The Relative Contribution of Some Demographic Variables to Family Atmosphere Disorders from The Point of View of Married Couples

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Abstract

The current study aimed to reveal the relative contribution of some demographic variables (gender, age, level of economic income, educational level, number of years of marriage, number of children, current place of residence) in predicting family atmosphere disorders from the point of view of married couples in Riyadh. The study sample consisted of (492) married of both sexes, randomly selected, and to achieve the objectives of the study, the researchers used the family atmosphere disorders scale prepared by Abdel Moaty (2006).

The results of the study indicated that there is an apparent variation in the arithmetic averages and standard deviations of the dimensions of the family atmosphere disorder scale (total degree and dimensions), where it was found that the level of family atmosphere disorder from the point of view of married couples came with an average degree of (35.36) a meari deviation (10.94), while it was found that the most high dimensions in the target study group after family communication disorder with an arithmetic mean of (11.27) and a standard deviation of (3.63). Finally, it came after the disorder of relations between children with an arithmetic mean (8.17) and a standard deviation (2.27). The results of the multiple gradual regression analysis showed that some variables contributed to explaining the statistically significant variance in the level of family atmosphere disorders from the point of view of married people =, and the variable (number of children) explained the highest percentage (226,%) while the variable explained the number of years of marriage (.218%) , and interpreted the level of economic income (0.039) and interpreted the variable of educational level (0.020), which is the lowest ratio

Keywords: Relative contribution of some demographic variables, family atmosphere disorders (age, gender, income and education level, number of children, number of years of marriage)

Introduction

The family climate is of great importance in coming at the forefront of the factors of the social environment in which the individual grows and in which the first features of the individual's personality and spiritual behavior are formed throughout life (Jibril, 2014). The individual himself is affected during the stages of his life, exerting his efforts at the same time as trying to reach the individual's path towards resignation. by himself and to make his own plans and to distinguish between his desires and those of others (Mohammed, 2008). The family environment, with all its complexity and diverse components, plays an important role in shaping individuals and affects the nature of the prevailing family atmosphere many topics, including: (social and economic status of the family, family composition and home environment, parenting behaviors and interaction patterns, parents' mental health and performance) and other related factors (Bush, Eta, 2020) and Family climate reflects excitement on different aspects of family members, as it affects their emotional attachment, social relationships, and psychosocial adaptation, and "family climate" is associated with other concepts, such as family systems or family environments. To understand the essence of the family climate, the family is considered the

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institution in which the child is born and affects his growth and development, and this is what many schools of psychology have pointed out, and it is a social institution closely related to the bonds of attachment, care, support, control and discipline. Thechild learns to use his mental abilities , for the family has a role in social development (Kurock, Gruchel, Bonanati, & Buhl, 2022). They argue with the events of today and the hopes of tomorrow, in which they act spontaneously and satisfy their basic needs that cannot be satisfied in any other location (Abu Alam, 2012).

The process of creating and maintaining an optimal, safe, supportive and stimulating home environment is a key factor in enhancing the well-being of the family as a whole and improving its performance for a long period of time, especially in light of some obstacles that hinder the development and growth of the family such as family conflicts, emotional disintegration between its pillars, and some psychological and social problems that afflict its members, and The characteristics of the home environment can be classified into two main categories: functional and structural. Functional characteristics determine the emotional climate and quality of interactions and relationships between family members, such as: (parent-child interactions and parental stress), and structural characteristics, which reflect the physical, and often observable, aspects of the home environment, such as (number of family members, economic and social level, educational level of parents (Bradley & Corwyn, 2002).

