

Psychological Stress and Its Relationship to Marital Compatibility Among Women Working in Jordanian Universities Considering the Corona Pandemic

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Abstract

The study aimed to identify the degree of psychological stress and its relationship to marital compatibility among married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, according to the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members). The study sample consisted of (300) working women, who were selected randomly. In addition to using the questionnaire as a study tool. The results of the study showed that the level of psychological stress was moderate, and the level of marital compatibility was high, in addition to the absence of statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha = 0.05$) in the degree of psychological stress according to the variable number of family members, and the absence of significant differences. Statistics for the degree of marital compatibility according to the variables (age, economic status, number of family members), where the F values were not statistically significant at the significance level (0.05). The study also found a negative inverse correlation between psychological stress and marital compatibility, where the correlation coefficient reached (-.240), and the correlation was statistically significant at the significance level ($\alpha = 0.05$).

Keywords: Psychological Stress, Marital Compatibility, Married Woman, Working Woman, Corona Pandemic

INTRODUCTION

The quarantine imposed on the world due to the Corona pandemic (Coronavirus) has caused many psychological problems and pressures for many individuals, especially those who cannot adapt positively to the new circumstance, as isolation from family and loved ones, loss of freedom, fear of the development of the disease, and boredom are all social factors. A task with a negative impact that causes psychological stress for those in quarantine.

Despite the luxury, well-being, and ease of life that women in this current era have, and the means and methods of comfort and enjoyment offered to them by modern technology, and the knowledge and progress that women have achieved, they may be exposed to many heavy life pressures that tire them and cause them a lot of inconvenience and discomfort. Comfort and discomfort, and it may even cause her many physiological and psychological diseases, and dissipate her sense of comfort, security, stability, and happiness. A woman in her life may be exposed and expose others to many stressful events, due to the obstacles present life brings that prevent the satisfaction of her needs (Abu Jalban, 2019).

Marriage is the social security that individuals resort to, based on satisfaction through social interaction with others. It works to provide security, needs, social obligations, and personality development. Women who work face more problems in the adjustment process in their marital life, and it has a negative impact when the wife wants to work and needs a professional life (Pal, 2017).

The method that each woman follows in challenging and confronting psychological pressures depends on her personality characteristics and weaknesses, which affect her reaction to the disputes, problems, and difficulties that she faces with those around her from the human environment, whether at the level of family members at home, friends, or with colleagues at work (Greg Wilkinson, 2013).

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The unhappiness resulting from criticism of a life partner is one of the causes of marital disputes. The husband who tracks the faults and weaknesses of his wife in order to belittle them and show them to others puts his marital life in danger. Likewise, the wife who searches and explores the news and actions of her husband, and is harbored by feelings of suspicion and jealousy from all his acquaintances and friends. She works to encourage her husband to cheat and quarrel with her without knowing that she is the main reason for that. Criticism and jealousy are considered among the factors that work to destroy the family and break up the foundations of marital happiness (Ibraim, 1998).

In order to enrich the subject of the current study, reference was made to a group of related studies, such as the study (Ali, 2020), which aimed to study the relationship between psychological pressures resulting from the spread of the new Corona virus (COVID-19) and psychosomatic disorders among working women, and the study (Abu Jalban, 2019), which aimed to reveal the predictive ability of sources of psychological stress regarding marital compatibility among a sample of married teachers in Ajloun Governorate in Jordan. The study (Mohammed, 2012) also aimed to identify the extent of marital compatibility of married women working at the Sudan University of Science and Technology in light of some variables, and the study (Hadeebel, 2011) aimed to discover the relationship between the psychological pressure that women working in university teaching suffer from and their marital compatibility. (Ibrahimi, 2015) conducted a study aimed at identifying the relationship between professional pressures and marital compatibility among working women in the state of Biskra in Algeria. (Ghoroghi, Hassan & Baba, 2015) conducted a study that aimed to find out the relationship between the duration of marriage and marital compatibility among married students in Malaysian universities.

