

Chapter 1 : Signs That You Should Never Marry - racedaydvl.com

For some people, marriage seems as if it will be a constraint. A woman thinks that she will now be subject to the whims and demands of a husband. The men say something similar.

Monogamy Monogamy is a form of marriage in which an individual has only one spouse during their lifetime or at any one time serial monogamy. This pattern was found in a broad swath of Eurasian societies from Japan to Ireland. The majority of Sub-Saharan African societies that practice extensive hoe agriculture, in contrast, show a correlation between " bride price " and polygamy. In all cases, the second marriage is considered legally null and void. Besides the second and subsequent marriages being void, the bigamist is also liable to other penalties, which also vary between jurisdictions. Serial monogamy Governments that support monogamy may allow easy divorce. Those who remarry do so on average three times. Divorce and remarriage can thus result in "serial monogamy", i. This can be interpreted as a form of plural mating, as are those societies dominated by female-headed families in the Caribbean , Mauritius and Brazil where there is frequent rotation of unmarried partners. Bob Simpson notes that in the British case, serial monogamy creates an "extended family" – a number of households tied together in this way, including mobile children possible exes may include an ex-wife, an ex-brother-in-law, etc. These "unclear families" do not fit the mould of the monogamous nuclear family. As a series of connected households, they come to resemble the polygynous model of separate households maintained by mothers with children, tied by a male to whom they are married or divorced. Polygamy Polygamy is a marriage which includes more than two partners. The suffix "-gamy" refers specifically to the number of spouses, as in bi-gamy two spouses, generally illegal in most nations , and poly-gamy more than one spouse. Societies show variable acceptance of polygamy as a cultural ideal and practice. According to the Ethnographic Atlas , of 1, societies noted, were monogamous; had occasional polygyny; had more frequent polygyny; and 4 had polyandry. The actual practice of polygamy in a tolerant society may actually be low, with the majority of aspirant polygamists practicing monogamous marriage. Tracking the occurrence of polygamy is further complicated in jurisdictions where it has been banned, but continues to be practiced de facto polygamy. There have been calls for the abolition of polygamy in developing countries. Concubinage Polygyny usually grants wives equal status, although the husband may have personal preferences. Although a society may be classified as polygynous, not all marriages in it necessarily are; monogamous marriages may in fact predominate. It is to this flexibility that Anthropologist Robin Fox attributes its success as a social support system: To correct this condition, females had to be killed at birth, remain single, become prostitutes, or be siphoned off into celibate religious orders. Polygynous systems have the advantage that they can promise, as did the Mormons, a home and family for every woman. In some cases, there is a large age discrepancy as much as a generation between a man and his youngest wife, compounding the power differential between the two. Tensions not only exist between genders, but also within genders; senior and junior men compete for wives, and senior and junior wives in the same household may experience radically different life conditions, and internal hierarchy. Often, however, it is difficult to draw a hard and fast line between the two. Although it does not involve multiple now illegal formal marriages, the domestic and personal arrangements follow old polygynous patterns. The de facto form of polygyny is found in other parts of the world as well including some Mormon sects and Muslim families in the United States. The relationships are considered polygynous, not polyandrous, because the female husband is in fact assuming masculine gendered political roles. It is allowed in Islam and Confucianism. Judaism and Christianity have mentioned practices involving polygyny in the past, however, outright religious acceptance of such practices was not addressed until its rejection in later passages. They do explicitly prohibit polygyny today. Polyandry , Polyandry in Tibet , and Polyandry in India Polyandry is notably more rare than polygyny, though less rare than the figure commonly cited in the Ethnographic Atlas which listed only those polyandrous societies found in the Himalayan Mountains. More recent studies have found 53 societies outside the 28 found in the Himalayans which practice polyandry. It is associated with partible paternity, the cultural belief that a child can have more than one father. If every brother married separately and had children, family land would