There are many factors that can predict family climate disorder from the point of view of married couples: Communication: Couples with communication disorders are more likely to have a poor family climate, and this can include poor listening skills, failure to express feelings and feelings, lack of respect for the opinions of others, and conflict resolution problems: Couples who are unable to resolve conflicts in a constructive way often have a more negative family climate, and this can lead to resentment, anger and a sense of lack of support. Disorder parenting styles Different parenting styles and discipline methods can lead to disagreements and conflict between spouses, which in turn can lead to a negative family climate, and aspects of financial relevance and the economic status of the family are a common source of conflict. Couples with financial problems, such as debt, overspending, and savings, can face stress in their relationship, which can lead to a negative family climate, as well as a lack of intimacy: Couples who do not prioritize intimacy and emotional connection are more likely to experience a negative family climate. This can lead to feelings of isolation and separation. In general, these factors can contribute to a poor family climate and negatively affect the emotional well-being and happiness of the couple and their children. (Keller & Noone, 2019). Darwish (1998) stressed on C and D correlation between family size and family interaction, as the number of children increased, the less family interaction between the family, the more the family, and the less family cohesion, which causes a weak ability of the individual to rely on himself, and El-Sherbiny, and Mansour (2000) believe that   increasing the number of families leads to the complexity of family relations , and the increase in family unrest among its members, which reflects negatively on the prevailing atmosphere in the family.

Hassan-Abbas, (2022) examined the sociodemographic factors, risk and resilience to marital, parental and financial stressors early in the COVID-19 pandemic. The study sample consisted of (480) married. The results of the study indicated that there are significant differences between the factors that predict the disorder of marital relations and the family climate, including the economic factor, and the factors of flexibility mainly, followed by risk factors and then sociodemographic characteristics. For financial stressors are the strongest predictors, followed by sociodemographic characteristics and resilience factors (mainly individual resilience). The study of Younesi & Maiter (2022) aimed to identify the most important patterns prevailing in the family that determine the nature of relations between its members, as well as to highlight the most important factors affecting the sound family climate, as the family is the maker of generations, and under which a person feels belonging and loyalty, either he feels kindness, compassion and affection, so he grows up free of diseases, or he is raised on cruelty and deprivation, so he grows up not adapted to others, and the family climate is affected by many economic, cultural, social and psychological factors on the basis of which the stability of the family is The study carried out by Hung, & Bayrak (2019) aimed to know the behavior associated with mitigating family climate change, and to take appropriate actions by the couple to achieve this, the study sample consisted of (152)

couples. The results of the study indicated that the psychological structures of wives, perception of climate change risks , self-efficacy, and gender role attitudes had stronger effects on their husbands' motivations compared to husbands' combinations on their own motives, while the psychological combinations of husbands did not affect their wives' motivations. And the importance of the wife's role in stimulating climate change mitigation behaviors in the family.

Ahmed & Roy (2023) also examined the factors affecting family size and the different social,economicandcultural determinants. The study sample consisted of (100) respondents, the results of the study indicated that more than half of households (54.2% to be exact) were small (with four members or less) in size. Besides, age, household income, educational status, number of children live, number of children desired, sexual preferences, contraceptive use, family planning and residence were linked to household size (p<.005) as predictive social, economic and cultural factors. The results showed that age at first marriage did not affect determining the size of the family.

Family environmental factors can be divided into a difficult environment, and an easy environment, difficult environmental factors include family building, the level of parental education and the economic status of the family, and the soft family environment is divided into clear factors (the role of the parental example, family planning and rules, the idea of parental education) and implicit factors (family culture, parent-child relationship, interaction between family members). A soft environment is basically a social environment within the family, which is an important factor in terms of mental health, and families act as one of the main microsystems in creating and maintaining behavior that is unable to adapt through multiple functional processes, and among the soft family environmental factors, cohesion and conflict are among the most important factors in predicting the healthy psychological adaptation of the family Yu, Italy, 2015)

