

# **Current Research in Medical Sciences**



Current Research in Medical Sciences

ISSN: 2538-6212

# **Examining the Improving Strategies for Iranian Couple Communication Patterns: A Scoping Review**

Sedigheh Hasani-Moghadam <sup>1</sup>, Jila Ganji <sup>2</sup>, Hamid Sharif Nia <sup>3</sup>, Soghra Khani <sup>4-5</sup>\*

<sup>5.</sup> Associate Professor, Department of Reproductive Health and Midwifery, Diabetes Research Center, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran. Email:khanisog343@gmail.com, s.khani@mazums.ac.ir

Article Info	ABSTRACT					
Article type:	Background and Objective: As proper communication is the key to a strong family and					
Review Article	the couples must follow effective communication patterns in these relationships to strengthen the					
	family foundation, improving these relationships has been very effective. The purpose of this					
Received:	study was to review the strategies for enhancing the couple communication patterns.					
	Methods: In this scoping review, the SID, Barkat, PubMed, Cochrane, Scopus, Web of					
4 January 2021	Science, Uptodate, Magiran, and Psych INFO databases were searched for interventional studies					
Revised:	from 19 <sup>V</sup> to 2019 on Iranian couples. At the end of the search, 131 papers were obtained, and					
<b>23 February 2021</b>	finally, 19 papers were included in the scoping review.					
Accepted:	Findings: The classification was based on educational and therapeutic strategies. The					
13 March 2021	educational strategies included training communication skills and training life skills and the					
	therapeutic strategies included couple therapy, narrative therapy, and family therapy.					
	Conclusion: According to the results, it seems that to improve couple communication patterns,					
	both life and communication skills are needed for all couples. Communication and life skills					
	training can be more convenient and less costly than the rest. Each of Treatment methods need					
	more specialized courses and one cannot reach useful results by some brief sessions, but training					
	can be provided to couples even through the book.					
	Keywords: Health Promotion, Strategy, Couple communication patterns, Life Skills,					
	Education, Communication Skills.					

Cite this article: Hasani-Moghadam, et al. Examining the Improving Strategies for Iranian Couple Communication Patterns: A Scoping Review. Current Research in Medical Sciences. 2021; 5(1):27-42.



Publisher: Babol University of Medical Sciences

\*Corresponding Author: Soghra Khani

Address: Associate Professor, Department of Reproductive Health and Midwifery, Sexual and Reproductive Health Research Center, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran.

Tel: +989111120639 . E-mail: khanisog343@gmail.com, s.khani@mazums.ac.ir

<sup>1.</sup> Master's Student in midwifery counselling, Student Research Committee, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran. Email: s.hasanimoghadam@gmail.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Reproductive Health and Midwifery, Sexual and Reproductive Health Research Center, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran. Email: zhila.ganji@yahoo.com

<sup>3.</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Medical/Surgical Nursing, Amol Faculty of Nursing, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran. Email: PEGADIS@yahoo.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Associate Professor, Department of Reproductive Health and Midwifery, Sexual and Reproductive Health Research Center, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran. Email: khanisog343@gmail.com, s.khani@mazums.ac.ir

#### Introduction

The couples' relationship is among the most complex human relationships, and none of the human relations has wide and diverse aspects like that of the couples. Human communications cover one aspect of life; however, couples' relationships simultaneously have all the aspects of life, such as biological, economic, emotional, and psychosocial aspects. Overall, the marriage needs to establish an effective and efficient communication (1). The communication enables the husband and wife to discuss, exchange ideas, and beware of each other's needs. Couples' relationships actually happen to satisfy all levels of needs; thus, the most common problem of the dissatisfied couples is the failure to establish communication (2). When family members use effective communication patterns, they have a clear understanding of the transfer, content, and the intention of every message, they meet the psychological needs of each other and continue to communicate and participate in the community (3).

Communication channels are seen so often in a family and are called communication patterns, and the set of these patterns forms the family communication network (4). The communicative patterns are highly important and are reported as the cornerstone of the general well-being of the family. Thus, disturbing communication patterns have a significant effect on the mental health of couples (5). Awareness of the couples of various types of communication patterns can help satisfy their marital life (6). Currently, several theoretical perspectives try to determine and resolve marital conflicts with different approaches. As proper communication is the key to a strong family, and the couples must follow effective communication patterns in these relationships to strengthen the family foundation, and improving these relationships has been very effective. As no Iranian study was found to examine the different strategies, by which couples' communication patterns were promoted, the purpose of this study was to review the strategies for improving communication patterns among couples.

#### **Methods**

In this scoping review, loyalty in translating texts, avoiding plagiarism, and respect for intellectual property or copyright, were observed. The study was conducted in five following stages: designing a research question, searching and extracting research-related studies, selecting relevant studies, summarizing information and data, and reporting its results.

