

INDEX

- Adolescence, dating and mating in,
125–141
- Adulthood, emerging, 237–253
- Adult romance, 126
- Age at marriage, 13, 17, 104–105
- Aggression
physical, 126
psychological, 126
sexual, 126
- AKP, 50
- Ambivalence, 55, 73–90
in couple relationship, 79–80,
85–88
structural, 80
structured, 80
- Amusement, 128
- ANAP (Motherland Party), 49
- Arranged marriage, 2, 4–6, 18, 20,
21, 149
- Atomization, 55
- Authoritarian parenting, 51
- Autocracy, 127
- Autonomy, safeguarding, 201–203
- Average power, 134
- Bayesian Information Criterion
(BIC), 106, 109–110
- Breakup, 239
- Bronfenbrenner's bioecological
model, 230
- Captivation, 55
- Care, 126
- Changes in the self, 246
- Childbirth, 96, 98
- Child bride, 49
- China
premarital cohabitation and first
marriage, prevalence and
timing of, 145–169
China Family Panel Studies (CFPS),
150, 155–160, 162, 163, 168
Chitwan Valley Family Study
(CVFS), 10–11, 15
Chitwan Valley of Nepal, 9–10
Coercion, 126–127
Cognitive interdependence, 197, 209
Cohabitation, 74–79, 81–90
Mexican rural/urban women,
173–189
paths to, 181–182
premarital, 145–169
reasoning behind, 182–185
unmarried, 74–79, 88, 89, 147
Communication, 218–222
and mate selection, 39
verbal, 219
Companionship, 203
Complicated grief/bereavement
theory, 241
Control of sexuality, 47, 48, 52, 53,
58, 59, 61
Convention on the Elimination of All
Forms of Discrimination
against Women (CEDAW), 46
Coping strategies, 244–245
Courtship, 30, 31, 34, 36, 41
length of, 41
Cultural regime, 146, 147
Cultural Revolution, 155
Culture, 146–169

- Dating, 30–31, 33, 35, 36, 41
 - adolescence, 125–141
 - relationships, 237–253
- Daughters
 - social control of, by fathers, 58–59
- Demographic similarity, and mate selection, 32
- Developmental systems theory, 251–252
- Disability or mortality trajectories, 106
- Discrimination, 50
- Dyadic measures of power, 129–130, 134–136
- Dyadic Power-Social Influence Model (DPSIM), 127
- Education
 - in Nepal, 7–8, 12
 - and religion, relationship between, 9, 18
 - and spousal choice, 8–9, 19
- Education Act of, 1980, 8
- Educational assortative mating, 95–120
- Educational attainment, 99, 104
- Educational background, and mate selection, 33
- Educational hypergamy, 97
- Educational hypogamy, 97, 116
- Emancipation, 55
- Embarrassment, 128
- Emerging adulthood, 237–253
- Emotions
 - negative, 128
 - positive, 128
- Enthusiasm, 128
- Equality, gender, 49, 75, 97
- Estonia, 75, 78–80, 88–90
- Ethnicity, 13
- Ethnoreligions, 9
- Ethno-religious group, 13
- Facebook, 220
- Face-to-face (FtF) interactions, 219–221, 232, 233
- Family formation, 73–90
- Family household, 3
- Family migration, 96
- Family mode of social organization, 3–4, 20
- Family Research Institute, 49
- Fathers, social control of daughters by, 58–59
- Fear, 128
- Female breadwinner families, 95–120
 - age at marriage, 104–105
 - educational assortative mating, 104
 - marital duration, 103
 - patterns of change in status, 109–114
 - patterns of, 97
 - previous research on, 100–101
 - race and, 99, 104
- Fertility expectations, evolution of, 106
- Filial piety, 148
- First marriage
 - in Germany and China, 146–169
 - prevalence and timing of, social group differences in, 152–155
- Flexibility, 207–208
- Freedom, 57
- Free of coercion, 50
- Friendships, 31
- Gender, 104
 - and family relations, 48–50
 - equality, 49, 75, 97
 - revolution, 74–77, 83
 - role attitudes, 73–90
- Gender-gap reversal in education, 98, 119, 120
- General strain theory, 241
- Germany

- changes in partnership formation patterns, 150–152
- premarital cohabitation and first marriage, prevalence and timing of, 145–169
- Great Leap Forward, 155
- Group-based trajectory modeling, 95–120
- Happiness, 128
- Harassment behavior, 245–246
- Head of household, 201–202
- Honor, 46, 58
- Housing market, 149
- Hypergamy, educational, 97
- Hypogamy, educational, 97, 116
- Identity, 28, 202–203
- Imam Hatip school (religious school), 51–52
- Information Communication Technologies (ICTs), 219–222, 233, 234
- Inheritance, 203
- Interaction, relationships as, 196–197
- Intergenerational conflicts, 45–68
 - internal migration and, 55–58
- Interpersonal connectedness, 218
- Intimacy, 203–204
- Intimate partner preference, among
 - married couples, 27–41
 - communication and, 39–40
 - demographic characteristics and, 34–38
 - educational background and, 33
 - length of courtship, 41
 - parental characteristics and, 33, 40
 - physical attractiveness and, 32, 39
- Islamic–Turkish synthesis, 49
- Johnson’s addition of the technosubsystem, 230
- Justice and Development Party, 50
- Kindness, 126
- Kinship system, 148–149
- Land ownership, 13
- Later life living-apart-together (LLAT), 194–195, 197, 209
- Law of the Family 1917 (Turkey), 48–49
- Length of courtship, and mate selection, 41
- Liberation, 57
- Life course approach, 98–99, 101–103, 106, 109, 111, 116–120
- Living-apart-together (LAT), 193–211
- Love, 126, 183–184
- Love marriage, 2, 4–8, 19–22
- Manhattan effect, 209
- Manipulation, 127
- Marital satisfaction, 29, 31, 41
- Marriage, 29
 - arranged, 2, 4–6, 18, 20, 21, 149
 - first, in Germany and China, 146–169
 - love, 2, 4–8, 19–22
 - Mexican rural/urban women, 173–189
 - reasoning behind, 182–185
 - in Turkish society, 53–54
- Mate selection, 28
 - communication and, 39–40
 - educational background and, 33
 - parental characteristics and, 33, 40
 - physical attractiveness and, 32, 39
- Mating
 - adolescence, 125–141
 - educational assortative, 95–120
- Mental constructions, relationships as, 197
- Mental health consequences, 246–247