The family is thebond that binds the father, mother and children together, and it is the source of stability and safety for each of them, and if a defect occurs in the family, this leads to its turmoil, disintegration and instability, and its tasks contribute to the basic needs of society, and help to perpetuate the social system, through primary upbringing and personal stability; Its emotionally senior members (2003, Helwig & Turiel). The family climate is the pillar on which the child's behavior grows, instills virtuous values in himself, and gives him the care he needs that makes him more willing to accept guidance and go strong to achieve results at all levels (Duane, 2013). The basis of mental health - as psychologists see - is based on psychological attachment according to what the child tells of an intimate and permanent relationship with his family members; This relationship is also filled with the experiences he forms at the beginning of his life, and then takes many forms that have a great impact on his relationships with family members, and in his future relationships with others (Stagier, 1974). But when children are exposed during the family upbringing process to abusive experiences and painful situations, this will make them vulnerable to many psychological disorders, and this is what the school of psychoanalysis sees that children strive to search for the fulfillment of the desire that is sex in order to resist the resistance of the elderly, andtry to guide him if he is unable to develop a meaningful relationship with his parents will be a model for him in relationships with Others, which is the so-called Oedipus complex, which reflects the messages of the basic sense of dissatisfaction in children and represents the long-term rivalry between children and parents (the subject of their love (Wakefield, 2022) while the conflict between father and son is not the product of Lapidian incentives as Freud believes, but rather comes from the son's envy of the father's social authority, and this is related to social roles and patterns of authority in the family. Any disorder that occurs between the child and his parents leaves bad effects on the child's personality, indicating that the environment in which he lives is a danger that constantly threatens him, and calls this peoples (the main concern) and adds that the disorder between the child and his two children is due to several factors, including direct and indirect control over the child's freedom, apathy, abnormal behavior, lack of respect for the child's needs and lack of real guidance, excessive admiration, lack of constant heat of affection and excessive protection. Freud, 2021) The new analytical school believes that the child hasa special method of interacting with his family members through his interaction with his parents, fraternities and the natural environment

(Gilbert, 2019) while "Fromm" stressed the role of the family in shaping the child's creation as the psychological agency of society and (Fromm) believes that the family is responsible for the proper upbringing of the individual, as mental health is the result of balanced treatment saturated with love, respect and tenderness, in the family. As for If the child is exposed to wrong or exaggerated methods in education, he will feel lonely and helpless, and in order to face these feelings, he keeps pace with society, giving up his individuality (Tschacher & Haken, 2019) The humanitarian school sees the importance of treating parents and its impact on adapting the child and forming a positive concept of himself, as each individual needs to get from his parents consideration Positive, emotional, and acceptable: The goal of the individual is self-realization and how to preserve it, and this is achieved by the individual's interaction with his environment, the experiences to which he is exposed, and the change in personality that it brings about towards achieving human integration and compatibility (Kramer, 2019)

 Family transitions are pivotal junctures in close relationships that have the potential to shift relational roles and disrupt routines between people in ways that contribute to the disruptions and disruption of relationship partners. Relational disorder theory identifies the mechanisms and processes that explain the difficult relational conditions that arise during relationshiptransitions. This framework was initially expressed as a model applied to relationships with moderate levels of intimacy when couples move from occasional to serious engagement. The model asserted that the lack of Relational certainty and partner intervention increase during this transition and intensify the emotional, cognitive, and behavioral interaction of relationship events, creating a climate of disruption in the relationship (Theiss, 2023). Maslow believes that the human being is characterized by the abundance of his needs, multiplicity and diversity, which have a clear impact on his behavior and the family is the one that satisfies these needs, especially in the first stage of the individual's life, and that depriving the individual of satisfying these basic psychological needs leads to a sense of insecurity, love and belonging, so children's sense of frustration if their security and safety are threatened, and this frustration arises from the threat and use of words of contempt in front of colleagues and mockery of their abilities and not satisfying their needs Psychology greatly affects their personalities and future behaviors through poor self-confidence and a sense of frustration and affects his achievement and achievements (Hoffman, 2022) and (Skinner) emphasizes that the behavior of the individual is not due to his will and freedom, but to the experiences that he has already gone through and to the methods of parental treatment in his life since childhood, these experiences have strengthened his chaotic or proper behavior and established it and made it part of his personality. The child behaves well, and Skinner attributes this behavior to the parents' supportive and approbatory interest (Saracho & Evans, 2021).

The principle of multigenerational theory in family therapy for its owner "Bowen" is based on the principle of the importance of working to make a difference in all family members within the framework of their family system, as it is not possible to solve the problems that may arise in the family except by understanding the nature of the existing relationships within the family and working to confront these problems in the best ways B, and the theory of family formats of its owner Bowen focused on building positive relationships between family members, and the roots of this theory extend   Proponents of this theory consider that the symptoms experienced by the individual are only a reflection of embodiments or metaphorical analogies of the type of parental relationship, which do not go beyond being a product of unresolved parental conflicts with the parent family (Robert, 2020)

Accordingly, it is clear that there are many variables that can predict the family atmosphere and disparate disorders among family members that can be highlighted to various factors, including: personal related to the personal aspects of the couple such as cognitive competence, emotional organization, and the ability to self-control, including social values and the social method used in raising children, including external variables such as variables related to school, sources of socialization and education, the external environment, financial and cognitive aspects, the number of years of marriage, age, number of children, pressures And the psychological and social crises that the family is exposed to during its life process, and the ways adopted by families in dealing with the problems they face in

different ways and ways. In light of these various variables, the current study came to identify the factors that contribute to predicting family atmosphere disorders from the point of view of married couples.