#### Designing a research question

What are the strategies for improving couples' communication patterns?

#### Search strategy:

For this scoping review, data were collected using the SID, Barakat, PubMed, Cochrane, Scopus, Web of Science, Uptodate, Magiran, and PsycInfo databases from 1976 to 2019. The keywords were health promotion, strategy, couple communication patterns, life skills, education, and communication skills. The inclusion criterion was all interventional studies conducted in Iran reporting the methods to improve couples' communication patterns and the exclusion criteria were studies that were not conducted in Iran and those that their full texts were not available.

# Extracting articles according to the inclusion criteria

In this review, initially, a list of titles and abstracts of all the papers was developed by two researchers and designed to determine and select relevant topics. Then, the relevant papers entered the research process independently. In the end, 131 papers were obtained, and finally, 19 papers were included in the scoping review (Figure 1).

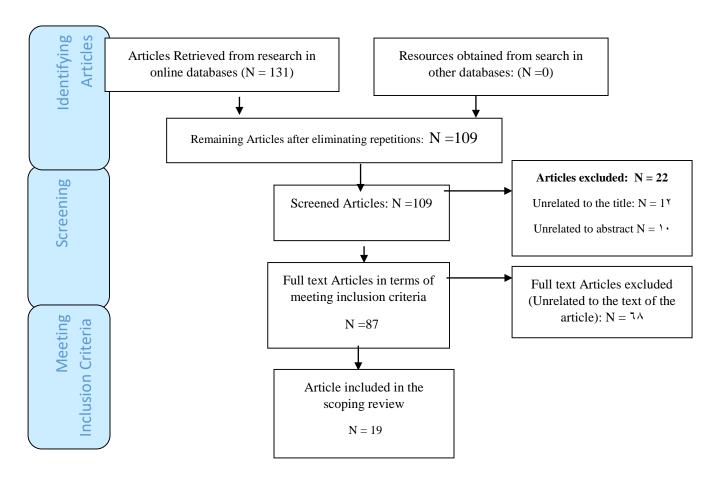


Figure 1: Flowchart of articles enrolled in the study

# **Results**

A review of the studies showed that strategies to promote couples' communication patterns included educational and therapeutic strategies. The educational strategies included training communication skills and training life skills, and the therapeutic strategies included couple therapy, narrative therapy, and family therapy.

**Educational Strategy:** the educational strategies were training communication skills and life skills. Table 1 indicates the characteristics of the studies on strategies to improve couple communication patterns.

**Teaching life and communication skills:** In this review, six studies had used and reported this strategy (7-12). Communication skills are the skills, through which individuals can engage in the interpersonal interactions and processes - the process where the individuals divide information, thoughts, and feelings through verbal and non-verbal communication (7, 10, 13). These skills are the following sub-skills that shape the base of communication skills:

**Understanding verbal and nonverbal messages:** It is the ability to receive and send clear communication messages known as message comprehension skills. As the understanding of the couple mutual messages increases, misunderstandings are reduced. The correct interpretation of each other's words can reduce the speed of the spontaneous response to the spouse and increase the communication quality of the spouse (14).

**Organizing emotions:** The opposing side needs to control the emotion or excitement of the other party in most cases. Sometimes, it is necessary to express emotions and sometimes, controlling them increases marital satisfaction. Controlling emotions and feelings is effective in improving couples' communication and can prevent other resulted problems (14).

**Listening:** Listening is the learned and complex process of sensing, interpreting, evaluating, storing, and answering oral messages. Effective listening is an activity that assists the speaker to transfer his meaning and eliminates the defensive state of the speaker. When couples listen to each other's words and hints, it creates conditions for respect for their interests and also can have a positive effect on establishing true couples' relationships (14).

**Insight towards the communication process:** The ability to understand how to affect social relationships and others is another communication skill. The proper understanding of establishing the right relationship in the right conditions throughout life can be very effective in improving couples' communication (14).

**Decisiveness in communication:** this skill refers to the courage to the extent that one can express questions and ambiguities regardless of the emotional response of others (14). These skills are so important and their failure can be accompanied by feelings of loneliness, depression, low self-esteem, and lack of academic and professional success (10, 13). This psychological-training method reduced anxiety, increased adaptability, increased satisfaction, and marital intimacy (11, 15).

Therapeutic approaches: In this review, 13 studies had used and reported this strategy (16-28).

**Couples therapy:** Couples therapy is a method to solve problems and conflicts that a couple alone cannot effectively manage (17).