COMMENT ON PREVIOUS STUDIES

Some foreign studies have examined marital compatibility with variables such as adaptation skills, emotional intelligence, and attachment styles as a study (Ade et al., 2017; Muraru & Turluc, 2013). There are studies that have dealt with levels of psychological stress and strategies for dealing with it, such as the study of Kumar & Bhukar, 2013). This study is distinguished from previous studies by dealing with both variables together in the Jordanian environment, which are the sources of psychological stress related to marital compatibility among a sample of married working women in light of the variables of age, economic status, and number of family members. Some Arab studies have dealt with marital compatibility with variables such as professional pressures, and there are studies that have dealt with methods of coping with pressures in the family climate, and no local or Arab study has indicated dealing with the two study variables together.

The Study Problem and Its Questions

Marital compatibility represents one of the main pillars in the family, and the most important things that help achieve psychological stability for children in general and spouses in particular. Therefore, it is necessary to improve their financial and social conditions, and alleviate the pressures of daily life. The constant developments in the lives of individuals result in an acceleration in life events, and it has become full of many complexities, problems, and increased requirements, in addition to the nature of work and the troubles it carries that burden women in particular, which has led to the emergence of many problems that cause various types of pressures, and you find them in many cases.

She sometimes suffers from physical health problems and is exposed to psychological pressures such as anxiety, tension, and frustration. She does not have the strength and ability to bear all these changes, which puts her in a state of constant pressure so that she can adapt and adapt to all these complications. Some difficulties have also appeared recently that have increased the burden on the Jordanian family and created many pressures on it. Among these aspects are the multiple social roles of the spouses and the exacerbation of financial burdens. The couples' problems have worsened as a result of these increased pressures on them.

This affected family life in general and the relationship between spouses in particular. This is what the study (Hashim, 2007) indicates that the various pressures that a married working woman is exposed to affect her performance of her family tasks, which leads to negative effects on her life and marital compatibility. Our self-knowledge, our ability and expectations to act in a certain way, and our understanding of each other contribute

to the success of the continuity and sustainability of a successful married life, and this is what marital compatibility does to address and confront pressures.

What increases the psychological pressures is the fear and anxiety that the entire world is witnessing in light of the spread of the Corona virus, which has emerged recently and is called COVID-19, which has generated many questions and explanations related to the reasons for this collective suffering as a result of the spread of this virus and has caused a wave of value contradictions.

By reviewing previous studies that dealt with this topic, it is noted that there are few studies that addressed this problem and its interpretation, and worked to find solutions for it, and hence the current study came to investigate psychological pressures and marital compatibility among women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, in order to provide a database.

Experts have discussed the extent of this phenomenon in Jordan, especially at the University of Jordan. **Study questions:**

The problem of the study is determined by answering the following questions:

1. What is the degree of psychological pressure faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic?
2. What is the degree of marital compatibility among married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic?
3. Is there a statistically significant difference in the degree of psychological pressure faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, according to the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members).
4. Is there a statistically significant difference in the degree of family harmony faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, depending on the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members)?
5. Is there a correlation between psychological stress and family harmony among married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic?

The Importance of Studying

Theoretical Importance

The importance of the study on the subject of psychological stress and its relationship to marital compatibility among working women in light of the Corona pandemic is due to the fact that the topic combines two variables, each of which affects the social and health life that is most connected and influential on human life. The importance of the theoretical study comes in that it is a knowledge addition to the theoretical literature regarding psychological pressures and marital compatibility. The study provides those working in the field of family therapy with more information regarding the psychological pressures of married people and their role in marital compatibility and alleviating the severity of the pressures facing married people in light of the working conditions of married women in light of the pandemic corona.

Practical Importance

From the practical aspect, it is important for awareness and family therapy programs, and those working in the field of family reform in Sharia courts because of its importance and effective role in alleviating the severity of divorce and reducing its effects. Through this study, guidance and training programs can be implemented to confront sources of psychological stress and programs to develop and improve Marital compatibility and designing courses for those about to get married. The study provided measurement tools that can be used by counselors, psychological and family therapists, or institutions concerned with the family, and used in future studies related to these variables.

Objectives of the Study

The current study aims to:

1. Identifying the degree of psychological stress and the degree of marital compatibility among married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic.
2. Detecting statistically significant differences in the degree of psychological stress and the degree of family harmony among married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, according to the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members).
3. Identifying the correlation between psychological stress and family harmony among married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic.