Study problem

The family climate is one of the most important factors affecting the psychological and social development of the individual, as family life in which love, affection, freedom, psychological stability and harmonious relationships between parents are necessary for his growth because of their relationship to the disorder of the family atmosphere, according to what he sees "Bowen", who saw that the problems of children cannot be separated from the problems of parents, as he focuses on The family system as a multigenerational family counseling is based on the assumption that the family can be understood by analyzing it according to the perspective of three generations, and Bowen's supporters emphasize the need to work to change family members within the scope of their family system because of the difficulty of solving problems that float on family life except by understanding the patterns of relationships within the family and confronting them effectively, that is, change must occur in the presence of all family members and not only the owner of the problem in the counseling room (Robert, 2020) When a family fails to implement a robust leadership system, problems may arise. Parents may be too close to their children and unable to impose appropriate consequences when they misbehave, parents may be very worried about their children and afraid to set limits because they treat them as friends, andin some families, Parents may live at a distance from their children, making it difficult for them to respond to their personal concerns. As a result, crises may occur because parents are unaware of their children's issues (Wetchler, 2003).

The problem of the current study became clear as a result of a number of justifications, including: The increase in the number of divorce cases recently, which is evidenced by the increase in the percentage of divorce deeds, which represents approximately (50%) of marriage contracts, which means that the number of divorced women in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in (2020) has increased by more than (55,000) divorced in society, such as violence, divorce, and family relations disorders recently, as well as what many theoretical frameworks that dealt with this aspect of therapeutic aspects such as the theory of (Bowen, Freud, Adler, Skinner, Maslow, and Virginia Satyr in marriage and family counseling, Menchin's theory of structural family therapy, strategic therapy theory, and family contextual therapy), each of which dealt with the family from different aspects, but they all agreed on the formation of family relationships and focused on the importance of building the family and creating a positive family environment, aimed at helping its members get rid of the problems that may occur in the family and plague it and may lead to its destruction and disintegration, so the The philosophy of the current study and its essence came from the standpoint of family problems resulting from turbulent relationships in the family and the tension that may result from these inconsistent relationships and its reflection on family members by revealing the most prominent factors predicting family disorders that may be considered a cause of family breakdown and the dispersion of its children, and the problem was embodied in answering the basic question in the study, which is "What are the predictive factors in the disorders of the family atmosphere among married couples"

Methodology

Study Methodology: To achieve the objectives of the study, the descriptive approach (correlative and comparative) was used to identify the demographic factors predicting family atmosphere disorders among married couples in light of some demographic variables.

The study population and sample consists of all married recipients of psychological services and various therapeutic consultations, and the number of members of the study sample reached (492) respondents distributed over the demographic study variables, they were randomly selected from the total applicants to the centers for receiving psychological services, and some electronic applications that are concerned with providing family counseling, such as the application (Labbeh, Enlightenment, Counseling), through an electronic link that was distributed to the category Participation in this study

was restricted by a number of basic controls, represented in the following: 1. The recipient of the psychological service must agree to participate in the study. 2. He must have applied for a psychological service regardless of its type and field. 3. Not to suffer from any mental disorders or illnesses that prevent him from responding to the study tools or affect the quality and nature of the answer. 4. Do not take any neurological or psychiatric medications. 5. The study members are related to a family at the time of the study (married and not alone), and the distribution of study members according to the demographic variables of the study is as follows:

