UNDERSTANDING MARRIAGE, FAMILY, AND INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Jerry D. Lehman, Ed.D., is professor of psychology at the University of South Carolina Upstate, where he has been a teacher, counselor, mentor, and friend to students for over thirty years. He and his wife, Faye, are parents of two daughters, Lynn and Leigh, both of whom were instrumental in nurturing this project along. Leigh allowed dad to escape for some quiet writing time to her place in Florida during a sabbatical and Lynn was helpful, especially with computer problems–even buying dad a new laptop when his old one crashed.

UNDERSTANDING MARRIAGE, FAMILY, AND INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS

By

JERRY D. LEHMAN, ED.D.

Professor of Psychology University of South Carolina Upstate Spartanburg, South Carolina



CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER, LTD. Springfield • Illinois • U.S.A.

Published and Distributed Throughout the World by

CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER, LTD. 2600 South First Street Springfield, Illinois 62704

This book is protected by copyright. No part of it may be reproduced in any manner without written permission from the publisher. All rights reserved.

©2005 by CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER, LTD.

ISBN 0-398-07606-5 (hard) ISBN 0-398-07607-3 (paper)

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 2005048564

With THOMAS BOOKS careful attention is given to all details of manufacturing and design. It is the Publisher's desire to present books that are satisfactory as to their physical qualities and artistic possibilities and appropriate for their particular use. THOMAS BOOKS will be true to those laws of quality that assure a good name and good will.

> Printed in the United States of America CR-R-3

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Lehman, Jerry D.
Understanding marriage, family, and intimate relationships / by
Jerry D. Lehman.
p. cm.
Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN 0-398-07606-5 -- ISBN 0-398-07607-3 (pbk.)
1. Family. 2. Marriage. 3. Couples. I. Title.

HQ728.L494 2005 306.872--dc22

2005048564

Dedicated to my wife, Faye, and my daughters, Lynn and Leigh– they each taught me in their own way what many of the words in this book really mean.

PREFACE

The idea for this book took shape in the recesses of my mind soon after I started teaching a course on marriage, family, and intimate relationships. There were many topics I wanted to share with my students-topics that I felt would be relevant to their experience. I believed then and still believe today that there is no knowledge more important to the personal lives of students than knowledge about why intimate relationships succeed and fail. As the idea for this book went from thought, to pen, to paper, my enthusiasm never wavered. And as I wrote, I assigned the material as readings in my course. It was then that I realized that students also shared my enthusiasm for the course was to her life. Another noted how pleased he was that the course had encouraged him to think about family and relationship issues in a new way; still another hoped that she could use her learning to improve her marriage.

Thus, the comments of students reinforced my thinking and my writing and it became something of a mission to introduce this material to interested students. And since they continued to sign up for the course, I continued to explore with them the emerging knowledge that makes up the field of relationship science. I feel very fortunate that I have had the opportunity to introduce students to the work of researchers, theorists, and therapists who have contributed to our knowledge base concerning marriage, family, and relationship issues. The work of these scholars' spans a number of different disciplines and is significant because it has the potential to impact lives in many positive ways. This book was written because of the significant work of these individuals; without their research, knowledge, and insight, there would be no book.

If you are a student using this book, my hope is that you will find this material as fascinating and exciting as I have. A Study Guide and other resources are available at www.understandingrelationships.net for assisting you in learning and understanding this material. As you read and discuss the book's content, I also hope that you will find ways to enhance your family life and intimate relationships. Much has been written about the breakdown of the family in our culture today. Many believe that the problems of crime, drugs, poor performance in education, and many of the other woes we see around us have their roots in the family. If this is so, how do we address these problems? The answer I believe is—one family and one relationship at a time. What Barbara Bush said in the 1990s is still pertinent today, "What happens in your house makes more difference than what happens in the White House."

If you are an instructor teaching a relationship course, I hope this material will allow you to shape a meaningful learning experience for your students. You will note that the content of this book is not as encyclopedic as many other texts; I have attempted to focus on issues and topics that are more family and relationship specific. This has allowed me to write about some topics in greater detail and I believe this depth allows students to better relate the material to their lives. Those of us who teach family and relationship courses usually want to go beyond just imparting knowledge; we want to help our students improve their family and intimate relationships. This is a noble but daunting challenge. If you have found ways that have worked for you in accomplishing this task, I would welcome hearing from you at jlehman@uscupstate.edu. In addition, if you use or are thinking about using this book in a course you teach, information about instructional resources is available at www.understandingrelationships.net.

