.70	0.70	-	1.40
Chi Square		24.17 P < .01		46.83 P < .001

Table 11 presents the male and female subjects' responses about the age at which boys and girls should marry. As is seen in the table, the highest percentage of the male subjects said that the boys should marry when they are 25-28 and the girls should marry when they are 22-25, while the highest percentage of the female subjects said that the boys should marry when they are 28-30 and the girls should marry when they are 22-25 years old. The male and female subjects' responses are significantly different regarding the age at which boys and girls should marry.

TABLE 12 a
PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTION ON
WHO SHOULD CHOOSE A SPOUSE

Question and responses	For a boy		For a girl	
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142	Male N = 148	Female N = 142
Who should choose a spouse for a boy? (girl?)				
1. Choose by self	40.53	26.76	27.02	9.15
2. Parents choose	0.67	0.70	2.02	1.40
3. Choose by self with parents' agreement	56.08	71.12	66.89	86.02
Chi Square	6.6377 P < .05		16.9435 P < .001	

TABLE 12 b
 PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTION ON
 PARENTS' PARTICIPATION IN THE CHOICE OF GIRLFRIEND OR BOYFRIEND

Question and responses	Boy should		Girl should	
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142	Male N = 148	Female N = 142
If parents do not like girl (boy) friend, what should be done?				
1. Stop making contact with friend	6.03	12.67	4.05	5.63
2. Improve friend in order to make the parents like him (her)	66.21	67.60	76.35	83.09
3. Wait until parents like him (her) and then contact.	8.78	7.04	8.78	5.63
4. Don't stop making contact and don't tell parents	14.18	13.96	6.75	2.11
Chi Square	4.3952 ns.		3.8412 ns.	

As is seen in Table 12a and Table 12b, most of the male and female subjects said that the boys and the girls should choose their spouse by themselves with their parents' agreement. If their parents do not like their boyfriend or girlfriend, the subjects felt that they should try to improve the boyfriend or girlfriend in order to make the parents like him or her.

TABLE 13 a

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTION ON
THE IMPORTANCE OF LOVE BEFORE MARRIAGE

Question and responses	For the boys		For the girls	
	Male N= 148	Female N= 142	Male N= 148	Female N= 142
How important is love before marriage?				
1. Have to love each other first	63.91	71.12	67.59	62.07
2. Not necessary to love first	30.40	26.05	29.05	36.61
Chi Square	0.5220 ns.		1.7868 ns.	

TABLE 13 b

SUBJECTS' OPINIONS ON THE MOST ENJOYABLE PERIOD OF LIFE

Question and responses	For the boys		For the girls	
	Male N= 148	Female N= 142	Male N= 148	Female N= 142
Which period of life is most enjoyable?				
1. When a person is single without a girl friend or boyfriend	44.59	42.95	47.29	38.73
2. When a person is single but has a girlfriend or boyfriend	38.51	27.43	25.00	30.28
3. When a person is married but without a child	6.75	7.74	10.81	11.26
4. When a person is married and has a child	5.40	15.49	11.48	7.04
Chi Square	9.9103 P < .02		3.1173 ns.	

Table 13a presents the male and female subjects' responses about the importance of love before marriage. Most male and female subjects answered that boys and girls have to love each other before marriage.

As is seen in Table 13b, the highest percentage of the male and female subjects answered that boys and girls enjoy most the period of life when they are single without a boyfriend or girlfriend.

As is shown in Table 14, the highest percentage of the male and female subjects answered that the boy will choose a girl whom he loves most to be his spouse and a girl should choose the boy who can be a good leader to be her spouse.

Table 15 presents the subjects' responses about the desired income and education of the boys' and girls' spouse. Most of the male and female subjects answered that the income of the wife does not matter for the husband but the husband has to have a higher income than his wife. Regarding the level of education, the highest percentage of the male and female subjects answered that the boy should choose the girl who has equal education to be his wife. But the highest percentage of the male subjects answered that the level of education of the boy should not be a matter of concern for the girl in choosing her husband, while the female subjects said that the boy with higher education than the girl should be chosen by the girl to be her husband.

TABLE 14
 PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTION ON
 THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A SPOUSE

Question and Responses	Percentage		
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142	
What are a girl's characteristics that make a boy choose her to be his spouse?			
1. One he loves most	29.72	65.58	44.20 ***
2. Good housewife	16.89	9.15	
3. Beauty	15.54	3.52	
4. Charming	12.83	10.56	
5. Educated	3.78	0.70	
6. Intelligence	3.37	3.52	
7. Rich	1.35	-	
8. Good family	1.35	0.70	
What are a boy's characteristics that make a girl choose him to be her spouse?			
1. Leader	50.60	56.33	10.88
2. One she loves most	13.51	20.42	
3. Intelligence	6.08	3.63	
4. Rich	5.40	1.40	
5. Can please her	4.05	-	
6. Educated	2.70	3.52	
7. Not be Don Juan	2.70	1.40	
8. Calm	1.35	1.40	
9. Handsome	1.35	-	

TABLE 15
 PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTIONS ON
 A SPOUSE'S INCOME AND EDUCATION

Response	Boys' spouse		Girls' spouse	
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142	Male N = 143	Female N = 142
Income				
1. More income than he (she) has	7.43	0.70	47.97	70.40
2. Equal income	12.16	11.98	6.75	7.04
3. Less income than he (she) has	12.83	29.55	1.95	0.70
4. Income does not matter	64.35	59.85	43.54	20.42
	$\chi^2 = 14.2930$ $P < .01$		$\chi^2 = 15.5591$ $P < .01$	
Education				
1. Higher education than he (she) has	1.35	1.40	19.59	79.57
2. Equal education	35.43	48.59	14.06	6.33
3. Less education than he (she) has	20.24	27.57	3.70	6.70
4. Level of education does not matter	35.01	14.03	60.13	10.56
	$\chi^2 = 18.5826$ $P < .001$		$\chi^2 = 87.3549$ $P < .001$	

TABLE 16a
 PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTION ON
 A WIFE'S MOST IMPORTANT DUTY

Question and Responses	Percentage	
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142
What is the most important duty for a wife?		
1. Responsible for the well being of family	48.62	61.26
2. Help husband when in trouble	24.32	23.94
3. Be a house wife	6.75	4.22
4. Have children	6.75	0.70
5. Help husband work	2.70	0.70
6. Look after children	2.02	1.40
7. Educate the children	1.35	0.70
8. work outside the house	-	0.70
9. Manage finances	-	0.70
10. No answer	9.45	5.63

Chi Square = 15.63, $P < .05$

TABLE 16b
 PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES TO THE QUESTION ON
 A HUSBAND'S MOST IMPORTANT DUTY

Question and Responses	Percentage	
	Male N = 148	Female N = 142
What is the most important duty for the husband?		
1. Leader of the family	41.21	40.84
2. Protect family from trouble	24.32	23.23
3. Faithful to the family	16.89	28.16
4. Educate the children	4.05	2.81
5. Earn money	2.62	-
6. Manage finances	1.35	1.40
7. Train the children	1.35	0.70
8. No answer	0.78	2.81

Chi Square = 4.67, ns.

Table 16a and Table 16b present the subjects' responses on the most important duty for a wife and a husband. As is seen in these tables, most male and female subjects said that to be responsible for the well being of the family is the most important duty for a wife, and to be a good leader of the family is the most important duty for the husband.