

## THE EFFECT OF SELF-DISCLOSURE ON MARITAL SATISFACTION IN COUPLES WHO HAVE NOT HAD CHILDREN

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### ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine whether there is an effect of self-disclosure on marital satisfaction in couples who have not had children. The sample used in this study of 60 people consisting of 30 couples who have been married for 3 years or more but have not had children. This research was conducted in Indonesia. The method used in this research is quantitative by using purposive sampling technique. This study uses 2 psychological scale which is constructed by the author based on the theory of marital satisfaction by Blaine J. fowers and David H. Olson and the theory of self-disclosure by Judy Pearson. Data analysis techniques in this study using the Rasch model of the Winstep, while the hypothesis test using SPSS v.16.00 consisting of normality test by using chi-square, linearity test and regression test using regression analysis of the predictors. The results of this study indicate that there are significant self-disclosure on marital satisfaction in couples who have not had children at 37,5% with a significance of 0.000 ( $\text{sig} \leq 0.05$ ). Based on the analysis of demographic data can be seen that the average subject who has a high self-disclosure will experience marital satisfaction is also high. Thus, it can be said that self-disclosure has a positive effect on marital satisfaction in couples who have not had children.

**Keywords:** Self-disclosure, marital satisfaction.