CHAPTER THREE

METHODOLOGY

This chapter describes: (1) subjects, (2) the materials, (3) the procedures used in the collection and analysis of the data, and (4) the data analysis.

3.1 SUBJECTS

This research was a cross sectional study mainly focusing on examining whether men's attitudes toward married life is different from women's and which of the following factors affect men's attitudes and women's attitudes in married life, relating to: financial management, household chores, babysitting, spousal treatment,, and spouse's relatives. The primary subjects in this study were married men and women in Bangkok who were selected by using purposive random sampling. This group of married people was the focus because they had marriage experience. The total respondents were 102 who were 51 married men and 51 married women. The age of the subjects was not specified to any particular group. The educational backgrounds of the subjects ranged from primary school to higher than bachelor degree.

3.2 MATERIALS

To complete this study, a questionnaire was created as a research instrument and was distributed to married people by purposive random sampling. That is, married couples in Bangkok were approached by the researcher and the subjects' network. Those who had an interest in this study were invited to participate the study project.

This questionnaire was divided into three main parts as follows:

Part 1: General information of respondent

Part 1 focused on getting general information about the respondents which included gender, age, number of years married, number of children, level of

education, income per month, and the person who took care of their children (in the event that they had children).

Part 2: Attitudes toward five areas

Part 2 consisted of 25 items. It was designed to measure attitudes toward married life of married people in Bangkok in 5 areas which were: financial management, household chores, babysitting, spousal treatment, and spouse's relatives. Each area contained 5 questions. As a result, the second part consisted of 25 questions. The questions were formulated by using a five-point Likert scale to discover the level of agreement of the respondents.

Part 3: Other comments and suggestions

Part 3 provided a blank space for respondents to comment and suggest their opinions to each question. There were 3 open-ended questions in this part.

Prior to being distributed, the questionnaire was pilot tested with 5 married people who were comparable with the subjects in this study and adjusted according to the comments. After that, 102 copied of the questionnaire were sent to the subjects by the researcher and the subjects' network.

3.3 PROCEDURES

This section describes the procedure for research

3.3.1 Research Design

This research study is a cross-sectional design to investigate whether men's attitudes toward married life differed from women's and which of the following factors affected men's and women's attitudes: financial management, household chores, babysitting, spousal treatment, and spouse's relatives.

3.3.2 Data Collection

All of the questionnaires were returned within three weeks after being distributed. There was no single incomplete or missing copy in this distribution.

3.4 DATA ANALYSIS

After 102 copied of the questionnaires were collected, the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) program version 13 was used to analyze the data by using frequency, percentage, and mean. Moreover, a Likert scale was used in data analysis. The rating was based on five-point Likert scale. The criteria and meaning are explained as the following:

Strongly agree	=	5 points
Agree	=	4 points
Uncertain	=	3 points
Disagree	=	2 points
Strongly disagree	=	1 points

The interval scale of each level of agreement was calculated by the formula below:

Interval =
$$\frac{\text{Range (R)}}{\text{Class (C)}}$$

= $\frac{5-1}{5}$
= 0.8

Next, the mean value of data obtained from each statement was interpreted according to the range below:

4.21 - 5.00	=	Strongly agree
3.41 - 4.20	=	Agree
2.61 - 3.40	=	Uncertain
1.81 - 2.60	=	Disagree
1.00 - 1.80	=	Strongly disagree

In order to analyze whether men's and women's attitudes toward married life were different or not, independent T-Tests were also run.

After compilation, the data was thoroughly analyzed. The explanations and findings are detailed with tables in the next chapter.