	Percentage	Frequency
■ genre males	35.4	174
■ genre Females	31.8	134
■ Age From the age of (21-25) years	27.6	136
■ Age From the age of (26-30) years	17.1	84
■ Age From the age of (31-35) years	44.9	221
■ Age From the age of (36 - 40) years	10.4	51
■ Household income level From five to ten thousand riyals	32.3	159
■ Household income level More than ten and less than twenty	38.4	189
■ Household income level More than twenty thousand	29.3	144
■ Education level secondary	28.7	141
■ Education level Graduate	10.4	51
■ Number of years of marriage Less than three years	29.9	147
■ Number of years of marriage More than three years and less than ten	19.7	97
■ Number of years of marriage More than ten years	50.4	248
■ Number of children Less than three children	32.1	158
■ Number of children More than three children and less than five	34.6	170
■ Number of children More than five children	24.4	120
■ Number of children There are no children.	8.9	44
■ Current place of residence Homestay	39.7	87
■ Current place of residence Independent housing	23.3	51

■ genre males
■ genre Females
■ Age From the age of (21-25) years
■ Age From the age of (26-30) years
■ Age From the age of (31-35) years
■ Age From the age of (36 - 40) years
■ Household income level From five to ten thousand riyals
■ Household income level More than ten and less than twenty

Figure (1) shows the distribution of study subjects according to demographic variables (gender, age, level of economic income, educational level, number of years of marriage, number of children, current place of residence) (n = 492)

Measurement

The family atmosphere disorders scale prepared by Abdel Moaty (2006) consisting of (22) items distributed on four dimensions were (relationship disorder with children) represented by paragraphs (17,13,9,5,1), after (family communication disorder) represented by paragraphs (21,18,14,10,6,2), after (disintegration disorder between parents) represented by paragraphs (22,16,12,8,4), and after (family isolation) represented by paragraphs (20,15,11,7,3) and the method of correcting the tool is a triple gradation, so that the examinee obtains the degree (3) in the case of choosing the alternative (always), and the degree (2) in the case of choosing the alternative (Often) and the degree (1) in the case of choosing the alternative (sometimes), and the correction is reversed for negative vocabulary, and the degree ranges on the scale as a whole (22-66) degrees, and the higher the degree of the examined, this indicates a high level of family atmosphere disorder, as the scale scores range from (22-66) and the value of the stability of Cronbach alpha for the dimensions of the scale (0.89; 0.90; 0.92; 0.90) for the dimensions respectively, and (0.90) for the tool as a whole. The scores of the Cronbach alpha stability coefficient in the present study were (0.75; 0.73; 0.74; 0.76) for the dimensions respectively, and (0.74) for the instrument as a whole, and the value of the stability of the half fractionation was (0.89; 0.88; 0.87; 0). 90) for dimensions respectively, and (0.92) for the tool as a whole, which indicates the suitability of the tool for the current study.

1.   **Logical Honesty (**Validity Logical) The current study tools of the family atmosphere disorder scale were presented to a number of arbitrators specialized in psychology, counseling, psychological and educational measurement from university professors who hold a doctorate degree, their number reached (n = 6), the scale consisted in its initial form of (22) items , The arbitrators were asked to express their opinion on these paragraphs in terms of their suitability to the concept of the scale and the nature of the examinees and the objectives of the study, and to make any amendment they see on some paragraphs to conform to the objectives of the study, and to add or reject some paragraphs, and the standard of agreement (80%) of the arbitrators has been adopted to indicate the validity of the paragraph and its suitability to remain within the scale, and the arbitrators agreed that it is not clear and modified or changed its wording, and therefore the wording was amended for some paragraphs and none of the paragraphs were deleted. tools and remained in their basic form. The validity of the internal consistency of the scale was also calculated, and to determine the extent to which the paragraphs are related to each other, all tools were applied in their final form to an exploratory sample equivalent to the original study sample consisting of (58) respondents, and the correlation coefficients of the scale paragraphs were extracted with the degree of dimension and the total degree of the tool as a whole, Where the coefficients of internal consistency of the paragraphs of the first dimension (disorder of relations between children) (.460** -.824**), the second dimension (family communication disorder) (.312-.838**), the third dimension (disorder of disintegration between parents) (735**-.780**.) Fourth dimension (family isolation) (.728**-859**) A criterion for accepting the paragraph is that it should be higher than the value of (0.20), indicating that the scale has appropriate validity for the purposes of the present study.