be split into unsustainable small plots. In Europe, this was prevented through the social practice of impartible inheritance the dis-inheriting of most siblings, some of whom went on to become celibate monks and priests. Of the societies reported by the American anthropologist George Murdock in , only the Kaingang of Brazil had any group marriages at all. Child marriage A child marriage is a marriage where one or both spouses are under the age of Child marriage was common throughout history, even up until the s in the United States, where in CE, in the state of Delaware , the age of consent for marriage was 7 years old. Twelve years later, in , John filed for divorce. Today, child marriages are widespread in parts of the world; being most common in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa , with more than half of the girls in some countries in those regions being married before In developed countries child marriage is outlawed or restricted. Girls who marry before 18 are at greater risk of becoming victims of domestic violence , than those who marry later, especially when they are married to a much older man. Same-sex marriage and History of same-sex unions As noted above, several kinds of same-sex, non-sexual marriages exist in some lineage-based societies. This section relates to same-sex sexual unions. Some cultures include third gender two-spirit or transgender individuals, such as the berdache of the Zuni in New Mexico. The Codex Theodosianus C. Examples include the Celtic practice of handfasting and fixed-term marriages in the Muslim community. The matrilineal Mosuo of China practice what they call "walking marriage". Cohabitation and Common-law marriage In some jurisdictions cohabitation , in certain circumstances, may constitute a common-law marriage , an unregistered partnership , or otherwise provide the unmarried partners with various rights and responsibilities; and in some countries the laws recognize cohabitation in lieu of institutional marriage for taxation and social security benefits. This is the case, for example, in Australia. However, in this context, some nations reserve the right to define the relationship as marital, or otherwise to regulate the relation, even if the relation has not been registered with the state or a religious institution. In some cases couples living together do not wish to be recognized as married. This may occur because pension or alimony rights are adversely affected; because of taxation considerations; because of immigration issues, or for other reasons. Such marriages have also been increasingly common in Beijing. Social status Main article: Hypergamy Some people want to marry a person with higher or lower status than them. Others want to marry people who have similar status. In many societies women marry men who are of higher social status. There are other marriages in which the man is older than the woman. Prohibited degree of kinship , Cousin marriage , Affinity canon law , and Avunculate marriage Societies have often placed restrictions on marriage to relatives, though the degree of prohibited relationship varies widely. Marriages between parents and children, or between full siblings, with few exceptions, [61] [62] [63] [64] [65] [66] [67] [68] have been considered incest and forbidden. Such marriages are illegal in most countries due to incest restrictions. However, a small number of countries have legalized it, including Argentina, Australia, Austria, Malaysia , [72] and Russia. In various societies the choice of partner is often limited to suitable persons from specific social groups. Religion has commonly weighed in on the matter of which relatives, if any, are allowed to marry. Relations may be by consanguinity or affinity , meaning by blood or by marriage. On the marriage of cousins, Catholic policy has evolved from initial acceptance, through a long period of general prohibition, to the contemporary requirement for a dispensation. In a wide array of lineage-based societies with a classificatory kinship system , potential spouses are sought from a specific class of relative as determined by a prescriptive marriage rule. Pierre Bourdieu notes, however, that very few marriages ever follow the rule, and that when they do so, it is for "practical kinship" reasons such as the preservation of family property, rather than the "official kinship" ideology.

Chapter 2 : 8 Reasons Straight Men Don't Want To Get Married | HuffPost

Some People Have No Clue What Marriage Is Brianna Heldt Listening to a recent morning radio show, I had the opportunity to hear a woman named Michelle Afont plug her recent book, The Dang Factor.

