

Abstract

The effects of multiple dimensions of interparental conflict, gender and attachment with parents on the attitudes toward marriage and romantic attachment of college students were investigated. Participants were 136 college students in Hong Kong, aged 18 to 24. Two scales of interparental conflict, Conflict Properties and Threat, significantly and uniquely predicted attitudes toward marriage. Males had significantly more positive attitudes toward marriage than females. Conflict Properties, Threat together with gender, accounted for 13% of the variance in attitudes toward marriage. Conflict Properties was useful in predicting attachment with parents. Hypotheses made on romantic attachment were not supported in the present study. This was suspected to be due to a lack of participants reporting on romantic attachment.