Hypotheses:
H$_{10}$: There is no statistically significant relationship between adjustment issues and
closeness of married Indian couples with adjustment issues.
H$_{11}$: There is a statistically significant positive relationship between adjustment issues and
closeness of married Indian couples with adjustment issues.
H$_{20}$: There is no statistically significant relationship between adjustment levels and the
frequency of daily activities done together by married Indian couples with adjustment
issues.
H$_{21}$: There is a statistically significant positive relationship between adjustment levels and the
frequency of daily activities done together by married Indian couples with adjustment
issues.
H$_{30}$: There is no statistically significant relationship between adjustment levels and the
strength of partner’s influence on each other in married Indian couples with adjustment
issues.
H$_{31}$: There is a statistically significant positive relationship between adjustment levels and the
strength of partner’s influence on each other in married Indian couples with adjustment
issues.
H$_{40}$: There is no statistically significant relation between adjustment level and the diversity
of shared activities of married Indian couples with adjustment issues.
H$_{41}$: There is a statistically significant positive relation between adjustment level and the
diversity of shared activities of married Indian couples with adjustment issues.
H$_{50}$: There is no statistically significant impact of marital intervention program on the
closeness of married Indian couples with adjustment issues in marriage.
H$_{51}$: There is a statistically significant positive impact of marital intervention program on the
closeness of married Indian couples with adjustment issues in marriage.
H$_{60}$: There is no statistically significant impact of marital intervention program on the
adjustment levels of married Indian couples with adjustment issues in marriage.
H$_{61}$: There is a statistically significant positive impact of marital intervention program on the
adjustment levels of married Indian couples with adjustment issues in marriage.
Marital Sanctication and Spiritual Intimacy Predicting Married Couples' Observed Intimacy Skills across the Transition to Parenthood. Emily Padgett, Annette Mahoney *, Kenneth I. Pargament and Alfred DeMaris. Department of Psychology, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403, USA; emily.a.padgett@gmail.com (E.P.); kpargam@bgsu.edu (K.I.P.); ademari@bgsu.edu (A.D.) * Correspondence: amahone@bgsu.edu; Tel.Â Received: 15 January 2019; Accepted: 28 February 2019; Published: 11 March 2019. Abstract: This study examined the extent to which 164 married heterosexualsâ€™ reports of the sanctification of marriage and spiritual intimacy during pregnancy predicted marital communication and marital adjustment at the post-test and at a one month follow-up test. The dependent variables were the scores on the Marital Communication Inventory (Bienvenu, 1969), and the Locke-Wallace Short Form Marital Adjustment Test (Locke & Wallace, 1959). Analysis of Covariance was used to evaluate the data with the pretest serving as the covariate in each analysis.Â Research in the field of marital enrichment is limited. Evaluating the effectiveness of marriage enrichment programs is difficult because so many of the measurement instruments are designed to detect pathology and maladjustment rather than marital and individual health and adjustment (Hof & Miller, 1981). Also, it is not.