Toelle and Victor W. Harris 2 Figure 1. While marrying someone from a different culture or religion can present some unique challenges, it can also provide some beautiful and enriching opportunities for growth. The order varies for any given year. When those adjustments include negotiating culture or religion, it adds another dimension to the process of trying to strengthen the relationship. Couples are more likely to marry outside of their faith when these contributing factors are in play: They are more independent of their family, do not feel a need to be of the same faith as their parents, experience a divorce, or expect a more balanced division of household responsibilities. They have a common religious orientation, education level, or global perspective. Racial boundaries weaken, differences narrow, and language and residential barriers diminish, thus making intermarriage more likely to occur. Immigrants of the third generation or later are more comfortable with the local language and culture. In the Stimulus stage, couples are attracted to each other. In the final Roles stage, couples determine how various roles e. As you do, you will be better prepared to determine the roles and responsibilities each of you will assume in your marriage. Joint religious attendance among homogamous couples, for example, led to greater marital satisfaction,²² and greater religiosity was related to higher levels of marital adjustment. However, when both the wife and husband were religious, they reported higher levels of marital adjustment. Theories speculate that regular joint church attendance provides a protective effect for the marriage by providing consistent social networks of like-minded individuals and strengthens bonds by reinforcing ideology and lifestyles. In sum, these findings seem to indicate that the greater the similarities in religious beliefs and behaviors, the higher the marital happiness. Further, couples are more satisfied in their marriage when they are similarly religious. These challenges can definitely be overcome. However, if couples face disapproval and social pressure from families and society, their relationships may become highly stressful as a result. Our review of studies on stress in intercultural marriages found at least five particular sources of stress: Major differences in cultural and world views Macrocultural reactions negative responses from society and family and microcultural differences values, beliefs, and traditions within the couple Communication styles Religious and ethnic beliefs Having an unbalanced view of their intercultural marriage i. Among Whites, the ethnic group least likely to participate in interracial marriage, women tended to report the most stress. The distress rate for Hispanics was elevated only when they married non-Whites, reaching over twice the rate of those married homogamously to other Hispanics. Interestingly, studies have found that if intermarriage improved the socioeconomic status of Hispanics or White women, the distress rate decreased. Intermarriages involving African Americans were the least stable especially with a White wife. Intermarriage among Asians did not elicit increased distress for any groups, which may be a result of the fact that they are among the most integrated minority group in American society. Interestingly, the success of all of the marriages, except Asian-White, was predicted by the most divorce-prone group represented in the couple, rather than a balance of the two. These couples found that their families of origin were outspoken about disapproval and concern about protecting future generations, transmitting cultural values and traditions, and connecting with other generations in the family. Marriage outside of the race or culture was seen as a disruption of a sense of community, cultural heritage, and identification. Within the Asian Indian community, partner selection tends to be carefully orchestrated within social status and income, with education and employment as key variables for consideration. Staying within the same range on these factors assures power and status equity within the families. Because marriage is a communal affair for the Asian Indian community, Asian Indian-White couples are often concerned and aware of social image and potential censures that could limit their ability to integrate into the existing community. Couples who overcome these challenges are more likely to focus on their similarities and perceive differences as strengths that broaden their view and enrich their relationship. They carefully discuss and negotiate the expectations and possible repercussions of conflicting cultures. Strengths in these relationships arise from spousal support, trust,

and belief in each other. The complexities can potentially be overcome successfully with careful negotiation and communication. Behaviors such as cohabiting or having a child prior to marriage increased the risk of divorce. Moreover, higher income and education levels at the time of marriage were linked positively to a more enduring marriage. Couples who exhibit these first three relationship styles generally report being happy. The unresolved couples typically struggle with how to cope with their differences. Integrated couples meld their cultures together, celebrate, and validate each way of being. Co-existing couples manage their unique, separate ways of expressing their culture, though the differences are viewed as positive and attractive, with mutual respect. In unresolved marriages, the couple does not yet know how to manage the differences and may either ignore or experience conflict about them.

Manage Differences Four primary strategies can be used to manage the differences found in intercultural marriages: Maintain emotions—Communicate and deal with insecurities and emotions, make adjustments around culture, and find support from those who will be positive and helpful. Foster relationships with your family and community—Establish boundaries with family and community, express the solidarity of your marriage, use humor to decrease the impact of prejudice and discrimination, and give family or community members time and space to accept your partner. Communication skills—This is the most important task in creating a successful marriage for both couples of same and different faiths. This strategy requires that the couple negotiate the meanings of their religious practices to build understanding and connection. They cross religious boundaries and celebrate both faiths. Gender role flexibility—Couples talk about cultural expectations regarding household duties and are able to negotiate how the responsibilities will be assigned for their relationship. Humor about differences—Laughter lightens potentially stressful situations. Recognition of similarities in beliefs, values, traditions, etc. If you are considering an intercultural marriage, you might find it helpful to use a chart to monitor your use of some specific strategies that can strengthen your marriage. Put this on your refrigerator or another prominent spot where each of you will see it regularly.

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Chapter 3 : What does the Bible say about a Christian staying single?

Some people who are living in a foreign country want to marry someone from their own ethnicity but can't seem to find the right person and avoid marrying someone outside of their own community and hence remain single (I know some relatives in Europe who are in this situation right now).