- Mexican rural/urban women,
 - marriage and cohabitation in, 173–189
- Migration, 96, 99
- Moral communities thesis, 21
- Mother–child relationship closeness, 4
- Narratives, 182
- National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 (NLSY79), 95, 98, 101–103, 107–108, 112, 120
- Negative emotions, 128
- Nepal, 1–22
- Non-planned pregnancies, 182–183
- Older adults, 194, 195, 198, 203, 209, 210
- Ottoman Empire, 48
- Pairfam (German Family Panel), 150, 155, 157, 159, 160, 164, 165, 168
- Parental characteristics, 33, 35, 40
- Parental characteristics, and mate selection, 33, 40
- Parent–child attachment, 40
- Parenting, 96
 - authoritarian, 51
- Partners' relational resources, 128–134
- Partnership formation patterns,
 - changes in, 150–152
- Patriarchal domination, 52, 64, 67
- Patriarchal family, collectivistic culture and, 50–53
- Personality, and mate selection, 33
- Physical aggression, 126
 - trajectories of, 106
- Physical attraction, 183–184
- Physical attractiveness, and mate selection, 32, 39
- Positive emotions, 128
- Positive illusions, 200
- Positive reinforcement, 219
- Post-dissolution relationships, 239, 248–249
- Posttraumatic -or stress-related growth, 243
- Poverty, and quality of family relationships, 184
- Power
 - average, 134
 - balance, 130, 135
 - differences, 127–128
 - dyadic measures of, 129–130
 - imbalance, 130, 134, 135
 - relative, 136
 - total, 136
- Power dependence theory, 127, 129, 136
- Premarital cohabitation, 145–169
 - prevalence and timing of, social group differences in, 152–155
- Psychological aggression, 126
- Race, 13, 99, 104
- Rape within marriage, 46
- Rational choice and social exchange framework, 242–243
- RC-ECOMAP, 127, 129–134
- Reasoning, 127
- Reinforcement, positive, 219
- Relational competence (RC), 130
- Relational Competence Theory (RCT), 127–130, 139
- Relational maintenance, 193–211
- Relational modalities, 130
- Relational resources, 128–129
- Relational Resources Power Model (RRPM), 127–130, 134, 136–140
- Relationship dissolution, 239
- Relationship outcomes, patterns of, 130, 136–138
- Relationship(s)

- as interaction, 196–197
 - as mental constructions, 197
 - satisfaction, patterns of change in, 106
 - termination, 239
 - violence, 126
- Relative power, 136
- Religion–education relationship, 9, 18
- Religious salience, 11–12
 - and spousal choice, 4–7, 17–20
- Renting, 149–150
- Repartnering, 194
- Reproductive health, 50
- Reshaping expectations, 205–208
- Resistance of daughters, 45–68
- Respect, 126
- Romantic breakup, 239
- Romantic dissolution, 237–252
- Romantic relationships, 31, 217–234
- Romantic termination, 239
- Rural women, marriage and
 - cohabitation in, 173–189
- Safeguarding autonomy, 201–203
- Same-sex couples, 74
- Self-expansion model, 242–243
- Sexting, 218, 220, 231
- Sexual aggression, 126
- Sexual freedom, 46
- Sexual health, 50
- Shame, 46, 58, 128
- Single mothers, 74
- Social control of daughters, by
 - fathers, 58–59
- Social media sites, 220–222
- Solidarity, 55
- Spatial proximity, and dating
 - relationships, 31
- Spousal choice, 2–6, 12–14, 17–21
 - education and, 7–9, 19
 - frequency distribution of, 11
 - predicted level of, 18, 19
 - religious salience and, 4–7, 17–20
- Stage model of relationship
 - dissolution, 243–244
- Stalking, 245–246
- Stress-related growth, 247–248
- Structural ambivalence, 80
- Structured ambivalence, 80
- Swiss Civil Law of, 1907, 49
- Tanzimat (New Order) reformers, 48
- Technology, 217–234
 - and communication, 218–222
- Texting, 218, 219
- Theory of coercive power in
 - exchange, 127
- Theory of power dependence and
 - relational cohesion, 127
- Time, 202
- Total power, 136
- Transition to adulthood, 146–169
- Trust, 126
- Turkish Civil Code, 46, 47
- Turkish Constitution, 46
- Turkish Family Law, 46
- Turkish Penal Code, 46, 61
- Twitter, 220
- Uncertainty reduction theory,
 - 241–242
- Unmarried cohabitation, 74–79, 88,
 - 89, 147
- Upholding separateness, 200,
 - 203–205, 207
- Urban women, marriage and
 - cohabitation in, 173–189
- Verbal communication, 219
- Village Development Committees (VDCs), 10
- Violence, 50
 - adolescent dating, 127
 - relationship, 126
- Virginity, 53, 58, 67
 - fake, 64–66

- lost, 62–64
- test, 59–62
- Welfare regime, 146, 147, 155,
166–168
- Women's employment patterns,
106
- Women's human rights, 46
- Yoruba, 29, 33, 34