Abstract:

This study examined the psychosocial factors as predictors of marital stability among women in private universities in Ogun State. Family Assessment Device, a subscale of McMaster Family Functioning Scale and Psychosocial Factors of Marital Stability Questionnaire (PSFMSQ) were used to measure marital stability, communication, age at marriage, in-laws’ interference and marital suspicion. Results showed that the combination of communication, age at marriage, in-laws’ interference and marital suspicion accounted for the variation of 78.49% in marital stability. The main implications of these findings are that suspicion in marriage and communication affect marital stability negatively. It was therefore recommended that government should use the mass media to create massive awareness on the need to check in-laws’ interference, discourage marital suspicion, recruit professional counselors, psychologists and social workers to attend to various needs of couples and intending couples.