Results

1.   **The level of family atmosphere disorder from the point of view of married couples**

Table (1) Arithmetic Averages and Standard Deviations of Sub-Dimensions and Total Degree of Family Atmosphere Disturbances according to Variables (n = 492)

Dimensions of the family atmosphere disorder scale	Mean	Std. Deviation
The first dimension is the disorder of relations between children	8.1789	2.72884
The second dimension was disturbed by family communication	11.2785	3.63308

The third dimension is family disintegration disorder	8.2869	2.80064
The fourth dimension is family isolation	9.3476	3.35647
Total degree of family atmosphere disorder	35.3699	10.94205

Table (9) shows an apparent variation in the arithmetic averages and standard deviations of the dimensions of the family atmosphere disorder scale (total score and dimensions), where it was found that the level of family atmosphere disorder among married couples came with an average degree of (35.36) and a standard deviation of (10.94), while it was found that the most high dimensions in the target study group after family communication disorder with an arithmetic average of (11.27). And a standard deviation (3.63) followed by after family isolation with an arithmetic mean (9.34) and a standard deviation, followed by a standard deviation after family disintegration disorder with an arithmetic mean of (8.28) and a standard deviation (2.80) and finally came after the disorder of relations between children with an arithmetic mean (8.17) and a standard deviation (2.27).

2.   Predicting family atmosphere disorder from the point of view of married couples through some demographic variables (gender, age, level of economic income, educational level, number of years of marriage, number of children)

Table (2) **Results of Multiple Graduated Linear Regression Analysis: Increase in Squares of Correlation Coefficients between Dependent Variable and Independent Variables That Contributed to Explaining the Variance of the Dependent Variable (Family Atmosphere Disturbances)**

Independent variables entered into the equation	Fixed Y Section	Non-standard regression coefficient (B)	Standard Regression Coefficient (Beta)	Correlation coefficient box R2	Adjusted correlation coefficient R2	T value for choosing a regression coefficient	T	F	sig
Level of economic income	65.269	2. 156	. 110	. 039	. 033	2. 448	. 015	10. 000	.000
Education level		2. 090	. 145	. 020	. 018	3. 247	.001	7. 597	.002
Number of children		. 303	. 097	.226	. 030	2. 189	. 029	6.563	.001
Number of years of marriage		1. 030	. 096-	. 218	. 048	2. 126	. 034	6. 87	.000

It is noted from Table (8) hypothesis that the analysis of gradual multiple regression was used (considering that the disturbances of the family atmosphere that are a dependent variable (the test), and the previous variables are predictive variables on the study sample as a whole, and that the explained variables that were introduced into the multiple regression equation are: the level of economic income, the level of education, the number of children, the number of years of marriage, and it has been interpreted (0. 226) of the variation of family atmosphere disorder among married couples, and the level of economic income was explained by the unit (0. 039) of variance, interpret the educational level variable (0. 020) of variance, and interpreted the variable number of children (0. 226) of variance,