I would like to thank my friend and colleague, Dr. Karen Macrae, who read portions of this manuscript and gave me valuable feedback. Also, this book would not have been possible without the support of the professionals at Charles C Thomas. I would like to thank them for their valuable help and assistance.

CONTENTS

							Page
Preface .	 ••••	 • • • •	 • • • •	 	 • • • • •	••••	vii

Chapter

1.	INTRODUCTION
	My Students' Experiences
	Some Conclusions at the Beginning
	Tools that Successful Couples Use
	A Marriage and Family Story
	My Hope for the Reader
	The Content
2.	THEORY AND RESEARCH: OUR SEARCH FOR
	UNDERSTANDING 12
	Theories: Psychological Approaches to Understanding 16
	Freud's Intrapsychic Approach 16
	Erikson's Psychosocial Approach 19
	The Object Relations Approach
	The Behavioral Approach
	The Social and Cognitive Approaches
	The Humanistic Approach24
	The Biological Approach
	The Family Systems Approach
	Research: Finding Support for our Hypotheses
	The Goals of Research
	Methods Used to Describe
	Methods Used to Predict
	Methods Used to Explain
	Observations of Marriage and Family Therapists

х	Understanding Marriage, Family and Intimate Relationships
3.	FAMILY RULES, STRUCTURE, AND DEVELOPMENT 52
	Family Rules and Structure
	The Origin of Family Rules
	Is there an Ideal Family Structure?
	Healthy and Unhealthy Rules
	The Nature and Function of Rules
	Rule Sequences: Dancing in Families
	Dances Couples Do
	Two Important Dimensions Influenced by Rules
	Beyond Rules: Family Beliefs and Ideology
	The Importance of Early Understandings
	Family Development and Change 77
	Change Produced by Expected Events
	Change Produced by Unexpected Events
	Comparing Stages and Transitions
	What We Learn as Life Unfolds
4.	IMPORTANT TRANSITIONS IN FAMILY LIFE
	Providing Information about Marriage
	The Transitions of Married Life
	Providing Information about Child-Rearing
	The Transitions of Family Life
	Parenthood: What Happens to the Marriage
	Six Domains and their Importance
	What Couples Fight About
	Rearing Children and Adolescents in a Toxic World 114
	How Parenting and Adolescence Have Changed
5.	FAMILY INFLUENCE AND GENERATIONAL
	CONNECTIONS 123
	Family Influence and Heredity
	The Interaction of Heredity and Environment
	The Family and Environmental Influence
	Generational Influences through Time
	Attachment Theory and Importance of the Past
	The Becoming a Parent Project
	Object Relations Theory and the Importance of the Past 136

α		
0.1	nte	ntc

	Imago TheoryImago TheoryHarville Hendrix and the Developmental ProcessThe Roles We Learn to PlayAnother View of Roles: To Bind and Push AwayExamining Determinant of our Emotional MakeupChanging One's Family Legacy	140 148 150 155
6. I	EMOTIONS IN FAMILY LIFE	162
	Emotional Intelligence	
	Managing Emotions in the Family	
	Training in Emotional Management	
	Male and Female: Different Emotional Styles	
	Positive and Negative Affect in Marriage	
	Emotional Extremes in Marriage	
	Emotionally Disengaged Couples	
	Angry and Violent Couples	
	More About Abusive Relationships	
	Abusive and Unhealthy Non-abusiveness Relationships	
	Nurturing a Healthy Emotional Connection	183
	Ways of Responding to Bids	184
	Avoiding Behaviors that Diminish Emotional Connection	
	Strengthening Behaviors that Enhance Emotional Connection	188
	Murray Bowen's Family Systems Theory	191
	The Concept of Differentiation	192
	The Family as an Emotional System	194
	Tension and Anxiety in Marriage	195
	Emotional Triangles and Symptom Development	198
7. I	LOVE AND HAPPINESS IN INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS .	202
	Myths About Love	
	Theories of Mate Selection	
	Theories Relating Mate Selection to the Past	
	Mate Selection as a Filtering Process	
	Mistakes Couples Make on the Road to Marriage	
	What Love Is	
	Passionate and Companionate Love	
	Sternberg's Triangular Theory of Love	
	A Closer Look at Commitment	
	A Closer Look at Intimacy	