Study Terms and Their Procedural Definitions

The following is the definition of the study's variables, which are as follows:

Psychological pressures: Lazarus (2006) defined psychological pressures as an external force that affects the individual's physiological, psychological, and social system. Psychological pressures are the result of evaluating threatening situations that distinguish one individual from another. It is known procedurally and is measured in this study by the psychological stress scale developed by the researchers and expressed by the score obtained by the study individuals, which expresses their performance on this scale. It is distress, oppression, and duress, as well as crowding and distress, and the occurrence of an imbalance in the physical or psychological requirements of the individual, creating physiological effects that differ from one individual to another depending on the factors and causes of psychological stress.

Marital compatibility: is achieving the greatest amount of understanding and harmony between spouses through positive interaction and reflection of the emotional, sexual, cultural, and social aspects of their lives, achieving the ability to deal with life's problems and continuing the marital relationship (Al-Bariki, 2016). It is known procedurally as the degree that the study members obtain on the marital compatibility scale, which was prepared for the purposes of the current study and which expresses their performance in this measurement, which is achieving the greatest amount of understanding and harmony between spouses, achieving the ability to deal with life's problems and continuing the marital relationship, which is the ability of the spouses to adapt to... Married life is one of the most prominent indicators of mental health in the family, which is the person's ability to adapt to himself and to the social environment in order to achieve balance between the individual and his environment.

The Limits of The Study

The results of the study are determined as follows:

- Time limits: The study was implemented during the year 2020

Spatial limits: The study was applied to a sample of women working at the University of Jordan.

- Human limits: The sample was limited to married working women at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic.

- Objective determinants: The results of the study are determined by the extent to which the sample members deal accurately with the measures used for the purposes of this study, their psychometric properties, and the possibility of generalizing their results to the study population.

Method and Procedures Field

Addresses trisection presentation of the study's methodology, study population, sample, and tool, and verification of its validity and reliability, procedures, and statistical treatment.

Study Methodology

The study followed the descriptive, correlational approach, as it investigated psychological pressures And its relationship to compatibility Marital The woman has the University of Jordan in light of the pandemic corona.

Study Population

The study population consisted of married women working at the university Jordanian during Year 2020M yet Determine the number of individuals in the study population after referring to relevant official records and sources Relationship, The study population consisted of (1029) working women.

The Study Sample

The sample was selected by a stratified random method through analyzing the original community of the study sample. This was done by searching for the characteristics and proportions of each characteristic in this community, and then randomly selecting based on the characteristics of the original community, where the sample number consisted of (300) working women.

Study Tools

To achieve the objectives of the study, the following measures were used:

Firstly: Psychological stress scale: It has been used and adopted Scale, 2010)To measure psychological stress at work, Which was designed To measure levels of psychological stress in people Working women And psychological stress scale he Pentatonic scale Gradually(to a very great extent, to a great extent, to a moderate extent, to a little extent, to a very little extent) and This scale was used in the current study with the aim of: Measuring the degree of psychological stress in a sample the study.

Semantics of honesty Psychological Stress Scale

To verify the validity of the scale, it was used Virtual validity: where The questionnaire was presented to (8) arbitrators From faculty members specialized in psychological counselling, special education, and measurement and evaluation, in order to know their opinions on the suitability of the items for what they were designed to measure, the extent of their belonging to the field, the degree of their clarity, and to suggest appropriate amendments. The agreement rate was approved (80%) between the arbitrators, and the With the arbitrators' comments on the questionnaire and amending the paragraphs based on their comments.

The validity of the scale was also verified through the use of statistical validity: through verification From the validity of the discriminatory connotations Where it was done Extracting association semantics Scale paragraphs All through application The questionnaire on A survey sample consisting of:(30)A working woman from the same study population but from outside her original sample, and he Apparently In the table the next number (1).

schedule (1) Correlation coefficient of the item with the total score of the psychological stress scale

Paragraph number	Correlation coefficient with the total score	Paragraph number	Correlation coefficient with the total score
1	.583**	11	.330**
2	.432**	12	.570**
3	.449**	13	.432**
4	.532**	14	.565**
5	.664**	15	.640**
6	.627**	16	.532**
7	.513**	17	.530**
8	.567**	18	.341**
9	.715**	19	.755**
10	.615**	20	.443**
		21	.694**

*Statistically significant at the significance level (0.05)

It is noted from the data presented in Table (2) that the values of the item's correlation coefficients with the total score of the scale ranged between (0.330 - 0.755), and all of them are statistically significant at the level of significance ($\alpha=0.05$).

