

Statistics of intertype relationships in married couples

The study of socionic type allocation in casually selected married couples confirmed the main rules of the theory of intertype relations in socionics. So, the dual relations (full addition) make 45 % and the intraquadral relations make 64 % of investigated couples.

Key words: socionics, types of the person, relations in married couples, statistics of intertype relations.

During consultation of business collectives and various socionic studies, including definition of socionic type of the person, we casually met married couples. The obtained sample was investigated by socionic methods. We have processed data on 119 married couples and the received results are of significant interest for checking of socionic postulates and models [7, 8].

It is necessary to emphasize that the given sample is casual, in contradistinction to specific sample, which could be made processing the data of family advice centers (where people apply for solution of different problems). The age of the partners ranged from 19 up to 90. That couples were matrimonial not by a civil state, but on comprehension themselves as such ones, on duration of their relations (from 2 to 45 years of a matrimony). Only socionic characteristics were taken into account during the data analysis and the age of the spouses, trade, social and material situations were ignored. The type of each member of a married couple was determined independently without use of the description each other and their relations by the spouses.

Table 1

	▲□	○◻	◻○	□▲	◻△	□●	●□	△◻	●◻	△■	■△	◻●	■○	◻▲	▲◻	○■	Total
Men	11	7	1	10	3	12	13	8	6	11	13	2	8	3	4	7	119
Women	6	9	7	3	11	4	10	8	9	4	2	16	3	14	7	6	119
Total	17	16	8	13	14	16	23	16	15	15	15	18	11	17	11	13	238

In obtained casual sample the total allocation on types is close to uniform: by 15 representatives of each type on the average (see table 1). The allocation on quadras is more close to uniform (table 2). The analysis of link of Reinin attributes [3, 5, 10] with sex confirms, that only one attribute, namely *the logic-ethics*, correlates in a rather high degree with "male-female" attribute: 68 % of the women *are ethics*, 71 % of the men *are logicians*. It is interesting, that usual ratio (known on [1]) 60 % / 40 % of the men and women allocation on the *logic-ethics* attribute is amplified up to 78 % / 22 % in dual pairs (table 3).

Table 2

On quadras	α	β	γ	δ
Men	29	36	32	22
Women	25	33	31	30
Total	54	69	63	52
In percentage	23%	29%	26%	22%

Allocation of the relations (diagram 1, table 4) shows absolute **predominance of intraquadral** relations that are most attractive for socionics. They make 64 % from a total number of the relations. Thus the *dual* relations (or relations of *the full addition*) are the most comfortable for interaction of blocks EGO and SuperID from the socionic point of view — they make 45 % of all relations. A part of the dual relations in intraquadral is 71 % (tab. 4).

Table 3

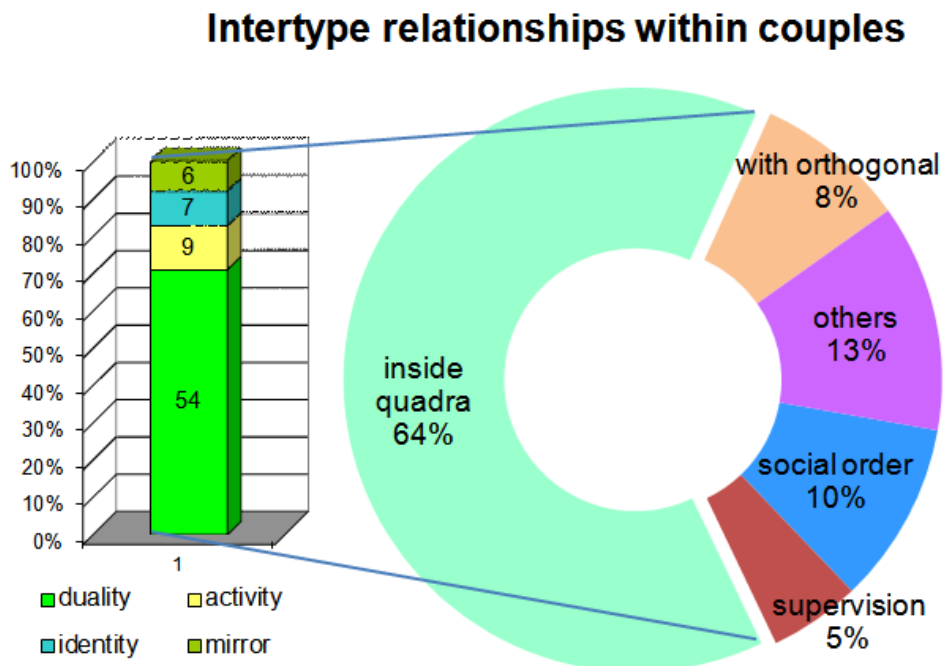
Dual dyads	▲□	□▲	□●	●□	△■	■△	■○	○■	Total	
Man - logician	5	4	3	7	5	9	5	4	42	78%
Woman - logician	3	0	0	4	3	0	1	1	12	22%
Total of the dyads	8	4	3	11	8	9	6	5	54	