and the variable of the number of years of marriage (0,218) of variance It is clear from the results of the regression analysis that the variables that contributed statistically significant (α=0.05) and the following multiple regression analysis equation is deduced from these results: = 65.2 69 + (110,) Income level + (145,) Educational level + (097,) Number of   children + (096,) Number of years of marriage. It is illustrated by   The results of the gradient multiple linear regression analysis are that some independent variables were not statistically significant and were not included in the regression equation and prediction, namely: (gender, place of residence, age)
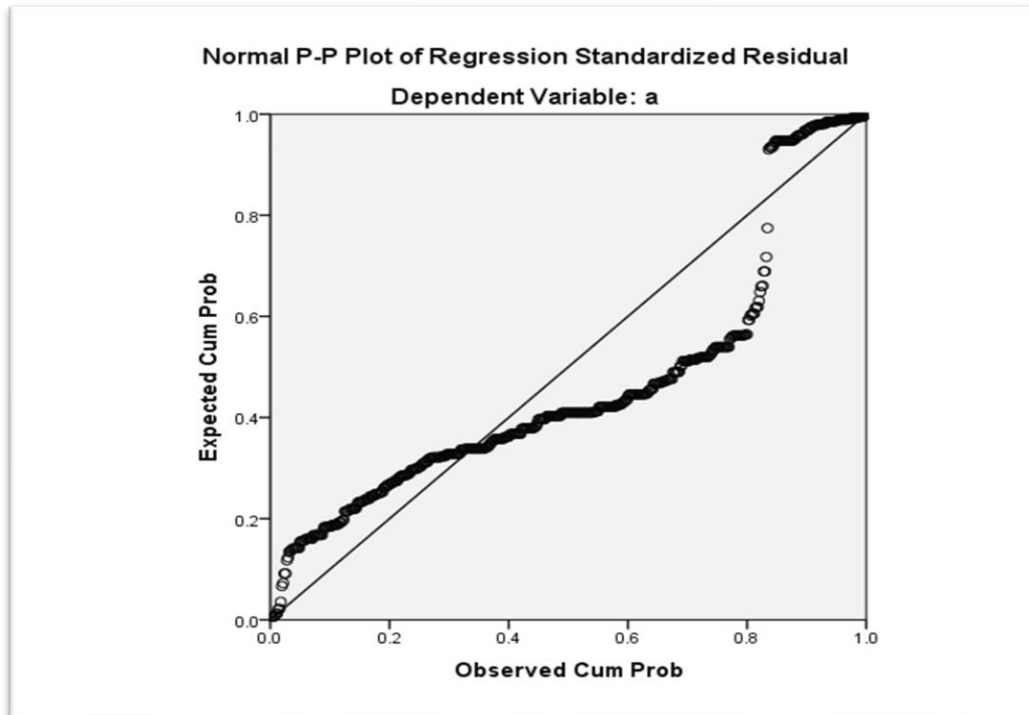

Figure 2 illustrates the nature of the relationship between variables

Discussion

-        The results indicated that the level of family atmosphere disorder among married couples came with an average degree, and that the most high dimensions in the target study group after family communication disorder, followed by family isolation, followed by family disintegration disorder, and finally came after the disorder of relations between children, and the above result can be explained by the fact that the study members enjoy an appropriate degree of psychological well-being, in addition to the fact that the study was diverse in terms of its demographic variables. (age, number of years of marriage, number of children) and other factors that are considered a contribution to improving the family atmosphere and developing the family relationship between its members, and the above result may indicate that there was a disorder of the family atmosphere due to the nature and characteristics of the study members and the requirements of each of them, and the varying age stages between them, and may indicate the existence of other causes of this disorder, which is related to addiction to social networking sites, shopping and the intervention of relatives in the nature of relationships due to the fact that the society in which the student was conducted A close-knit society characterized by a high degree of harmony and emotional attachment among its members. This finding is consistent with a study (Hung, & Bayrak, 2019) that aimed to know the behavior associated with mitigating family climate change, and take appropriate actions by the couple to achieve this, and its results indicated that the psychological structures of wives, perception of climate change risks, self-efficacy, and gender role attitudes have stronger effects on their husbands' motivations compared to husbands' combinations on their own motives, while the psychological structures of husbands did not affect their wives' motivations. And the importance of the wife's role in motivating Climate change mitigation behaviors in the family. It is also consistent with the results of a study (Ahmed & Roy, 2023) on the factors affecting family size

and various social, economic and cultural determinants. Its results indicated that more than half of households (54.2%) were small (with four members or less) in size. Besides, age, family income, educational status, number of   children live, number of children desired, sexual preferences, contraceptive use, family planning and residence were linked to family size (p <.005) as predictive social, economic and cultural factors. The results showed that age at first marriage did not affect determining family size.