xii	Understanding Marriage, Family and Intimate Relationships	
	Scott Peck's Definition of Love	230
	Love and Happiness: The Conscious Marriage	
	Family Love	
8.	COMMUNICATION IN FAMILY LIFE	240
	The Message Beyond the Words	241
	What We Attempt to Communicate	
	The Communication of Needs	
	The Communication of Feelings	249
	The Communication of Thoughts	
	The Communication of Observation	251
	Analyzing and Understanding Communication	252
	Mistakes Partners Make	
	Helping Couples Understand Impact	254
	How Not to Talk about Difficult Issues	257
	Core Issues that Underlie Conflict	260
	The Relationship between Thoughts and Communication .	263
	Different Communication Styles	
	The Origin of Our Differences	
	Gender Differences	
	Deborah Tannen: He Said, She Said	
	Conflict Resolution: The PREP Approach	272
	The PREP Strategy	272
9.	WHEN COUPLES AND FAMILIES STRUGGLE	280
	Avoiding Troubling Signs Even Before Marriage	
	Potential Problem Issues	
	PREPARE: A Premarital Preparation Program	
	The Relationship Areas	
	Relationships from a Process Prospective	
	The Love Lab	
	Healthy Marriage Styles	
	Unhealthy Marriages	
	Uncoupling: Another view of What Goes Wrong	
	Viewing the Marriage from Different Perspectives	
	The Development of Marital Disaffection	
	The Three-Phase Process	
	The Power Struggle: A Therapist's Viewpoint	
	The Death of Romantic Love	314

Contents

Stages of the Power Struggle
Characteristics of Struggling Families
10. HELPING COUPLES AND FAMILIES
The Attitudes that Make Change Possible
Helping Couples Improve their Marriages
The Sound Marital House
The First Three Floors and First Three Principles
The Fourth Floor and Fourth Principle
The Fifth Floor and Fifth Principle
The Sixth Floor and Sixth Principle
The Seventh Floor and Seventh Principle
The Conscious Marriage and Imago Therapy
Creating a Positive Vision of Marriage
The Couple's Dialogue
Seeing the Wounded Child Using the Parent-Child Dialogue . 343
De-roling and the Behavior Change Request
Re-romanticizing the Marriage
Finding Solutions: The Divorce Remedy Approach
Step One
Step Two
Step Three
Step Four
Step Five
Steps Six and Seven
Helping When the Client Is the Family
Endings
Ŭ
Glossary
References
<i>Index</i>

UNDERSTANDING MARRIAGE, FAMILY, AND INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

- My Students' Experiences
- Some Conclusions at the Beginning
- Tools that Successful Couples Use
- A Marriage and Family Story
- My Hope for the Reader
- The Content

It is 8:45 a.m., just fifteen minutes before a new semester begins. I am about to meet my marriage, family, and intimate relationship class for the first time. The class roll indicates that the class is full. Sophomores, juniors, and seniors from many areas across our campus have enrolled. As I make my way toward the classroom, I wonder why students have chosen to take a class on relationships. Of course, there are many reasons: the course is being taught at a convenient time, a friend had taken the course and recommended it, the course will count as elective credit, or perhaps they want to better understand intimate relationships in their lives. I know that relationships are central to students' lives-their satisfaction and happiness are often closely related to the well-being of their relationships.

MY STUDENTS' EXPERIENCES

First classes are usually difficult. Instructors struggle with how to be interesting, yet at the same time communicate necessary information about the course. I frequently ask students to write questions that they have about relationships or specific relationship problems. If they are allowed to do this anonymously, they usually share quite candidly. If this class is like others, students will have a variety of questions and problems to share. In the past the following comments have been typical.