Emotional Emotional reasons are the most noticeable reason for people to get married. The companionship, romance, and love a couple shares can compel them to make the commitment to spend the rest of their lives together. Not all emotional reasons are romantic, however. Some people may choose to get married because of fear - fear that they will always be alone or that they will not find someone else to share their life with. While the positive emotions behind wanting to get married can make the event seem magical, the negative emotions for marriage can be devastating. Financial Getting married can be very practical for financial reasons. A married couple can take advantage of tax breaks associated with marriage, and the legal commitment of a marriage ensures financial security for providing for children. Sharing medical insurance for couples and families can also be very cost effective, and couples can enjoy financial benefits with regards to communal property, inheritances, retirement accounts, and other financial matters. Legal Legal reasons can also explain why do people get married for practical affairs. If a couple is legally married, they can invoke hospital visitation rights and caregiver decisions with fewer bureaucratic roadblocks. Parental and property rights are also easier to manage legally when a couple is married, including issues such as employment sick leave, next of kin, and home ownership. Religious Many couples also choose to get married for religious reasons. In some faiths, a couple may not be considered married if they only complete a civil ceremony - a religious ceremony is required to confirm their union before the eyes of God. A couple who shares the same or similar faiths may want to honor their relationship with that religious commitment, or if their faiths are different they may plan an interfaith marriage ceremony to blend their spirituality together. Society Modern society also puts pressure on couples to marry. Many couples feel intense peer pressure to marry from their parents, relatives, or other married friends, particularly if they already have children or plan to start a family. Single individuals may also be pressured to "settle down" and get married, and for some people, the appeal of a party to celebrate their union is incentive enough to get married. With so many reasons to get married, it is important for couples to truly examine their relationship and decide why they want to make this commitment to one another. Some reasons are good, some reasons are bad, and some reasons are irrelevant to the way a couple may feel about a long term relationship. Every couple planning their wedding should carefully consider just why they want to get married, and they should consider those reasons with realistic expectations. For example, a couple who is deeply in love needs to realize that the fresh romance of a new relationship will not feel the same after a lengthy marriage, and a couple who marries purely for tax benefits needs to realize that the financial reasons for marriage should not be the only reason for tying the knot. Getting married for poor, unrealistic reasons can lead to a bitter, unhappy marriage or a painful divorce , and while those results may seem far away on the wedding day, couples who understand why they want to get married can be better prepared for sharing a happy lifetime together. Poor reasons to get married could include: Needing a spouse to escape an unhappy family or parental situation. Assuming that marriage is the next logical step for every relationship. Getting married in order to be the center of attention and throw an elaborate party. Every couple can answer the question "why do people get married" in a different way. The best way to answer, however, is truthfully - a couple who understands the reasons why they want to get married will be better prepared to spend their lives together without unrealistic expectations of what their marriage will bring. Was this page useful?

Chapter 4 : Why some people marry and some dont? | Yahoo Answers

The reason why men marry some women and not others. But it became clear that they weren't going to singles places as much as they had in the past because most of the people there were much.

Pinterest Do you believe that, at first glance, harmless habits can make people lonely and prevent them from getting married? I can say with confidence that they can. When I worked as a psychologist, I dealt with various problems of my patients. In most cases, the reasons of their life troubles were their habits and fears. Human habits can exert a big negative influence on the quality of life and make us stray from the right path. It usually happens when people refuse to be aware of their faults and continue sticking to their guns. Unfortunately, they tend to blame others for their unhappiness. This approach will never help you break the vicious circle and overcome your laziness, because bad habits gradually become a significant part of your lifestyle. Marriage is an extremely important decision in the life of every person. If absolutely no one wants to get married with you, then the root of the problem lies in the depth of your subconsciousness. At first, you should discover the nature of your inner world and weigh all pros and cons of your character. But when these fears and deep-seated phobias take over, people become unable to take risks and responsibilities. A bit later these too sensitive and emotional personalities become the victims of their active imagination. I think that this weakness should be eliminated at earliest convenience. Every woman yearns to get married with emotionally strong and self-confident man. Diffident personalities should once and for all realize that life is a constant struggle. If you want to reach success in either marriage or career, you should be ready to take up the running and face harsh realities of life with you head held high. They prefer to be passive lazybones In most cases lonely people are passive lazybones. Nothing in this life happens eventually. Life is a dynamic thing that requires people to be extremely active and productive. If you want other successful people to notice your talents, beauty and the depth of your rich inner world, you should open up and do your best to express yourself. But how can you meet a wonderful partner if you enjoy aimless passive pastime cooped up in your house? It will help you keep your love relationship healthy and strong. They dedicate their life to career Workaholism has become one of the most difficult and actual problems of a modern world. This problem has a lot of advantages and disadvantages. Do you believe that workaholism can make you a happy person? All you have to do is throw yourself into this work and live for it. Unfortunately, between two stools you fall to the ground. If you choose career, then you should be ready to sacrifice your health and love. Almost all workaholics find it difficult to build and maintain happy relationships, because they work and think only about their projects 24 hours a day. They have no time for love and romance. They cry for the moon Today both men and women have blurred vision of reality. It seems to me that ladies still believe that one day a wonderful knight in shining armor will appear and win their hearts. The only way to find a suitable partner is to set realistic goals. You need to be sure that your dreams and desires coincide with reality. I think that these annoying habits may prevent people from getting married and steal their happiness. I have good news as well. All these harmful habits can be easily broken and replaced with good ones. What other habits can prevent us from getting married?

