

ÇAĞ UNIVERSITY
2025-2026 SPRING TERM
PSY 104- STATISTICS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES
FINAL ASSIGNMENT

The Relationship Among Self-Disclosure, Life Satisfaction and Perceived Partner Responsiveness in Romantic Relationships

1. Research Hypotheses

The following alternative hypotheses (*H1, H2 and H3*) were formulated to examine gender differences in self-disclosure (openness, communication, intimacy and affection), life satisfaction and perceived partner responsiveness, and to explore the association between these three constructs. Please test the hypothesis with using the appropriate statistical methods. The results should presented in the table and discussed in detail and it is indicated whether the hypotheses are supported or not.

Hypothesis 1: Life satisfaction scores differ significantly in gender.

Hypothesis 2: Perceived partner responsiveness scores differ significantly in gender.

Hypothesis 3: Self-disclosure (openness, communication, intimacy and affection) differ significantly in gender.

IMPORTANT NOTE: All hypotheses should be tested using the subscale scores for self-disclosure, and total scores for perceived partner responsiveness and life satisfaction. The items related to the subscales of self-disclosure are provided at the end of the assignment.

NOTE 2: All hypotheses will be tested at $\alpha = .05$ significance level using two-tailed tests.

2. Descriptive Statistics

Please provide the frequencies of all demographic information provided for the participants using the appropriate statistical method. The results should presented in the table and discussed in detail.

3. Correlation Analysis

Please provide the correlation analysis conducted to examine the relationship among life satisfaction total scores, self-disclosure subscales and perceived partner responsiveness total scores using the appropriate statistical method. The results should presented in the table and discussed in detail.

Hypothesis 4: There is a statistically significant relationship between life satisfaction and perceived partner responsiveness ($r \neq 0$).

Hypothesis 5: There is a statistically significant relationship between life satisfaction and self-disclosure (openness, communication, intimacy and affection) ($r \neq 0$).

Hypothesis 6: There is a statistically significant relationship between perceived partner responsiveness and self-disclosure (openness, communication, intimacy and affection) ($r \neq 0$).

SELF-DISCLOSURE SUBSCALES

OPENNESS: 23, 24, 18, 25, 22, 17, 20, 21, 16. items

COMMUNICATION: 1, 5, 14, 10, 3, 8, 2. items

INTIMACY: 19, 12, 13, 15. items

AFFECTION: 6, 7, 4, 9, 11. items