- I have been married for six months. So far it has been wonderful. We are still in a kind of honeymoon stage and the newness of our intimacy and sharing is still fresh. But how can we keep it this way? When I look at my parents' marriage, I don't see happiness. How can I keep my marriage from becoming like their marriage?
- My boyfriend and I are living together or, as they say, cohabiting. We both thought that it would be a good idea. But now I'm not too sure! I seem to be giving more than I am getting in return. My expectations of what it would be like living together have not panned out. Were my expectations too high? Should I settle for less than I envisioned or say that the experience taught me that we are not right for each other?
- I am in the first serious relationship of my life. It feels good to be so close to another person. But I am fast losing my ability to think rationally. Yet when I do try to think about "us," I realize that we are very different, so different it's scary. Should I be concerned about these differences or will they make our relationship more exciting and keep us from being bored? I have seen so many married couples who seem to be bored with each other.
- My girlfriend and I argue constantly. Sometimes I wonder what we see in each other. But we cannot seem to break up. When we have tried, I can't get her off my mind and she says she feels the same way about me. So we get back together and before long we are arguing again. Do marriages between two people like us ever work out?
- I am thinking about filing for divorce. I have been married 12 years, have two children, and am married to a workaholic husband. He provides well but is never home and rarely helps with the children. I don't know what happened to our relationship. It seems like we woke up one morning and what we had was gone. Could we get our relationship back? I hate thinking about rearing the children by myself, but that looks like what may happen.
- Sometimes I wonder what's wrong with me. I am living with a man who has a violent temper and tries to control my every move. He is extremely jealous and believes that I have been unfaithful to him. He has not actually hit me, but I'm afraid that he might. Why did I fall for a man like this? Is there any chance he might change?
- I am shy and can't seem to meet anybody. My roommate and I are so different; she never meets a stranger and is out with friends all the time. I am not comfortable with having anyone too close to me. I'm not even sure I ever want to get married, but then it's depressing to think I might be alone all my life. Is there any hope for someone like me?
- My daughter is fourteen and right now we are having a lot of problems with her. She is threatening to run away if we don't let her do what she

4

wants. She has gotten in with a bad group at school and they have more influence with her than her dad and I do. We argue constantly with her about her room, her friends, her tattoos, her music, and just about everything else. I am really worried. We don't know what to do; certainly what we are doing is not working. Help!

- I have a beautiful marriage and a wonderful family. I realize how fortunate I am to have a loving husband and two healthy, happy daughters. We do a lot of things together as a family and I just hope that we are spared major problems down the road. We have strong religious beliefs and I think this has drawn us closer as a family.
- We have just had our first child. She has a difficult temperament and cries constantly. We have lost more sleep in the last month than I would have thought possible. We asked the doctor whether this would ever end. He recommended a book about children who cry a lot and are difficult. When are we going to find time to read a book?
- My father and mother never married so I never really knew my father very well. My mother was a single mother struggling with all of the problems that single mother's experience. She did the best she could under the circumstances, but it was hard for her and for me. I feel that I have somehow been cheated. I would daydream that my father would come and take me away and love me so all the hurt would go away. What I am wondering is this: how will the absence of a father affect me? Will I always be distrustful of men like I now seem to be? I desperately want a relationship, but at the same time, I am suspicious of every male's intent.

Of course, answers to questions like these do not come easily. However, throughout the semester, the course material and class discussion will address many of their concerns.

SOME CONCLUSIONS AT THE BEGINNING

I believe that there are things that students interested in relationships should know even before beginning their study. These things are not earth shattering; many of my students have probably already drawn these conclusions on their own.

- Humans have a need to love and be loved. We seek out companionship with others. And there is something special and deeply satisfying about an intimate love relationship.
- Yet close loving relationships, while highly rewarding and satisfying, can also be the source of great pain. Some of our greatest joys and

heartaches take place in the family since it is in marriages and families where we love most deeply and run the risk of experiencing the greatest heartaches.

- No matter how hard partners try, no intimate family relationship is perfect. All couples will experience problems, as will parents and children and siblings with siblings. Expect problems occasionally and don't conclude that your marriage and family cannot make it because problems exist. According to William Doherty (2001), a prominent family life educator and therapist, married couples do not share their marital experiences with other married couples and therefore do not realize that many of the problems encountered in marriage are common to all marriages. Couples talk to each other about shopping, sports, the latest TV program, or the accomplishments of their children, but marriage is often a taboo topic. In sidestepping discussions about their marriages, couples isolate themselves from information and support that could be helpful as they navigate through their marital waters.
- The romantic love that was so wonderful in the beginning of your relationship will not be enough to sustain a marriage over time. The strong passionate feelings will fade. Then the couple will need certain skills in communication and conflict resolution, as well as a deep friendship and commitment if they are to sustain a strong marriage. It is after romantic love diminishes that a couple discovers if their relationship has the qualities that are necessary for a lasting, stable, happy marriage.
- Expect highs and lows in your close relationships and family life. That bundle of joy you brought home from the hospital will become that infant who constantly needs attention, that child who has a will of his/her own, and that adolescent that you may hardly recognize. That intimate talk that you shared with your spouse in the early days of your relationship may be replaced by gaps of silence as you struggle to find things to talk about other than the children.
- You will see traits in your partner that you previously overlooked. Some of what you see may be very satisfying while other things may be quite upsetting. For example, a wife may find that her husband is much more helpful or unhelpful around the house than she thought he would be. Or she may find that he is more of a workaholic than she realized. A husband may find that his wife is good with the children, but with her work and child responsibilities she finds very little time for her husband. Or he may find that her talkative nature is an irritant to his desire for solitude or that her emotionality makes him uncomfortable. And traits may appear that were not present before marriage–a drinking problem, a severe depression, migraine headaches, a nasty temper, or an inability to break away from the family of origin. Such are the realities of mar-

6

Introduction

riage and family life. It is like a journey down a winding road with unexpected joys and hazards along the way.