Semantics Constancy for the Psychological Stress Scale

To ensure the reliability of the questionnaire, the internal consistency coefficient of the questionnaire was calculated through the Cronbach alpha equation, and was applied to a survey sample consisting of (30) married women. Female workers The stability coefficient reached (0.87) This value is considered good and appropriate for the purposes of applying the study.

secondly: Marital compatibility scale: A scale was used Abu Jalban (2019) It consists of (19) paragraphs, and is corrected The questionnaire is approved On a five-point Likert scale The pentad, where the answer was given always (5 marks), often (4 marks), sometimes (3 degrees), a little (two degrees), rarely (one degree), and the questionnaire averages were judged as follows: (1.00)-2.33) low level, (2.34-3.67) Average level, (3.68-5.00) high level.

Semantics of honesty For the marital compatibility scale

Virtual validity: The questionnaire was presented to (8) arbitrators From faculty members specialized in psychological counselling, special education, and measurement and evaluation, in order to know their opinions on the suitability of the items for what they were designed to measure, the extent of their belonging to the field, the degree of their clarity, and to suggest appropriate amendments. The agreement rate was approved (80%) between the arbitrators, and the With the arbitrators' comments on the questionnaire and amending the paragraphs based on their comments.

Statistical validity (validity of Discriminatory semantics of paragraphs): To verify the validity of the discriminative connotations, the connotations of the paragraph's association with the field and the questionnaire as a whole were extracted by applying the questionnaire to (30) Married women, as shown in Table No.2).

schedule (2) The correlation coefficient of the item with the total score of the marital compatibility scale

Paragraph number	Correlation coefficient with the total score	Paragraph number	Correlation coefficient with the total score
1	.447**	11	.650**
2	.533**	12	.599**
3	.539**	13	.749**
4	.657**	14	.521**
5	.677**	15	.542**
6	.730**	16	.620**
7	.516**	17	.636**
8	.346**	18	.461**
9	.658**	19	.599**
10	.434**		

***Statistically significant at the significance level (0.05)**

It is noted from the data presented in Table (2) that the values of the item's correlation coefficients with the total score of the scale ranged between (0.346 - 0.749), and all of them are statistically significant at the level of significance ($\alpha=0.05$).

Constancy For the marital compatibility scale: To ensure the reliability of the questionnaire, the internal consistency coefficient of the questionnaire was calculated through the Cronbach alpha equation, which was applied to a survey sample consisting of (30) married women, and the reliability coefficient reached (0.84). This value is considered good for the purposes of applying the scale in the field.

STUDY RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

First: results related to the answer to the first question Which states: "What is the degree of psychological pressure faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic?"

To answer this question, the arithmetic means and standard deviations of the total score for the scale were extracted Psychological stress The table shows (3)These levels:

Schedule (3) Arithmetic means and standard deviations of the study sample's performance on the psychological stress scale Arranged in descending order

Rank	Paragraph	SMA	standard deviation	the level
1	I have family responsibilities that exceed my capabilities as a result of the emergence of the Corona virus.	4.02	1.178	high
2	I feel that I know enough about what is happening around me at work.	3.86	1.025	high
3	I feel frustrated with the life I am living during the Corona pandemic.	3.80	1.095	high
4	I feel that I cannot perform my professional duties accurately in light of the measures related to the Corona pandemic.	3.78	1.177	high
5	I feel anxious when others interfere with my privacy despite the social distancing rule.	3.67	1.146	high
6	I avoid social relationships for fear of contracting the Coronavirus.	3.66	1.027	middle
7	My time is not enough to carry out my family roles as a result of the measures taken in the Corona pandemic.	3.66	1.139	middle
8	I prefer to be alone than with others to avoid contact with them and contract the virus	3.64	1.093	middle
9	I feel afraid of contracting the Corona virus.	3.62	1.144	middle
10	I realize that there is an atmosphere of stress and fear about the Corona virus in my family.	3.61	1.065	middle
11	I feel that my family members do not take into account my personal circumstances in light of the outbreak of the Corona pandemic.	3.59	1.498	middle
12	I feel anxious when I'm around others during social distancing.	3.56	1.139	middle
13	My work provides me with an adequate income despite the measures related to the Corona pandemic.	3.56	1.253	middle
14	I find it difficult to get along with others because of wearing masks.	3.53	1.055	middle
15	I deal aggressively with my family members due to the Corona pandemic.	3.43	1.473	middle
16	I feel upset that my family has belittled my feelings while adhering to the instructions regarding the Corona pandemic.	3.33	1.416	middle
17	I feel upset about my life partner's lack of cooperation regarding measures related to the Corona pandemic.	3.29	1.330	middle
18	I am disturbed by the preventive measures to confront the Corona pandemic.	3.14	1.292	middle
19	I find it difficult to provide the necessary needs in light of the measures related to the Corona pandemic.	3.09	1.240	middle
20	I feel that my skills and abilities are not compatible with my current work in light of the Corona pandemic.	3.06	1.255	middle
21	I feel that my family members do not respect my feelings in light of social distancing.	2.40	1.169	middle
Psychological stress		3.49	0.648	middle

