

Abstract

This study was designed to investigate how the sexual attitudes and behaviors of individuals affect their satisfaction with their romantic relationship. One hundred and nine participants (52 male and 57 female), aged 16 to 30, who were unmarried and engaging in a romantic relationship for at least one month, completed the questionnaires on a voluntary basis. The first research statement was the convergent and discriminant validation of Simpson and Gangestad's Sociosexual Orientation Inventory (SOI) in the Chinese context. The second research statement was to examine the association between sociosexuality, a variable measuring the willingness to engage in uncommitted sexual relations, and the three components (intimacy, passion and decision/commitment) of Sternberg's triangular model of love. SOI was found to be negatively associated with the passion and decision/commitment components. For the third research statement, the results showed that the effect of SOI on couples' relationship satisfaction might be mediated by the three components in Sternberg's love model.