Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

FRIENDSHIP PATTERNS, DESIRE FOR CHANGE AND SATISFACTION

Thesis presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Masters in Science at Massey University

Alan Guy

1994

Department of Psychology

This thesis is dedicated to my Nana & Da.

ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study was to investigate friendship patterns and change within these over the past twelve years. A replication of an earlier friendship study conducted using a New Zealand sample was undertaken. Additional information was gathered relating to satisfaction with elements of friendship and desire for change in friendships. Few changes in variables relating to friendship patter's were expected. Being in a relationship was expected to reduce the numbers . friends possessed especially in cross-sex friendships. Both men and women were expected to value women more in areas of emotional support, discussing personal problems and therapeutic value in friendship. Men and women were expected to rate greater satisfaction with women in areas of assistance and emotional support. Men were expected to desire greater increases in friendship numbers and conversation intimacy than women. A sample of 64 male and 78 female Massey University Psychology students volunteered as participants. Comparisons were made between the present study's findings and those of earlier work, noting changes in males friendships. Most friendship patterns were found to be largely unchanged. Predictions about valuing friendship were supported. Satisfaction data indicated that women rate themselves more satisfied in same-sex friendships than men. Men rated themselves as more satisfied in opposite-sex friendships than women. No significant sex-differences were noted for desire for change in friendship. However both sexes would like more friends of each type, and greater personal conversation in friendship. Results are discussed with reference to change in friendship patterns and traditional male sex-roles

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to extend hearty thanks to Dr. Keith Tuffin, my supervisor. His bravery, assistance and support was pivotal in the completion of this work.

Thanks also to Kerry Chamberlain, Shannon Roache, and Joan Barnes for their various roles in my studies and this research.

I would like to register my appreciation to Joan and Elaine in the office for their assistance in my getting things done.

To Michelle, thanks, though you are far away, you seem so far away. Helen, I am grateful for your tolerance and gentle ways over the past few months (it aint been easy). I have been lucky enough to enjoy the support and company of friends such as Karyn, Cath and Shane, thank you.

To Mum and Ken, Dad and Rose, and <u>ALL</u> my family, I couldn't have survived my years of study with out you all. (One last thing, if the bank phones pretend you don't know me)

Finally thanks to those students who took the time to respond to my questionnaire.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	H 🕱	
	ABSTRACT	ii
	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	LIST OF TABLES.	
1.	INTRODUCTION	
	The importance of friendship.	
	Friendship; need and mental health	
	Theory and Function of friendship	
	Utility of friendship	
	Rationale for the present study	8
2.	DEFINITIONS SURROUNDING FRIENDSHIP	10
	Friendship, kinship, and loved ones	11
	Defining intimacy and self disclosure.	
3.	SEX-ROLES AND FRIENDSHIPS	13
	Definitions; sex, gender, roles, and sex-roles	13
	Roles	13
	Sex-roles	14
	Fostering sex-roles	16
	Sex-roles and friendship	17
	Change in sex-roles	17
	Roles stress	18
4.	FRIENDSHIP PATTERNS & SEX DIFFERENCES	20
	Number of friends contacted	20
	Contact with friends	22
	Patterns of self disclosure and intimacy	22
	Partnership and intimacy	26
	Friend preferences and sex	27
5.	FRIENDSHIP; SATISFACTION AND DESIRE FOR CHANGE	31
	Change, and desire for change in friendship	31
6.	SUMMARY AND HYPOTHESES	33
	Hypotheses	33
	Summary of hypotheses	37

7.	METHOD		
	Subjects	40	
	The Questionnaire		
	Procedure		
	Data screening		
	Strategy of analysis		
	Strategy of alialysis	······································	
8.	RESULTS	46	
	Friendship patterns	46	
	Satisfaction with friendship	55	
	Desire for change in friendship		
	Summary		
9.	DISCUSSION	61	
	Section 1: Friendship patterns	61	
	Section 2: Satisfaction in friendship		
	Section 3: Desire for change		
	Interpretation of change in friendship		
	Satisfaction and Desire for change in friendship		
	Weaknesses of the study		
	Recommendations		
	REFERENCES	80	
	APPENDICES		
	A. Friendship questionnaire used		
	in the present study	2.9	

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1	Mean number of friends by type.	· ·	
	(with standard deviations (in parentheses)		4/
2.	Average weekly contact with same-sex frie (with standard deviations (in parentheses)		49
2a.	Average weekly contact with opposite-sex (with standard deviations (in parentheses)		49
3.	Men and woman's friendship preferences in same-sex friendships.	1	51
3a.	Men and woman's friendship preferences in opposite-sex friendships.		51
4.	Differences between men and women regar emotional and therapeutic support, and sha of personal problems		54
5.	Mean ratings of satisfaction with three aspects of friendship		56
6.	Mean desire for change in personal conversation in friendship		58
7	Mean desire for change (increases) in friendship numbers.		58