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## A study on romantic partner responsiveness and helping attitude among homemaker women

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### Abstract

This study examines the relationship between romantic partner's responsiveness and how it affects their helping attitude among homemaker women's. The data was collected from 200 women, between 25 and 55 years old and live in cities and countryside. This study used purposive sampling method. The study used two scales the Perceived Partner Responsiveness Scale and the Helping Attitude Scale to assess these women. The data was analysed using Pearson correlation method. The result showed that good partner responsive are more likely to have a good helping attitude in women's. This study shows the importance's of understanding and support in a marriage and how it affect how women behave in society.

**Keywords:** Partner Responsiveness; Helping Attitude; Homemaker Women; Marital Support

### 1. Introduction

The home provides a nice place for women who stay at home with their families. The family has dinner together here. The woman who takes care of the home plays an important role. She ensures the family does well. She makes them feel her love. The woman does many things that people might not even notice. The homemaker shows kindness to her family. She maintains an attitude toward helping people. This attitude involves caring for the people around her and connecting with them. What causes someone to develop an attitude toward helping when we consider the homemaker woman and her helping attitude? The kind of relationship someone maintains with their partner can definitely affect how much they want to help people. If they maintain a good relationship with their partner, they may want to help others more. If they do not maintain a good relationship with their partner, they may not want to help others much because they lack a strong helping attitude. Someone with a helping attitude will always want to help people because they possess a helping attitude and care about helping people with a helping attitude. The relationship with her partner can impact how she feels about helping other people. . Some studies have looked into this relationship by Reyes and Clark (2023) found that emotional understanding and support are important for a relationship. Visserman et al. (2022) said that being empathetic and caring, towards others helps relationships longer. Abid and Khan (2018) showed that women often have empathy because of what they are taught about being nurturing. Reis (2012) said that when people feel like their partner cares about them they are kinder to others

When a partner really understands and cares about what a homemaker women, thinks and feels that's called perceived partner responsiveness. This responsiveness can be help or just listening and understanding her feelings. For a homemaker having a responsive partner makes a difference in how happy she is in her marriage and how willing she is to help others.

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When a woman stays at home and takes care of her family, her partner's responsiveness really makes a great difference. It can make her happy in her marriage. She really pays attention to people. She actively helps people out.

**Instrumental Responsiveness:** This part of life is about people helping each other out.

**Attentional Responsiveness:** Like when a mom worries about her kids and their school work, her husband should listen to what the mom says. He should not interrupt the mom. The husband should look at the mom while she talks. It the way of giving attention.

A helping attitude matters greatly for getting along with people and keeping families happy. They help their kids and their husbands and their relatives and the people who live near them and even their community. Lots of things can influence a woman's helping attitude. Families teach women to be kind to everyone, not just their family. A helping attitude is important for keeping a family happy and for getting along with others in the community. In culture, women are often taught to put others first and help their family and community. When a husband supports his wife emotionally it can make her feel more confident to help her relatives and neighbors. The emotional support from her partner, her husband can make the homemaker feel more confident to lend a hand to people, to her relatives, and to her community. This emotional support from her partner can make the homemaker feel happy to help others. She will more likely do things for other people. We can understand the connection between PPR and helping attitude in ways. It influences our thoughts about helping people and our feelings about helping other people.

**Romantic Partner Responsiveness (PPR):** According to Laurenceau et al., a homemaker assesses how supportive, understanding, and attentive her spouse is.

- **Helping Attitude:** A person exhibits a willingness or disposition to provide support, comfort, and help to others, particularly in social and familial contexts (Eisenberg & Miller).
- **Behavioural Systems Theory:** When people's needs are met they are more likely to help others. This is according to Behavioural Systems Theory.
- **Social Exchange Theory:** This theory says that when people interact with their partner they are more likely to be kind. In simple terms, it's a mutual exchange.
- **Attachment Theory:** This theory says that when people feel safe in their relationships they are more likely to be kind and help other

It is really important to know how homemaker women feel when they are with their partner. This is what researchers call Perceived Partner Responsiveness. The study also looks at the attitude of homemaker women. This study focus only on homemaker women's and not working women's or men's it is important to understand how our partner is understanding us in relationship. The support that husbands give to homemaker women makes a difference. It affects how homemaker women feel and whether they can keep taking care of everything at home. Most studies are about people who go to college or have jobs so homemaker women are often not given attention. Homemaker women do a lot to help people and take care of their families. Homemaker women often feel stressed and overwhelmed. When a partner shows that he cares about his homemaker woman it can really help her feel better. How a homemaker woman feels about herself is very important for her health.

