# Article information:

全文：影响婚姻亲密关系的因素：对伊朗已婚夫妇的定性分析
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23311908.2020.1771118>

# Article summary:

1. Intimacy is a crucial aspect of marital relationships and lack of intimacy can lead to divorce, emotional distress, and dissatisfaction.

2. Family systems theory highlights the importance of reciprocity, balance between togetherness and individuality, and shared activities or feelings in shaping intimacy among couples.

3. Religion can also influence marital quality by providing guidelines for life and reducing marital conflict through discussions about discrepancies.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article discusses the factors that affect marital intimacy among Iranian couples. While the literature review provides a comprehensive overview of the importance of intimacy in marriage and its impact on various aspects of marital life, the article has several limitations.

Firstly, the article focuses solely on Iranian couples, which limits its generalizability to other cultures and contexts. The cultural norms and values in Iran may differ significantly from those in other countries, which could affect the factors that influence marital intimacy.

Secondly, the article relies heavily on previous research studies without providing sufficient evidence to support some of its claims. For example, it states that family systems theory can be used to better understand the factors that influence marital intimacy but does not provide any empirical evidence to support this claim.

Thirdly, the article overlooks some important factors that could affect marital intimacy among Iranian couples. For instance, it does not consider how economic stressors or political instability in Iran could impact marital relationships.

Fourthly, while the article acknowledges that women in Iranian culture are expected to take charge of child-related tasks and household chores, it does not explore how gender roles and expectations could affect marital intimacy. This is an important consideration given that gender inequality is prevalent in many societies worldwide.

Finally, the article does not present counterarguments or alternative perspectives on some of its claims. For example, it suggests that sharing time together is necessary for shaping intimacy among couples but does not consider situations where couples may have different interests or preferences for spending their time.

In conclusion, while the article provides valuable insights into factors that influence marital intimacy among Iranian couples, it has several limitations and biases. Future research should consider a more diverse sample population and explore additional factors that could impact marital relationships beyond those discussed in this study.

# Topics for further research:

* Gender roles and expectations in Iranian culture and their impact on marital intimacy
* Economic stressors and political instability in Iran and their effect on marital relationships
* Cross-cultural studies on factors that influence marital intimacy
* Alternative perspectives on the importance of sharing time together for shaping intimacy among couples
* The role of communication in fostering intimacy in marriage
* The impact of mental health issues on marital intimacy in Iranian couples

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/d07eb5550bcb0748a7f9f6daba249614>