Chapter 5 : Marriage - Wikipedia

With that said, some states require that an ordained minister actually have a ministry or congregation to legally marry people – so again, know what your state does and doesn't require.

Men no longer see marriage as being as important as they did even 15 years ago. For men, the opposite occurred. The share voicing this opinion dropped, from 35 percent to 29 percent. In the course of researching my new book, *Men On Strike*: Here are some of the answers I found. But today, fathers are figures of fun more than figures of respect: The schlubby guy with the flowered diaper bag at the mall, or one of the endless array of buffoonish TV dads in sitcoms and commercials. As communications professor James Macnamara reports, "by volume, 69 percent of mass media reporting and commentary on men was unfavorable, compared with just 12 percent favorable and 19 percent neutral or balanced. Married men have more sex than single men, on average - but much less than men who are cohabiting with their partners outside of marriage, especially as time goes on. Research even suggests that married women are more likely to gain weight than women who are cohabiting without marriage. We hear a lot about men retreating to their "man caves," but why do they retreat? The Art of Manliness blog mourns "The Decline of Male Space," and notes that the development of suburban lifestyles, intended to bring the family together, resulted in the elimination of male spaces in the main part of the house, and the exile of men to attics, garages, basements - the least desirable part of the home. As a commenter to the post observes: That hit me like a punch in the face. You could lose your kids, and your money. And they may not even be your kids. Lots of men I spoke with were keenly aware of the dangers of divorce, and worried that if they were married and it went sour, the woman might take everything, including the kids. I severed all ties to the boy. Some may see this as a failing. I see it as self-preservation, and to those that ask the question of whether or not the courts will make a non-biological parent pay child support, pay attention: They see you as nothing more than a source of cash for the child. It seems that a person in these situations should be able to sue the real father for child support. Men often complain that the family court legal system is stacked against them, and in fact it seems to be. Women gain custody and child support the majority of the time, as pointed out in this ABC News article: Moreover, this percentage may be increasing, with an average of It is likely that most of these incarcerations are for incomplete payment of child support. Further analysis suggests that women who fail to pay all of their child support are incarcerated only one-eighth as often as men with similar violations. Single life is better than ever. While the value of marriage to men has declined, the quality of single life has improved. Single men were once looked on with suspicion, passed over for promotion for important jobs, which usually valued "stable family men," and often subjected to social opprobrium. Now, no one looks askance at the single lifestyle, dating is easy, and employers probably prefer employees with no conflicting family responsibilities. Is this good for society? Probably not, as falling birth rates and increasing single-motherhood demonstrate. But people respond to incentives. If you want more men to marry, it needs to be a more attractive proposition. From author Helen Smith: It did not include same-sex marriages. However the dynamics of same -sex marriage would be a fascinating study for future research.

Chapter 6 : 5 Major Reasons why do people Marry

Excerpt from Some People Marry: A Play in Three Acts About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at racedaydvl.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work.