Family therapists and counsellors and social workers also study how partners respond to each other in relationships. They do this to help couples and families, with homemaker women have relationships.

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## **2. Materials and Methods**

### **2.1. Research Design**

This study is about partners and how they respond to each other. It looks at women who do not have jobs outside the home and how their romantic partners respond to them. The study wants to know if there is a connection between how romantic partners respond and the attitude of these women, towards helping people. The research is carried with standardised tools to find relationship between two variables. They want to figure out if the way a romantic partner responds to their partner is connected to the attitude of helping others in women who stay at home and take care of their families. The researcher aim to find the relationship that influence the romantic response and helping attitude in women who stay at home and take care of the household and how romantic partner responsiveness is related to helping attitude in these women.

## 2.2. Participants

This study included homemakers between 25 and 55 years old. These homemaker women are married. They live in cities or in areas that are not too far, from cities. The study is going to have 200 people taking part in the study. The study uses purposive sampling technique. They are chosen because they fit things that are important, for the research. The things they need to have include:

The people in the study are chosen because they have a direct relevant to the research that is being done. They are picked for this study because they are related to what the research's about. The study is trying to find people who meet the requirements that're important for the study of the research such as, Being a homemaker (not employed outside the home), currently married and living with spouse, willing to participate voluntarily.

## 2.3. Materials and Instruments

### 2.3.1. *Perceived Partner Responsiveness Scale (PPRS; Reis et al., 2004)*

The PPRS is a way to find out if people think their romantic partners really understand them and show they care about them. The PPRS has 12 questions that people answer. They rate each question from one to seven. If they choose one, it means the statement is not true all. These questions are about what people feel when they're with their partner. The PPRS questions are about feeling understood, cared, and feeling appreciated by the partner. It has good reliability between (0.85-0.91)

Validity: This scale is really great for looking at relationships. This relationship scale is good at showing how things are connected to each other.

### 2.3.2. *Helping Attitudes Scale (HAS; Nickell, 1998)*

It is also about feeling responsible for others and doing things for people without wanting anything. The Helping Attitudes Scale has 20 questions that people have to answer. People have to rate their answers from 1, to 5. The Helping Attitudes Scale works like this: if you choose 1 it means you do not agree with what the question's saying. If you choose 5 it means you really agree with what the question's saying. Reliability is between (0.82–0.88), showing good internal consistency.

Validity: It measures things. It can also give us an idea of what might happen. I think the scale is good because it is a tool that helps us. The scale is really good, at showing us that it works well especially when we talk about the scale.

## 2.4. Procedure

Ethical Approval and Consent is given before the data collection. The people who are taking part in the study the participants will be told what the study is, about. We will make sure that the participants' information is kept private. We will ask the participants for their permission to take part in the study. We are doing data collection with the women of self-help groups and community centres to get information from the people who live there. And data is collected based on the requirement. The responses from the women are scored based on the rules of the scales we are using for data collection. To get the score for the variable we will add up all the scores for the variable, from the women of self-help groups and community centres. In Data Analysis we are going to take the information we get and put it into a code. Then we will look at the information carefully using SPSS.

## 2.5. Statistical Analysis

Descriptive Statistics are really useful for finding out what people are like when they are in a relationship and how helpful they are to each other. Descriptive Statistics help us understand people and their partners. The Pearson's Correlation Coefficient is also very important. We use the Pearson's Correlation Coefficient to understand this connection. The Pearson's Correlation Coefficient measures the relationship between how responsive a partner's how helpful they are, to each other. Linear Regression helps us see how our partner's responsiveness is connected to our attitude about helping others and this is really important for women who're homemakers like women who stay at home and take care of the household and Linear Regression is use to examine how partner responsiveness predict helping behaviour

## 2.6. Ethical consideration

The Institutional Ethics Committee granted the study ethical approval before any data was collected. The study was carried out in compliance with accepted ethical standards for human subject's research. The goal of the study, the fact

that participation was entirely voluntary, and the freedom to discontinue participation at any moment without facing repercussions were all explained to the participants. Each participant provided informed consent prior to participation. Confidentiality and anonymity were strictly maintained, and no identifying information was recorded or disclosed. The information gathered was only utilized for scholarly and investigative purposes

### 3. Result

A study was done to see how a partner's responsiveness affects the helping attitude of homemaker women. The study looked at data from 200 participants. The data was analysed using statistics method including mean, standard deviation, correlation test and a regression test. The findings are shown in the tables.