It is clear from the table (3)The arithmetic means and standard deviation for the psychological stress scale as a whole were average The arithmetic mean was (3.49) with a standard deviation of (0.648).Lost Arithmetic averages ranged Between (2.40-4.02), paragraph (10) came in first place, which states, "I have family responsibilities that exceed my capabilities as a result of the emergence of the Corona virus.". With an average score of (4.02) and a "high" level, while paragraph (13) came in last place, which states: "I feel that my family members do not respect my feelings in light of social distancing. "With arithmetic average (2.40).

The result showed that the measure of psychological stress among married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic was at a moderate degree, and this is shown in Table (3), and the researcher believes that the psychological pressures among married women who were working were at a moderate degree, such that the married working woman faced difficulties in compatibility between life and life. Professional and marital life, and this generates disputes, problems, difficulties, and pressures that women face from the people around them, requiring the working married woman to meet all the requests of family, family,

and friends. The results of the study agreed with the study (Abu Jalban, 2019), which showed that the level of sources of psychological stress among teachers Married people came in average.

Second: Results related to the answer to the second question Which states: What is the degree of marital compatibility among married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic?

To answer this question, the arithmetic means and standard deviations of the total score for the scale were extracted Marital compatibility techniques The table shows (4)These levels:

Schedule(4) Arithmetic means and standard deviations of the study sample’s performance on the marital compatibility scale Arranged in descending order

Rank	Paragraph	SMA	standard deviation	the level
1	I deal with my life partner with love and affection.	4.43	.814	high
2	I am quick to offer help to my life partner.	4.35	.849	high
3	I am doing my best to establish a suitable marital life despite the pandemic conditions.	4.21	1.019	high
4	I feel that the money my life partner has is our public property.	4.14	1.125	high
5	We value each other and treat each other humanely.	4.14	1.041	high
6	I agree with my life partner about how to raise children.	4.08	.974	high
7	I agree with my life partner about basic religious principles and values.	4.05	1.031	high
8	I cooperate with my life partner to make decisions regarding our family.	3.97	1.099	high
9	I feel remorse when I unintentionally cause harm to my life partner.	3.96	.968	high
10	We smile at each other even in the most difficult situations.	3.88	.970	high
11	I fulfill my duties towards my family members despite the pressures of Corona.	3.79	1.113	high
12	I listen carefully to my business partner’s suffering, despite the pressures generated by the Corona pandemic.	3.75	1.161	high
13	I am trying to relieve my life partner of the troubles of life under Corona conditions.	3.72	1.064	high
14	I feel satisfied with my life partner.	3.64	1.083	middle
15	I am doing my best to overcome family disputes caused by the Corona pandemic.	3.57	1.114	middle
16	My husband gets emotional and screams over the simplest things.	3.56	1.300	middle
17	I feel joy and pleasure in my marriage under the circumstances of Corona.	3.52	1.267	middle
18	I feel like my life partner prefers me over himself.	3.41	1.102	middle
19	I feel a sense of harmony and closeness between me and my husband.	3.08	1.400	middle
Marital compatibility		3.85	.563	high

It is clear from the table (4) that the arithmetic averages The standard deviation for Marital compatibility scale As a whole, it was high, reaching average Arithmetic (3.85) with a standard deviation of (0.563)The arithmetic averages ranged Between (3.08-4.43), paragraph (17) came in first place, which states: “I deal with my life partner with love and affection.”. With an average score of (4.43) and a “high” level, while paragraph (10) came in last place, which states: “I feel a sense of harmony and closeness between me and my husband. With an average score of (3.08) and an “average” level..