Monday, April 29, , Marriage is a choice, not a compulsion. And if you are happy being single, there is no reason for you to get married. Some people should never marry because they are not cut-out for a marriage relationship. If you are not marriage material you will either struggle very hard or end up in a divorce. That is why it is better to never marry than to end up in a broken marriage. This is not an exercise to make you paranoid enough to never marry. You first need to determine whether you have any marriage material traits at all. Some people are loners; they are capable of going through life alone. They can be in relationships but they should never marry. Marriage is a life long commitment that calls for many changes. If you are not marriage material you will not be able to make those changes. If you have any of the below traits, you should try to never marry anyone. You love coming to an empty house Most human beings cannot stand the sight of an empty house. But some people just love the personal touch that is there in an empty house. This shows you are definitely not a marriage material. You prefer solitude to company If you are a loner, then you prefer to sit at home and read an interesting novel instead of going out and partying with friends. If you are solitary person, your spouse may not like it very much. You hate shopping with others Usually, people need companions while shopping to give them valuable advice. But if you are very sure of your taste, you would take the advice as interference. Then you would obviously not like to share the remote control with your spouse. You prefer company of friends to dating Most people find it exciting to go on dates and romantic outing. But if you are one of those people are thoroughly bored by dates and prefer to watch football with friends, then marriage is not for you. You are self sufficient You can cook your own meals, clean your own house, wash your clothes, drive your car and earn your living at the same time. In short, you are physically and emotionally self-sufficient. If this is the case with you then are surely not a marriage material. You like to go on vacations alone Human beings are gregarious. Especially on holidays, we always believe that more the people, the merrier it is. However, there are some people who like to take vacations alone so that they are not disturbed. You can stay for days without talking Most average people are scared of loneliness. Our worst fear is that we will not have anyone to talk to. But there are people who do not like to talk; they can go without talking for days. Your career is your life Are you workaholic? If you come home post 10pm every weekday and spend your weekends planning your schedule for the next week, then marriage is surely not for you.

Chapter 7 : Why Do Some People Never Marry? | Yahoo Answers

People who are "single at heart" live their best, most authentic, most meaningful and most fulfilling lives by living single. And yet, some of them are married. What's that about? If people.

Relationships Marriage is a sacred institution, although it is eroding in many countries as the values are changing towards liberalism. Many young people prefer to live together, but finally at some stage of their relationship, they decide to marry. In the West, despite liberal values, people still marry and many young brides wait eagerly for the wedding day. In the East, it is much of a social compulsion, although now in the urban areas, many women are choosing to remain single for various reasons. In some cultures, a man can have more than one wife. In fact, in the ancient times polyandry, in other words, a woman having more than one husband was allowed. Polygamy, that is a man having more than one wife was also accepted. In the East marriages are arranged mostly. The parents decide when their son or daughter should marry and accordingly find a suitable match for him or her. In other words, parents ensure that their children marry at the appropriate age. They feel responsible for settling them in their lives. Usually couples like to have children as they would like to leave behind their memories through them. They feel children would reflect their culture and tradition. Why marriage is necessary? Marriage is a compulsion in many countries, although some young people are questioning its very existence. Why do people marry? Have children â€” According to social customs a child must be born out of marriage. An illegitimate child will find it difficult to survive in the harsh world. The need to have children is a primary reason for young couples to marry. In many countries, particularly in the East, society does not accept live-in arrangements. Some of the reasons why marriage or being in marriage is better for children â€” Children raised by 2 parents are more successful â€” Yes, this is true that children raised by married couple do better in their life than children raised by single parent. The absence of both parents nurtures the family and its absence makes it unstable. One of the primary reason for this is family with both parents on an average have better family income than the single. Parenting Skills â€” Married households have good parenting skills as both parents take responsibility for their kids and any wrongdoing of one could be corrected by other partner. Sex â€” The need to have sex is another reason why people marry. In the West of course pre-marital sex is accepted, but in the East, couples are expected to marry before having sexual relations. Marriage is meant for satisfying emotional and physical needs. Things are changing fast and time is not far when we have to remove this reason from the list. Bonding â€” Bonding together is another reason. Couples would like to remain together as they have shared much of their inner feelings and thoughts. Married couples share their difficulties and innermost fears and this brings them very close emotionally. Since marriage is bound legally, couples cannot break off their marriage so easily. Loyalty â€” Loyalty is expected in a relationship. Marriage strengthens such feelings. Both the husband and wife are expected to remain loyal to each other. In case there is no legal binding, then one of the couple can build-up friendship with somebody else. In marriage this is not possible, as it could result in a divorce. Infidelity is often a major cause for a marriage breaking down. Companionship â€” People marry for companionship. A married person is less lonely as compared to a single person. In fact, a single person has more psychological problems as compared to married people and many end up leading stressful life without goal primarily in the West. In the East, it is very difficult for single woman to carry on with her life. Society lays down many strictures and usually her character is questioned at times. In Hollywood actors marry quite often and the divorce rate is high. Marriage is more of a feeling of togetherness than a commitment among them. They marry to have children and also divorce in case they are not compatible to each other. Among other sections of the society, both in the East as well as West, marriage is more of commitment than a pastime. In such cases, marriages last longer or never breakdown at all. Marriage is evergreen no doubt, despite changing social mores!

