

Abstract

Applying the grounded theory of qualitative research method, this research aims to find out marriage and love attitudes of high school students from divorced families, the effects of parents' divorces on their high school children's attitudes toward marriage and love, as well as the factors that contribute to these effects, and thus recognizes how the effects of parents' divorces on their high school children's attitudes toward marriage and love take place.

The subjects of this research are high school students between the age of 16 and 20, 5 females and 3 males in total. After arranging, describing and analyzing the data of the interviews, this research has the following findings:

1. Children who see more quarrels of their parents have higher expectancy of their parents' divorces, while those who have never seen quarrels of their parents have lower expectancy of their parents' divorces.
2. Parents' quarrels before the divorce and their arrangement of the family and their children are the crucial factors that affect their children's attitudes toward marriage and love

Children will summarize the causes of their parents' divorces. These causes will be important elements that constitute to their attitudes toward their marriage and love. For example, if their parents get divorced because of extramarital relations, they will have a higher requirement on loyalty from their partners; if their parents get divorced because of bad habits, they will have a higher standard on the morality of their partners.

3. Children who have a divorced family will have two completely different attitudes toward marriage: one attitude holds that marriage is bandage, and the other hopes that they can establish perfect marriages. However, both attitudes

take their children's happiness and their economic conditions as important factors in considering marriages.

4. There are differences of marriage and love attitude between high school boys and girls. In a romantic relationship, high school boys have a higher requirement on themselves than high school girls; high school boys are more conservative on the attitudes toward marriage than high school girls; in a romantic relationship or marriage, high school boys demand peace, while high school girls demand the sense of security; quite a lot of high school girls is disappointed by or worried about males; both high school boys and high school girls want to compensate their "inner children" by their next generation.

At last, this research concludes with this theoretical mode: parents' divorces will affect their children's attitudes toward marriage and love, but the variables of the children will affect the extent and the content of the effect of parents' divorces. This research also provides some suggestions for study, counseling and related fields in the future upon the discoveries above.

Key word : Marriage and love attitudes, parents' divorces, high school students