Table 4

Relations	Amount of couples		
duality	54	45%	71%
activation	9	8%	12%
identity	7	6%	9%
mirror	6	5%	8%
order	12	10%	
revision	6	5%	
inside of quadra	76	64%	
with orthogonal quadra	10	8%	
other	15	13%	
total of relations	119		

The relations of the *social order* are the second in amount — 10% from all relations. Such attractiveness of these relations is mainly described in socionics by suggestive effect of the *second* function of the *orderer* on the *fifth* function of the *ordered*. It is interesting, that from 12 couples with the *social order* relations 9 couples (75%) corresponded to Reinin attribute of “*right*”, 8 couples were *introvert*. Really, the relations of the *right order* are much quieter and more even to *left*, the “*peace*” current without the sharp contradictions is characteristic to them. *Introversion* of partners also promotes stability of similar couples.

Diagram 1.



The relations of *activation* make 8%, *identity* 5% and *revision* 5% of relations. Total of relations with *opposite quadra* (that are the relations of *superego*, *quasi identity*, *full contrast* and *conflict*) does not exceed 8%. It is easy to see that the allocation of the relations well correlates with the theory of intertype relations.

The dependence of the intertype relations from socionic type attributes is of interest.

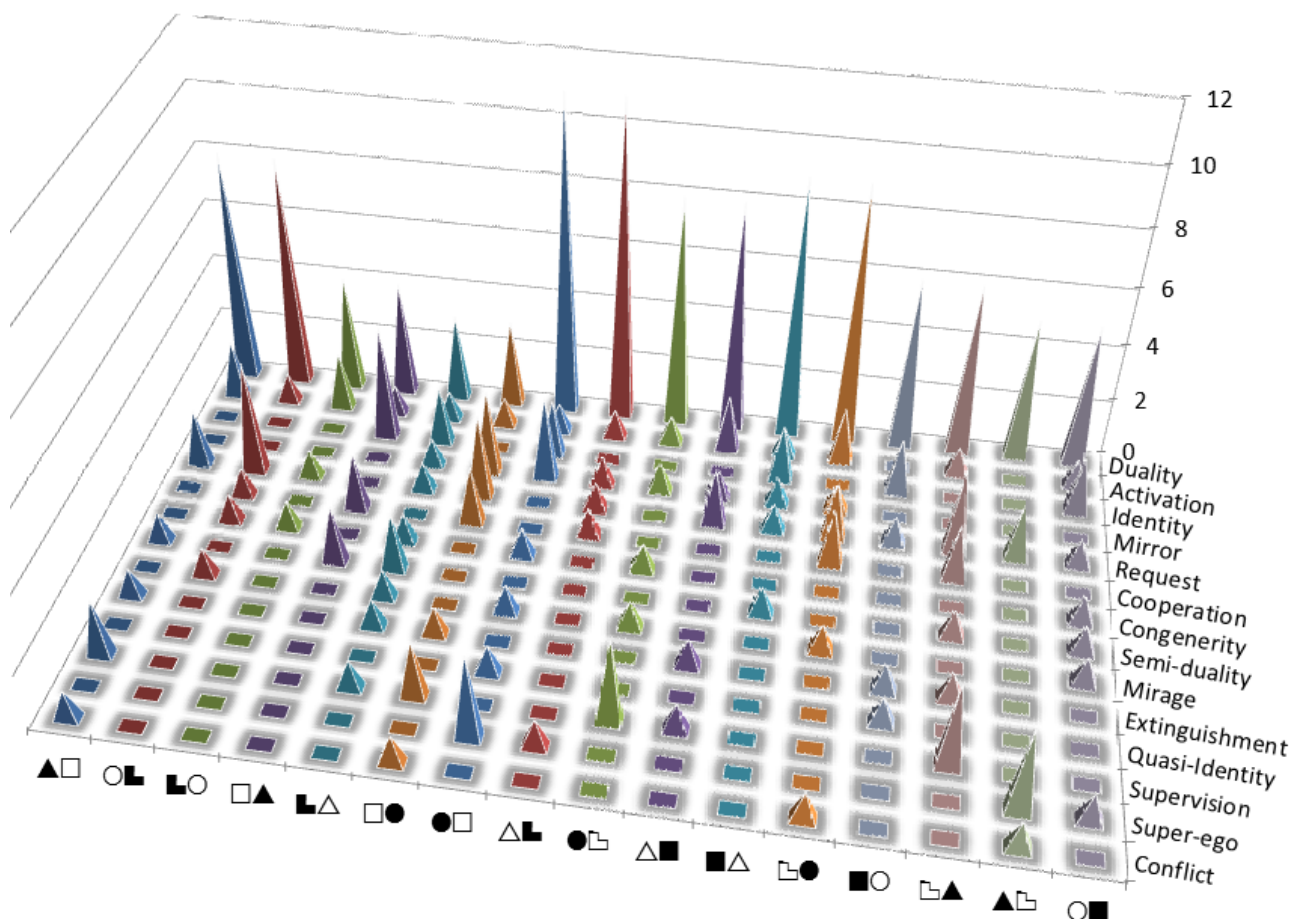
The dynamics more successfully select the spouses, than *the statics* in whole; probably they foresee possible development of the relations better.