**Table 1** Demographic Profile of the Participants

Demographic Details	Groups	Sample Size (N=200)	Percentage (%)
Age Group	25–29 years	55	27.5%
	35–39 years	49	24.5%
	Other (30–34, 40+)	96	48.0%
Residential Area	Rural	104	52.0%
	Urban	96	48.0%
Socioeconomic Status	Lower Middle	21	10.5%
	Middle Class	125	62.5%
	Upper Middle	54	27.0%

Table 1 presents the details of the participants. The biggest group of people is those who're 25 to 29 years old. This group makes up 27.5 percent of the people. These people where, 52 Percent of them live in rural areas and about 48 percent live in urban areas. The residential distribution of the people, in the sample is split between areas and urban areas. This allows for a range of locations to be represented. In terms of economics, most of the participants belong to the middle-class segment, which accounts for 62.5 percent.

**Table 2** Descriptive Statistics for PPRS and HAS

Variable	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean (M)	Std. Deviation (SD)
Partner Responsiveness (PPRS)	200	25.00	67.00	49.83	7.21
Helping Attitude (HAS)	200	30.00	71.00	49.74	6.89

The mean, standard deviation and degree of variation for the variables under study are shown in Table 2. The average Perceived Partner Responsiveness score is 49.83. This score shows that most people think their romantic partners are very attentive and supportive. The average score for Helping Attitude is 49.74. It means people in our study, who are homemakers are usually willing to help others. They tend to be helpful. The Perceived Partner Responsiveness score and Helping Attitude score are both high. This suggests that homemakers, in our study feel their partners are supportive and they are also willing to help others.

**Table 3** Correlation between Partner Responsiveness and Helping Attitude

Variable	Perceived Partner Responsiveness (PPRS)	Helping Attitude (HAS)
PPRS	1	0.443**
HAS	0.443**	1

Table 3 demonstrates a relationship between an individual's desire to assist others and how well a romantic partner reacts. The connection is very clear. When a homemaker thinks her romantic partner is very responsive, she is more likely to want to help people. This means that the more she sees her romantic partner being responsive the more she wants to have an attitude about helping others. The romantic partner responsiveness and helping attitude are connected in a way.

**Table 4** Linear Regression Analysis

Model	R	R2	Adjusted R2	F	Sig.
1	0.443	0.196	0.192	48.319	<.001

Table 4 show how well one variable can predict variable. The R2 value of 0.196 indicates that Perceived Partner Responsiveness accounts for 19.6% of the variation in Helping Attitude. This regression model is a predictor, according to the ANOVA result, which is F equals 48.319 and p is less than 0.001

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#### 4. Discussion

This study was done to see how a partner's responsiveness affects the helping attitude of homemaker women. The results supported the idea showing a link between the two, which are the Helping Attitude and Perceived Partner Responsiveness. The idea of a "spill over effect" makes sense when we think about Attachment Theory. When a husband is supportive and makes his wife feel understood and cared for she feels secure. This emotional security gives her the strength to think about others and help them. If a homemaker feels drained because her partner does not support her she will not have the energy to help others. This affects her Helping Attitude. Also the Broaden-and-Build Theory, which was discussed by Fredrickson in 2001, says that happy feelings from a relationship help people think and act in ways. In this case the happiness and security from a marriage build the resources that lead to a Helping Attitude and this is because of the Perceived Partner Responsiveness.

The findings also highlight how important a homemaker's partner is and this partner is very important to her Helping Attitude. Unlike people with jobs, who get feedback from colleagues and managers, a homemaker often gets most of her support from her partner. This affects her Helping Attitude. So the partner's responsiveness plays a role in shaping her worldview and her interactions with the community. This is related to her Helping Attitude and Perceived Partner Responsiveness.

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#### 5. Conclusion

This study found that homemaker women who think their husbands are very caring and helpful are more likely to want to help people. Homemaker women who think their husbands are very caring and helpful make the community a better place. The findings highlights that there is significantly positive relationship between this two variables. This study concludes the importance of emotional support in marital relationships and its influence on prosocial behavior.

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#### Compliance with ethical standards

##### *Disclosure of conflict of interest*

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this research. The study was carried out independently, and the design, data collection, analysis, interpretation, and reporting of the results were not influenced by any financial or commercial conflict of Interest

##### *Statement of ethical approval*

Before any data was collected, the Institutional Ethics Committee approved the study. Every procedure used in this study with human subjects was carried out in compliance with institutional ethical guidelines.

##### *Statement of informed consent*

Every single participant in the study gave their informed consent

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