The result showed that the measure of marital compatibility among married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic was at a high level, as shown in Table (4), and the researcher believes that marital compatibility among married working women, despite the difficulties and obstacles that married working women have, but did not claim that It affects the problems of her marriage and the stability of her marital life, and this leads to a successful and lasting marriage for years, so that the husband supports the wife, provides her with assistance, and bears some of the family, social, and familial burdens for her. The results of

this study differed from the study (Abu Jalban, 2019), which indicated a low level of compatibility. Marital compatibility among a sample of married teachers in Ajloun Governorate, and the results of the study agreed with the study (Muhammad, 2012), which indicated a high level of marital compatibility among female workers.

Third: Results related to the third question: Is there a statistically significant difference in the degree of psychological pressure faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, according to the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members).

To answer this question, the arithmetic means and standard deviations of the degree of psychological stress faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic were extracted according to the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members), and the table (5) shows the results.

schedule (5) Arithmetic means and standard deviations The degree of psychological pressure faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, according to the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members).

Variables	SMA	standard deviation	
number of family members	One	3.01	.642
	two	3.14	.602
	three	3.39	.683
	4 or more	3.78	.481
the age	From 20 – 30 years	3.51	.592
	30 years and over	3.48	.676
Economic situation	Less than 400 dinars	3.40	.642
	from400-500Dinar	3.57	.662
	500 dinars or more	3.49	.644

The table shows (5) There are apparent differences in the arithmetic averages The degree of psychological pressure faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, according to variables (age, economic situation, number of family members)To determine whether these apparent differences were statistically significant, a three-way analysis of variance was used (3 WAY ANOVA), and table (6) shows the results.

schedule (6) Three-way analysis of variance (3 WAY ANOVA) for differences in score The psychological pressures faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, according to variables (age, economic situation, number of family members)

Source	Sum of squares	Degrees of freedom	Mean squares	Value	Significance level
number of family members	16.372	3	5.457	16.187	.000
the age	.107	1	.107	.316	.575
Economic situation	.821	2	.411	1.218	.298
The error	59.672	177	.337		
Total	76.851	183			

The table shows (6) There are no statistically significant differences in the score The psychological pressures faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, according to variables (age, economic situation),Where the P values were not statistically significant at the significance level (0.05).. And there are differences statistically significant depending on the variable (number of family members),The value of F was (16.187), which is significant at a significance level of (0.05).To determine whether these differences were in their favor, a Scheffé test was conducted for post-hoc comparisons. And the table (7) explains the results:

schedule (7) Scheffé test for significance of differences according to the variable number of family members

(I) Number of individuals		Mean squares(II)	Standard error	Significance level
One	two	-.13	.168	.894
	three	-.38	.144	.078
	4 or more	-.77*	.134	.000
two	three	-.25	.144	.400
	4 or more	-.64*	.134	.000
three	4 or more	-.39*	.103	.003

The table shows (7) (There are no statistically significant differences at the significance level $\alpha=0.05$) in the degree of psychological stress depending on the variable number of family members and It was in favor of (4 or more) compared to (One, two and three), and there were no differences between (one) compared to (two and three), and between (two) compared to (three). Where the differences are statistically significant at the significance level ($\alpha=0.05$).

The results showed that there are no statistically significant differences in the degree of psychological pressures faced by married women at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic depending on the variables of age and economic situation. The researcher explains this result to the age of the married woman and the economic situation that the married woman experiences, when she lives in prosperity and a comfortable material life. She is far from psychological pressures, and when a woman has experience, she is able to adapt to professional, family, and social pressures, and she is able to find logical solutions to the problems that she may be exposed to or have been exposed to during the period of marriage. The results of the study agreed with the study (Abu Jalban, 2019), which indicated that there were no statistically significant differences in the level of sources of psychological stress due to the variables of gender and age.