TOOLS THAT SUCCESSFUL COUPLES USE

Does this mean that a satisfying marriage and family life is impossible? Certainly not! Many couples and families cherish the good times and weather the storms of bad times as they negotiate their journey. Families often become stronger as they look back on their shared experiences together. They come to realize that marriage and family life changes and evolves. They learn to be flexible and take a long-term view. While an experience may seem tragic today, in time it will be woven into the fabric of life to create a complex mosaic involving both negative and positive experiences. But sustaining a happy marriage and family life is not easy; if it were, there would be far fewer divorces. So as you experience the highs and lows of marriage and family life, perhaps you should develop what Parrott and Parrott (2001) refer to as the tools that couples in good marriages use: ownership, hope, empathy, forgiveness, and commitment.

Ownership. Problems in families and relationships are not just due to the other person. Marriage counselors constantly hear that it is the other person's fault; if s/he would only change, then things would improve. The husband blames the wife, the wife blames the husband, and they get nowhere in solving their problems. Couple and family relationships are systems. Marriage partners and family members respond to each other as they each create their environment; they interact as if life were a dance–your move is followed by your partner's move which is followed by your move and so on. Therefore, it is not who is wrong or who is to blame; it is how the dance you are both engaged in and responsible for contributes to your problems. When couples take this viewpoint, they stop blaming each other and start examining their own role in the dysfunctional dance; then it becomes possible for each partner to take responsibility for what is happening in the marriage.

Hope. Research shows the benefits of an optimistic attitude; hope is a characteristic of such an attitude. When individuals begin to lose hope, fear sets in as they imagine the worst. When couples keep an optimistic attitude and their fears in check, they stay hopeful; when their fears rise, their hope diminishes. Parrott and Parrott are not suggesting that some bad marriages should not be abandoned. Rather, they are suggesting that many marriages and families that have experienced hard times have been saved and thrive today because partners have not given up hope.

Empathy. Empathy is the ability to see things from another's perspective, to understand from another's point of view without blaming or criticizing.

Therapists often tell partners that the differences they have are usually disagreements about preferences and points of view. If partners can understand and respect the dreams and circumstances upon which their partner's perspective is based, this understanding can help soothe anger and frustration. Get good at this type of understanding because research (Gottman, 1999) shows that 69 percent of the problems couples face are perpetual problems– problems that cannot be resolved. Yet, if couples can continue to discuss the hopes and dreams upon which their differences are based, they are more likely to respect their partner's position.

Forgiveness. Partners need to be willing to forgive and ask for forgiveness because in a marriage, both partners do things that hurt each other. Some slights are minor and may even fall under the category of honest mistakes. If so, apologize, forgive, and move on. However, some transgressions are major and hurt so deeply that rebuilding the relationship is difficult. Lost trust is regained slowly over time. If you care about your relationship, don't subject it to things that do great harm. Do as happily married couples do: limit your mistakes, be quick to apologize and willing to forgive.

Commitment. No marriage would last without commitment. The level of a couple's commitment will determine the length of their marriage. What does your "I do" mean in terms of commitment? Those who have been happily married for many years take commitment seriously; they have confronted just as many obstacles to happiness as most other couples, but they remain committed to each other and to their marriage.

A MARRIAGE AND FAMILY STORY

Couples who stay married often have heroic stories to tell. Their stories are often like the stories of happiness found, then lost, and then found again since they experience the highs and lows that are typical of marriage. The case of Troy and Dot Howard is an example.

Troy and Dot met in college, dated for a year, and were married soon after they both graduated. They were very much in love and thought they would sail through life successfully meeting whatever challenges came their way. Before the birth of their first child, they defined themselves as happily married. Their first child, Todd, was temperamentally difficult; he cried much of the time during the first year. They became very child focused, doing almost anything that would bring on a happy mood or cause the crying to cease. Because they had always wanted two children they had Ben when Todd was two. Ben had some health problems during those first months and Troy and Dot spent most of their time worrying about test results, doctor's visits, and tending to Ben's