What We Will Cover in This Section

• Close relationships
• Love
• Marriage
• Divorce

Types of Relationships

EXCHANGE
Economic model of interaction. People want to maximize their gains and minimize their losses.

COMMUNAL
Mutual responsibility. Provide benefits according to other’s needs. Show concern and caring.
Intimacy

Sharing that which is innermost with others.

Intimacy Elements

1. Minimizing psychological boundaries.
2. Less tendency to make Fundamental Attribution Error.
3. Sharing resources.
5. Shared schemas.
6. Shared memory system.

Close Relationships

- Need fulfillment.
  - Psychological needs.
  - Physical needs.
- Interdependence.
  - Level of influence.
  - Quantity of shared activities.
Levels of Relationships

1. Unilateral Awareness

See other person in terms of outward characteristics.

2. Surface Contact

Both people are aware of each other.
3. Mutuality
- Share knowledge of each other.
- Experience a sense of responsibility for the other person.
- Develop a set of personal norms regulating the relationship.

4. Intersection
- Increasing levels of self-disclosure.
- Minor to Moderate to Major

Sharing Personal Information

INTIMACY
1. Descriptive
2. Evaluative

RECIROCITY
Levels of Love

COMPANIONATE LOVE
Strong affection for people with whom we are deeply involved.

PASSIONATE LOVE
State of intense absorption with someone including intense physiological arousal, physiological interest, and care for the needs of the other.

Sternberg’s Love Triangle

INTIMACY
Feeling of closeness, affection, and connectedness.

PASSION
Sex, physical closeness, romance

COMMITMENT
Determination to maintain the relationship over time.
**Intimacy**

- **Companionate Love**
- **Consummate Love**
- **Fatuous Love**
- **Passion**

**Marriage**

What are the characteristics of a good partner?
The AUDIENCE SAYS!

- Choosing a partner
  - Mutual attraction
  - Dependability
  - Emotional Stability
  - Intelligence
  - Pleasing disposition

Marital Satisfaction

- Intrapsychic Phase
  - Personal reassessment.
    - Was partner adequate?
    - Focus on the negative aspects of partner.
    - What alternatives are there?

- Dyadic Phase
  - Interpersonal
    - Confront partner.
    - Negotiation
    - Fix it or forget it.

Divorce
Divorce

• Social Phase
  – Breaking up
    • Negotiate what happens afterwards.
    • Create face saving accounts.
    • Consider effects on other social relationships.
    • Get professional help.

• Grave Dressing
  – Ending
    • End the relationship psychologically and physically.
    • Communicate own version of the breakup.

THE END