The purpose of this research was to study the relationships between selected factors and marital satisfaction of early adult married working women in Bangkok Metropolis. Three hundred samples completed the Questionnaires and Roach's Marital Satisfaction Scale (1981). Basic statistics and stepwise multiple regression analysis were used to analyze the data.

Major findings were as follows:

1. Medium level of marital satisfaction was found in early adult married working women in Bangkok Metropolis ($\bar{X} = 165.92$).

2. Effective communication positively correlated with marital satisfaction at the highest level ($r = .795$; $p < .001$)

3. Companionship ($r = .763$), relative deprivation ($r = .669$), role consensus ($r = .632$), accepting from the significant persons in life (your parents) ($r = .288$), quality of marital status of parents ($r = .280$), husband's parents ($r = .223$), educational level ($r = .180$), family income ($r = .149$) and husband's relatives ($r = .121$) positively correlated with marital satisfaction.

4. Six selected factors which could be used as predictors of marital satisfaction ($R^2 = .7519$) were ranked in their power of prediction as follows: Effective communication, relative deprivation, accepting from the significant persons in life (your parents), educational level, and quality of marital status of parents. The regression equation in standard score (MSS_z) was

$$MSS_z = .355* ECS_z + .380* CSS_z + .182* RDS_z + .091* Y81_z + .076* Y4_z$$
$$+ .065* QMP_z$$