Logicians prevail in *identity* and *mirror* relations. Apparently, for *ethical* types is closer an idea of complementarity, that “opposites converge”. And *logicians* search more often full similarity, kinship, understanding, contiguity of apprehensions — not deep, but immediate. Probably, only *logicians* have appeared for the same reason in the quasi-identity relations in considered sample. These data well correspond with conceptions of introvert socionics [9] that *logic* attribute agrees with these relations.

The introverts mainly *rational* prevail in *the business* relations. This fact requires a further research, but some reasons can be stated already now. *The business* relations differ on their character not only according to *rationality-irrationality* attribute, that has been noticed by G.R. Reinin (theoretically) [10, 11] and is proved by our practice, when the people tell about the relations or we see these relations. But also the *introversion-extraversion* attribute appears essential to development of these relations and for their estimation by partners. *The introvert business* relations both at work, and in daily communication are much quieter and more comfortable, than *extravert*. Probably, *the introverts* retire into themselves, inside themselves in these relations and therefrom, from within, adjoin to mentality of the partner. And *extraverts* become more *extravert*, raised and excite each other.

Diagram 2.

Types and relations



The types with *emotive ethics* (■) in the EGO block more successfully (in terms of intertype relations) select the partners in whole, than types with *relational ethics* (□) in this block. Probably, the first ones in the greater degree orient on an emotional climate in the couple, tend to psychological comfort in a present situation — each minute — and avoid emotionally intense, unpleasant, unresonant interactions, which are originated in unfavorable intertype relations. Unlike them the people, which types contain *relational ethics* (□) in the EGO block, bargain on creating the necessary relations in the future, their correction and improvement. Especially it is characteristic for types with creative □ — for ▲□ (IEE) and ●□ (SEE).

At the same time the ■△ (EIE) — □● (LSI) dyad has an obvious minimum of the dual relations (diagram 2) in comparison with other dyads. Apparently, that is due to semantics + ■ — dramatic emotions, which correlate with emotional states arising in intense intertype relations.

The fact of significant number of *revision* couples (5%) attracts the attention, and almost all of them (5 of 6) are connected to □● (LSI) and □▲ (EII) types — a state of “*inspected*” and “*inspector*” in the terms of introvert socionics corresponds these types [9].

Conclusions:

Only the part of results obtained from the analysis of experimental data is represented in the article. They completely confirm in whole concepts of socionics — the theory of information metabolism and intertype relations created by A. Augustinavichute [1-5] and developed for some years by many researches.

Our data will be compared in the next publications with the American statistics obtained using the Mayers-Briggs test (MBTI). We can only notice, that they confirm the conclusion of A.V. Bukalov about the constant error, which this test gives [6].

References:

1. *Aushra Augustinavichute* Human Dualistic Nature // Socionics, mentology and personality psychology. — 1996. — №№ 1–3.
2. *Aushra Augustinavichute* Theory of Intertype Relations // Socionics, mentology and personality psychology. — 1997. — №№ 1–5.
3. *Aushra Augustinavichute* The Theory of Reinin traits // Socionics, mentology and personality psychology. — 1998. — №№ 1–6.
4. *Aushra Augustinavichute* The Socion // Socionics, mentology and personality psychology. — 1996. — №№ 4–5.
5. *Augustinavichute A., Reinin G.R.* Fifteen Dimensions of Dichotomy in Typology of the Person // Socionics, mentology and personality psychology. — 2006. — № 4. — P. 35–38.
6. *Bukalov A.V.* Is the American Statistics of Types and Intertype Relations under the Test of I.Meyers-Briggs Reliable? // Socionics, mentology and personality psychology. — 1996. — № 4. — P. 61–64.
7. *Bukalov A.V., Karpenko O.B., Chykyrysova G.V.* Results of socionical researches in 1992-95. — Report on XI International conferences on socionics. Kiev. 1995.
8. *Bukalov A.V., Karpenko O.B., Chykyrysova G.V.* Biodata of Married Couples in the Light of Socionics // Socionics, mentology and personality psychology. — 1999. — № 1. — P. 3–7.
9. *Gulenko V.V.* Introvert Socionics. The internal relations in a group as a reflection of its integrated type // Socionics, mentology and personality psychology. — 1996. — № 4. — P. 27–34.
10. *Reinin G.R.* Morphology of Small Groups // Socionics, mentology and personality psychology. — 2001. — № 2. — P. 7–14.
11. *Reinin G.R.* Theoretical Analysis of the Typological Personality Descriptions // Psychology and socionics of interpersonal relationships. — 2006. — № 3. — P. 28–39.