**Cognitive-behavioral couple therapy:** It is the combination of behavioral and cognitive factors in the treatment of couples with marital problems, which can start with functional evaluation of coupled problems and dependent behaviors that support it. In this type of therapy, initiation of thoughts is not emphasized, but when it stresses the behavior, the main purpose of the intervention is targeting behaviors. In this type of psychotherapy, behavioral therapies, such as behavioral changes, teaching how

communication training and problem-solving education are used, and the interactive recognition of couples are emphasized. Using cognitive-behavioral couple therapy principles, couples can prevent unnecessary judgments and eliminate distorted images. Moreover, the couple can break the misunderstandings circle that leads to frustration and disappointment in their marital lives with more accurate and logical consequences (18, 19, 29).

Emotion-focused couple therapy: Given the major role of emotions in attachment theory, this treatment stresses the significant role of emotions and emotional connections in organizing communication patterns and considers emotions a factor to change. Hence, the problems of these couples are not simply due to the lack of communication skills, but due to the resolution of their initial experiences of attachment (16, 30). Thus, the purpose of this approach is to help couples identify and express the needs and the main concerns of each other's attachment. Thus, the couples' attachment insecurities reduce, and a secure attachment is developed between them (18, 20, 31).

**Solution-oriented approach:** This approach is one of the most popular approaches, which is characterized by emphasizing on non-pathologic attitudes toward people, the limitation of therapeutic sessions, the practical nature, and using techniques easy to learn (22, 32). The origins of this approach are followed by a short-term therapeutic model by several psycho-dynamic theorists, such as Siffenos, Mahan, and Duanlo. This approach avoids focusing on problems and exclusively stresses the solutions. The therapy approach states that clients have the necessary merits and creativity they need to make changes themselves. This approach puts great stress on the customer's resources. In this approach, the emphasis is on the view, by which people can find solutions to enhance their lives, but they have lost the ability to find such capabilities (22, 33).

**Integrative couple therapy:** Integrative couple therapy is based on cognitive-behavioral theory, forgiveness theory in interpersonal relationships, insight theory, and damage-response theory to assist couples who face divorce (16, 34). According to this integrative therapy, betrayal is defined as a negative and harmful incident that undermines the basic beliefs of the spouses about their relationship, their spouse, and themselves (16, 19, 35).

**Narrative therapy:** Narrative therapy is an approach that considers the formation of problems because of the difficult narratives of individuals, in which narration and story are used (25). Couple narrative therapy believes that people define their lives and experiences through traditions. The presence of narratives along with problems can cause more problems, and psychological changes and problem-solving are possible through changing the narratives. The narrative couple therapy tries to find narratives that shape the relationship between couples. Moreover, it tries to ease the process of participatory rewriting of their problematic narratives (23, 36).

**Transactional analysis:** The greatest ability of the transactional analysis is providing models for both intrapsychic and interpersonal behaviors, a fact largely related to its roots in thinking of the subject relations (37). At the center of this is the issue of living conditions, which is central to the conceptualization of the intrapsychic of both itself and interpersonal processes (22, 38).

**Family Therapy:** The main idea of family therapy is that a person's illness symptoms will be more recognizable when assessed in the context of family interactive patterns. Structural family therapy requires changes to the organization or structure of the family before treatment and relieving the symptoms. Family structure is an invisible set of special roles, through which family members are related to each other. In this approach, the emphasis is on the family as a whole and the interactions between its subsystems. The

most important criterion for the healthy functioning of subsystems is clear boundaries based on the roles, rules, and power (26, 28). The process of family therapy reveals recurring and predictable communication patterns and how these patterns influence the case's behavior. One of the basic assumptions of the structural family therapy is that couples' problems indicate problems in the family interaction patterns; thus, in the treatment of couples' problems, a particular emphasis is placed on changing the patterns of interaction (27, 28).

Table 1: Characteristics of studies about Improving Strategies for Couple

Communication Patterns

Type of strategy	Author/ Year	Title	Study type	participants	Sampling method	1- Type of intervention 2-Duration of intervention 3-follow-up	Results
Education of communication skills and life skills	Deylami et al/ 2017 (7)	Improving the communication patterns of Iranian couples through Guttmann's educational therapeutic intervention	Interventional	72 couples 1: 36 couples 2: 36 couples 3: -(32.5 years) 4: -	Screening method	1 : Guttmann's therapeutic – training intervention. 2: 8 sessions. 3: 1 year after training.	Guttmann's educational therapeutic intervention increases the couple's constructive communication patterns and reduces the demand/ withdrawal couple's communication patterns.
	Kimiace et al./2015 (8)	The effectiveness of marital counseling based on the practical application pattern of sincere communication skills on improving family performance in incompatible couples	Interventional	57 couples 1: 28 couples 2: 29 couples 3: - 4: -	Random	1: PAIRS intervention. 2: 10 sessions. 3: post-test just after the training	The results showed that (couple) approach has a positive effect on improving the family function of the couples and improving communication patterns between them.
	Amini khooee et al/2014 (9)	Comparison of the effectiveness of two life skills education and immunotherapy approaches in the improvement of young CCPs in Bushehr	Interventional	45 couples 1: - 2: 45 couples in 2 groups 3: - 4: -	Random	1: life skills training and imago therapy 2: 10 sessions (once a week) ( a group for life skills training and a group for imago therapy ) 3: post-test	The results showed that both methods of life skills education and amateur therapy were effective in improving the younger Couple Communication Patterns. Comparing the two methods; life skills training had a better effect on Couple Communication Patterns improvement.
	Abbasi et al/ 2014 (10)	The effectiveness of group training the practical application of sincere communication skills on communication patterns couples on the verge of marriage	Interventional	20 couples 1: 10 couples 2: 10 couples 3:the experimental group was 27 and 26.2 and the control group was 23.7 and 23.8 4: -	random	1: training intimacy communication skills 2: eight 90-minute sessions 3: pre-test and post-test just after the intervention	According to the results of the study, group learning of the couples program can be effective in modifying communication patterns.
	Gholamzadeh et al/ 2009 (11)	The effectiveness of communication skills training on affective	Interventional	30 couples 1: 15 couples 2: 15 couples	Convenient	1: training communication skills	The results of the comparison of the scores of the subjects with the family

