

Religion and Marital Harmony*

“Two are better than one, because they have a good reward for their toil. For if they fall, one will lift up his fellow. But woe to him who is alone when he falls and has not another to lift him up! Again, if two lie together, they keep warm, but how can one keep warm alone? And though a man might prevail against one who is alone, two will withstand him—a threefold cord is not quickly broken.” Ecclesiastes 4:9-12

Social science literature shows that religion confers many benefits on the marital relationship:

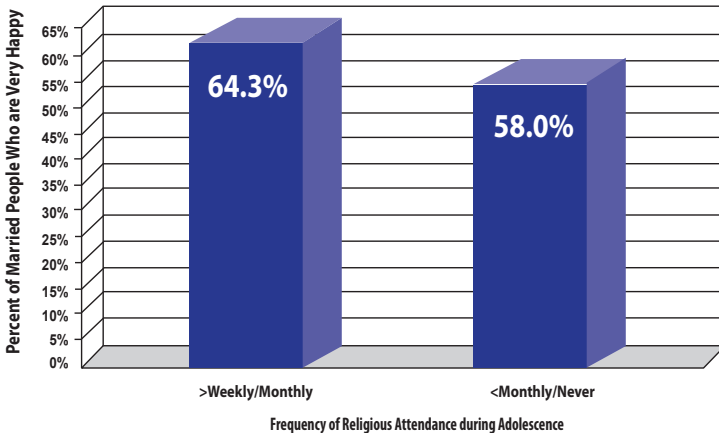
- Couples who acknowledge a divine purpose in their marriage are more likely to communicate well and get along.
- These same couples also say they were less likely to use aggression or come to a stalemate when they disagree.
- Husbands who frequently attend religious services have wives who say they are happy with the level of affection, attention and understanding they receive from them.
- Regular church attendance decreases the risk that violent behavior occurs between couples.
- Couples who consider their religious beliefs “very important” are less likely to divorce than those whose religious beliefs are only “somewhat important.”

Given the significance of prayer and worship for your whole family, what can you do to strengthen your religious practice?

This chart shows that couples who attended church at least weekly during adolescence have a happier future marriage than couples who never attended church at all during adolescence. Faithful church attendance contributes to marital harmony, building an all-encompassing environment of health within a family.

Religious Attendance during Adolescence Correlated with Future Marital Happiness

Source: General Social Survey, (GSS) 1972-2006/1972-2006



For links to the research behind these statements, please visit www.marri.us/one-pagers/

*It bears emphasizing that these patterns hold for the groups involved, not for all the individuals who make up each group. There is naturally a wide variation among individuals.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

ILLUSTRATING THE WAY GOD MADE MAN



Religion and Marital Harmony*

“Two are better than one, because they have a good reward for their toil. For if they fall, one will lift up his fellow. But woe to him who is alone when he falls and has not another to lift him up! Again, if two lie together, they keep warm, but how can one keep warm alone? And though a man might prevail against one who is alone, two will withstand him—a threefold cord is not quickly broken.” Ecclesiastes 4:9-12

Social science literature shows that religion confers many benefits on the marital relationship:

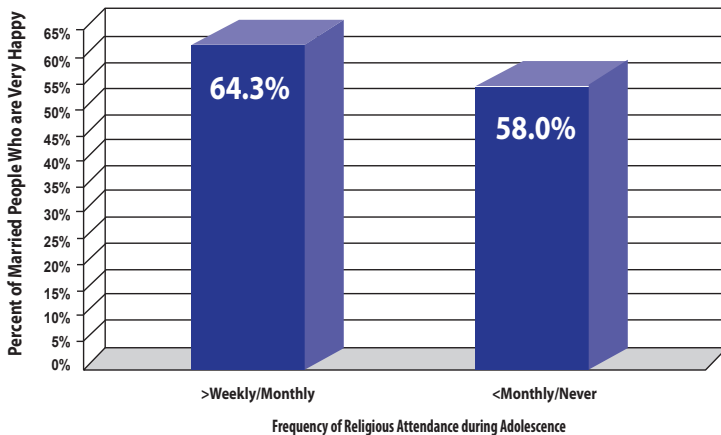
- Couples who acknowledge a divine purpose in their marriage are more likely to communicate well and get along.
- These same couples also say they were less likely to use aggression or come to a stalemate when they disagree.
- Husbands who frequently attend religious services have wives who say they are happy with the level of affection, attention and understanding they receive from them.
- Regular church attendance decreases the risk that violent behavior occurs between couples.
- Couples who consider their religious beliefs “very important” are less likely to divorce than those whose religious beliefs are only “somewhat important.”

Given the significance of prayer and worship for your whole family, what can you do to strengthen your religious practice?

This chart shows that couples who attended church at least weekly during adolescence have a happier future marriage than couples who never attended church at all during adolescence. Faithful church attendance contributes to marital harmony, building an all-encompassing environment of health within a family.

Religious Attendance during Adolescence Correlated with Future Marital Happiness

Source: General Social Survey, (GSS) 1972-2006/1972-2006



For links to the research behind these statements, please visit www.marri.us/one-pagers/

*It bears emphasizing that these patterns hold for the groups involved, not for all the individuals who make up each group. There is naturally a wide variation among individuals.