

KEY WORD : MARITAL SATISFACTION/SEX ROLE IDENTITY

KANNIKA CHALERMKUL : A COMPARISON OF MARITAL SATISFACTION AMONG  
SUBJECTS WITH DIFFERENT SEX ROLE IDENTITY. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO.PROF.  
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The purpose of this research was to compare the degree of marital satisfaction among subjects with different sex role identity.

The results indicate that subjects with different sex and sex role identity show differ in their degree of marital satisfaction. The findings are as follows:

1. Male subjects with androgenous and masculine sex role identity have significantly more marital satisfaction than subjects with feminine and undifferentiated sex role identity ( $P < .05$ ). Male subjects with feminine sex role identity have significantly more marital satisfaction than subjects with undifferentiated sex role identity ( $P < .05$ ). Male subjects with androgenous and masculine sex role identity do not differ in terms of marital satisfaction.
2. Female subjects with androgenous and feminine sex role identity have significantly more marital satisfaction than subjects with masculine and undifferentiated sex role identity ( $p < .05$ ). Female subjects with androgenous and feminine sex role identity do not differ in terms of marital satisfaction, and female subjects with masculine and undifferentiated sex role identity do not differ in terms of marital satisfaction.
3. Male subjects with undifferentiated sex role identity and female subject with masculine and undifferentiated sex role identity are lowest in degree of marital satisfaction.