Chapter 8 : Some People Who Are Single at Heart Are Married: What's That About? | Single at Heart

But there are some useful advantages that couples who are just cohabitating don't have. For instance, if either of you ends up in the hospital, you can visit each other because you're related.

By Bella DePaulo, Ph. And yet, some of them are married. If people realize that single life is for them, then why do they marry? And if they are married, why do they stay married? If you have that experience and want to write about it, let me know. I have some ideas about why people who are single at heart get married and why they stay married. The assumption that just about everyone wants to marry and just about everyone will marry is so much a part of our conventional wisdom that it is more than a belief – it is an ideology. Not only do we think just about everyone will marry, we think they should marry. We think that they will become happier and healthier if they marry. Those claims are grossly exaggerated or just plain wrong. Even people who are enjoying their single lives. Even people who have reservations all along about whether marrying is what they should be doing. How can they take seriously the possibility that lifelong singlehood is a real option, one that can bring genuine fulfillment, when that story has never been part of our cultural conversation? Single people are sad people. But more than that, single people are failures. You know the drill. Not being the most confident man in the world, I believed it. So, I tried marriage, more than once. I certainly was happier, had more friends and felt more fulfilled between marriages. But marriage offered me something very appealing: But I have discovered that, that again is a fallacy. Because, to a degree, I gave up my loving friendships in order to apply myself to the marriage. But they needed to be secondary in the hierarchy of my affection, and that has its effects on intimacy and growth. Hence, outside of my marriage, I was lonelier. Not all the stories that tempt people to marry are ennobling. Some are just scare stories – powerful, relentlessly perpetrated scare stories. I heard from a single man who liked his single life but was worried about what would happen to him as he grew older. He asked if he should try to find a wife so he would have someone to care for him later in life. Perhaps one of the most important reasons why people who are single at heart stay married is because they have made a commitment and want to honor it. If there are children involved, that makes the option of leaving even more fraught. They are also worried about disappointing not just their spouse and children, but other family and friends who may feel that they are doing the wrong thing. Or about who they were when they married too young, too inexperienced, not as wise as they are now. In some instances, these explanations are true. I am married and my wife loves me and I love her. We have changed over the years and I think our relationship has stopped growing. What we have is a comfortable life, although neither one of us feels particularly fulfilled with our lives. How do you make that choice considering the impact it will have on friends, family, and the person you love and who loves you? Sometimes, this love is not enough. But it takes a lot of guts to face down all the pressure to stay to the status quo. Knowing ourselves and our options before making the wrong choice Getting married, and then realizing you should have stayed single, puts you and everyone else in a difficult spot. Humans are a very diverse lot. We have different experiences, hopes, dreams, and desires. Trying to force us all onto the same life path is going to backfire. Happily, despite all the societal pressures, more and more people are finding or creating ways of living that work for them, even if they are not the kinds of arrangements that are widely recognized or celebrated. Consider, for example, people who are attracted to many aspects of single life, but who also enjoy committed romantic relationships. We need to hear more stories that honor the many different ways that different humans live their best lives. When we understand, at a deep level, that there are many ways to live a good, meaningful, and fulfilling life, then more of us will understand ourselves better, and make the kinds of choices that are right for us and the other important people in our lives the first time around. D Bella DePaulo Ph. Redefining Home and Family in the 21st Century. DePaulo is in her sixties. She has always been single and always will be. She is "single at heart" -- single is how she lives her best and most meaningful life. Visit her website at www.belladepaulo.com. Retrieved on November 14, , from <https://www.belladepaulo.com>:

Chapter 9 : FCS/FY Are You Marrying Someone from a Different Culture or Religion?

DOWNLOAD PDF SOME PEOPLE MARRY

That is why most people get married between yrs of age, that's quarter life for humans, and that is the time we get tired of our family, tired of our friends, social life, parties, all the fun etc and we seek some permanent settlement and a constant source of love and physical intimacy which we get in our partner, whom we marry!