Also, there were no statistically significant differences at the significance level ($\alpha=0.05$) depending on the variable number of family members, and it was in favor of (4 or more) compared to (one, two, and three), and there were no differences between (one) compared to (two and three), and between (two) comparison (three), where the differences are statistically significant. The researchers explain this result by saying that the increase in psychological pressures that a married working woman is exposed to, from material, moral, and psychological pressures to the increase in demands that the woman makes for her family, increases as the number of family members increases. The results of the study differed from the study (Hadeebel, 2011), which indicated that there were differences in psychological pressure according to the variable number of children.

Fourth: Results related to the fourth question: Is there a statistically significant difference in the degree of agreement? My marriage What do married women working at the University of Jordan face in light of the Corona pandemic, depending on the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members)?

To answer this question, the arithmetic means and standard deviations of the agreement score were extracted Marital Which married women working at the University of Jordan face in light of the Corona pandemic, according to the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members), and the table (8) shows the results.

schedule (8) Arithmetic means and standard deviations To the degree of compatibility My marriage What married women working at the University of Jordan face in light of the Corona pandemic, depending on the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members).

Variables		SMA	standard deviation
number of family members	One	3.81	.740
	two	3.97	.788
	three	3.87	.479
	4 or more	3.82	.478
the age	From 20 – 30 years	3.82	.566
	30 years and over	3.87	.564
Economic situation	Less than 400 dinars	3.91	.507
	From 400-500 dinars	3.83	.667
	500 dinars or more	3.84	.527

The table shows (8) There are apparent differences in the arithmetic averages To the degree of compatibility My marriage What married women working at the University of Jordan face in light of the Corona pandemic, depending on the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members) To determine whether these apparent differences were statistically significant, a three-way analysis of variance was used (3 WAY ANOVA), and table (9) shows the results.

schedule (9) Three-way analysis of variance (3 WAY ANOVA) for differences in score Compatibility Marital What married women working at the University of Jordan face in light of the Corona pandemic, depending on the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members)

Source	Sum of squares	Degrees of freedom	Mean squares	Value	Significance level
number of family members	.476	3	.159	.492	.689
the age	.191	1	.191	.591	.443
Economic situation	.292	2	.146	.451	.637
The error	57.177	177	.323		
Total	58.022	183			

The table shows (9) There are no statistically significant differences in the score Marital compatibility faced by married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic, depending on the variables (age, economic situation, number of family members), Where the P values were not statistically significant at the significance level (0.05)..

Based on the previous results, the researchers explain that the marital compatibility of women depends on the age of marriage, the closeness between the spouses in age, the economic situation, and the number of family members. The spouses are compatible, and close in terms of psychological characteristics and internal mood. The emotional aspect is an understanding between the spouses through each other's feeling of affection and love. As for the financial aspect, it is important to provide a decent life for a family. The results of the study differed with the study of (Mohamed, 2012), which indicated that there were differences in marital compatibility among married women working at the Sudan University of Science and Technology according to the variable of age and the number of children, and with the study of (Hadeebel, 2011), which indicated that there were differences in the marital compatibility of women according to the variable The age difference between spouses, there are differences in compatibility depending on the variable duration of marriage.

Fifth: Results related to the fifth question: Is there a correlation between psychological stress and family harmony among married women working at the University of Jordan in light of the Corona pandemic?

To answer this question, the Pearson correlation coefficient was used between the variables, as shown in the table (10).

Schedule (10) Pearson correlation coefficient between psychological stress and marital adjustment

Variables	Marital compatibility
Psychological stress	Correlation coefficient -.240**

	Significance level	.001
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It is clear from the table (10) Having a relationship Reversible Negative Between psychological stress and marital compatibility, the correlation coefficient reached (-.240**), and the correlation was statistically significant at the significance level ($\alpha=0.05$).

The researchers explain the result to the existence of an inverse relationship between psychological pressures and marital compatibility in light of the Corona pandemic, and it reflects that working women, despite the psychological pressures they are exposed to in terms of financial, social, or psychological pressures, are able to control them, and the compatibility between work and the requirements of marital, family, and social life, Working women are strong and able to adapt to life's obstacles and difficulties. The results of the study agreed with the study of (Ibrahimi, 2015), which indicated the existence of a negative, inverse correlation between the pressures resulting from multiple roles and marital compatibility, and with the study (Hadeebel, 2011), which also indicated the existence of a statistically significant negative correlation between psychological pressure and marital compatibility.

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