-        The results of the regression analysis indicated that the explanatory variables that were introduced into the multiple regression equation are: the level of economic income, the level of education, the number of children, the number of years of marriage, the level of economic income, the variable of educational level, and the variable of the number of years of marriage, that what was explained by these variables of variation in the level of family atmosphere disorder was (22.6%), where these values are seen as large in their amount and of Useful in explaining or predicting variation in the level of family atmosphere disorder in married couples. This result is generally consistent with the studies that indicated a correlation between the level of family atmosphere disorder among married couples and the variables under study, but it differs from it in that the strength of the correlations reached by this study, as it varied with those reached by previous studies, and in light of these results it can be said that the variables   It varies in the proportion of its impact on the dependent variable (family atmosphere disorder), and the logical result can be explained by the fact that the most predictive variables of family atmosphere disorder are the variable of the number of children, and this indicates that the greater the number of children, the greater the level of family costs and parental support requirements for family members, as well as the needs and demands of its members, which causes a number of psychological disorders that appear on them, and it can also be said that the increase in family members causes conflict between its members and problems and disorders related to communication between them, and with regard to the variable number of years Marriage indicates that the more years of marriage, the less severe the problems that affect the family relationship, and despite the logical and essential result, it can be said that progress in the number of years of marriage contributes to the formation of the family atmosphere and understanding of each of the spouses partner the other and works to build positive relationships and enhances marital values and affection among them and contributes constructively to reducing the severity of family unrest in general and strengthens relations between them. As well as saying that increasing the level of education positively affects the quality and nature of the family relationship and the severity of the problems that may face its members, the higher the level of education of the spouses, the less this reduces the size of psychological and family problems on their children, and this also applies to the level of economic income as a contributing factor and predictor of an increase in the size and problems and family disputes and may be a cause for an increase in problems in some cases in which family members suffer from a low level of income and an increase in financial burdens on it.

This finding is partly consistent with what the theory of family therapy for generations has suggested, where Bowen examines in particular the triangular relationship that arises between family members, considers that the way individuals face and deal with the stress they are exposed to through other family members as a result of these others addressing their concerns is a very important issue, and is interested in the ways in which children may distance themselves emotionally, physically or financially from their families, and One of the key aspects of Bowen's theory is how families can transmit and transmit the psychological characteristics that affect interaction in dysfunctional families across several generations (Esposito, 2015).

These results are consistent with the study of Darwish (1998), whose results showed a correlation between the size of the family and family interaction, the more the number of children, the less family interaction between the family, the more the family, and the less family cohesion, which causes a weak ability of the individual to rely on himself, and the study of El-Sherbiny, and Mansour (2000) that increasing the number of families leads to the complexity of family relations, and the increase in family unrest among its members, which reflects negatively on the atmosphere prevailing in the family, and the study ofHassan-Abbas, 2022) on sociodemographic factors, risk and resilience to marital, parental and financial pressures early in the COVID-19 pandemic. The results indicated that there are significant

differences between the factors that predict the disruption of marital relations and the family climate, including the economic factor, and the factors of resilience mainly, followed by risk factors and then sociodemographic characteristics. For financial pressures are the strongest predictive factors, as well as with the results of a study by Younesi and Maiter (2022) on the prevailing patterns in the family that determine The nature of relations between its members, as well as highlighting the most important factors affecting the sound family climate, the family is the maker of generations, and under which a person feels belonging and loyalty, either he feels kindness, compassion and affection, so he grows up free of diseases, or he is raised on cruelty and deprivation, and he grows up not adapted to others, and the family climate is affected by many economic, cultural, social and psychological factors on the basis of which the stability of the family or not

Limitations

The application of the current study was limited to a random sample of married couples in the city of Riyadh, and some demographic factors predicting family atmosphere disorders from the recipients of psychological and therapeutic services from married couples through a number of electronic applications that are concerned with providing these services to this category, such as: application (Labbeh, counseling, enlightenment) and a number of auditors of psychological services and family psychological counseling centers in the city of Riyadh. The results of the study are limited to the study tool: 1. Family atmosphere disorder scale prepared by Abdel Moaty (2007). This means that the generalization of the results is determined by their truthfulness and stability, and the concepts and terms have been limited to the concept of family atmosphere disorders, and the demographic variables predicting this disorder.

Recommendations

In light of the results of the study, it can be emphasized to conduct more studies to search for other variables to explain the remaining variation in the level of family atmosphere disorder among married couples, and to measure this from the point of view of family members and married couples and compare between these groups in the level of family   disorder, the importance of applying the regression equation that was reached to predict the level of family atmosphere disorder, especially since the percentage of variation explained by the variables was average,   Examining some psychological and demographic factors and variables predicting family atmosphere disorder and family relations among married couples as different predictive factors and diverse environments, increasing rehabilitation and awareness programs for married couples and family members in order to develop good family relations through preventive counseling programs, and focusing on psychological services programs (traditional, electronic).

Acknowledgements

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