Complex   Computer relationships   A.								
Copples   According to Companion of the Ottal experiment   18 couples   Convenient   18 couple			companionship and		3: 20 to 30		2: seven 90-	test in this study showed
Notified			couples' relationships		years		minute sessions	that communication skills
Notice of Mele et al.   The office of communication all in communication and pasters emotions on spouses in complex in Abraz   4:   2 couples   2 not mentioned patterns and positive emotions on spouses in couples in Abraz   4:   3 post set   4:   4:   4:   4:   4:   4:   4:   4					4: -		(once a week)	training increase the
Rhojaste Mer et al' communication akills training on communication a patterns and positive constross on sponses in couples in Alvaz   Complex therapy and its al 2016 (10) in general therapy and therapy on couples in therapy on couples in therapy on couples in therapy on couples in things ye couples affected by sponses between the construction of the communication and reduces the expectation of the complex affected by sponses affected by sponses between the construction and reduces the expectation of the complex affected by sponses affected by sponses between the couples affected by sponses between the couples affected by sponses between the complex affected by sponses between the couples and the effectiveness of the effective							3: post-test just	association and emotional
Displace   The effect of Interventional   18 couples   Random   1 to maining   communication with   12 couples   224 couples   2 contractioned   18 couples   2 contractioned   2 contractive mutual movement   2 couples   3 post-test   2 contractive mutual movement   2 couples   3 post-test   3							after the training	coordination in the
Meler et al. 2008 (12) on mentionation will training on communication by training on communication and patterns and positive emotions on spouses in couples in Alvaz   Couples Apparlie et therapy and its al. 2016 (15) of the effectiveness of the emotion of the letter better years and the emotion of the letter better years and the emotion of the letter will be the emotion of the letter better years and the emotion of the letter will be the emotion of the letter better years affected by spouse's better years and feeled by spouse's better years and the emotion only in the emotion of the effectiveness of al. 2016 (17) of the effectiveness of emotionation pattern and the emotion of the effectiveness of the emotion only in the emotion of the effectiveness of the emotion of the effectivene								experimental group.
2 24 couples		Khojaste	The effect of	Interventional	48 couples	Random	1: training	The results showed that
2.2 decoples a stalls communication patterns and positive encoins on sponses in couples in Alvazz in couples in couples in Alvazz in couples in coup		Mehr et al/	communication skills		1: 24 couples		communication	communication skills
communication patterns and positive sendivity of the spote conclored on sponses in couples in Alvazz.    Couples check c		2008 (12)	training on		_		skills	training increases the
patterns and positive emotions on spouses in couples in Alvaz   Couples in Apparature of Congustion of the patterns and positive emotions of the construction of the mutual another communication model.  Couples (16) integrated therapy on couples after the pay on couples after pay on couples after the pay on the pay		,	-		_			•
mentions on spanes in couples in Ahvaz    Couples   Ayunfur et   Companison of the therapy and its al 2015   timegrated therapy on couples infinitely circuit   S therapy on couples infinitely couple infinitely circuit   S therapy on couples infinitely couple infinitely circuit   S therapy on couples infinitely couple affected by spones's bernyal   Interventional   I. Seouples   I. Companison of the therapy on couples infinitely circuit   S therapy on couples infinitely couple infinitely couple information   S therapy on couples infinitely couple infini								-
In couples in Abrezz  Couples  Ayanfur ct Comparison of the deferences of the open and treatment and a contained and solution pattern and the mutual avoidance of the open and theriter scenarious of the open and treatment therapy on comples affected by spouse's betrayal affected by spouse's betrayal and solution of the effectiveness of the open and treatment of the open and the open and treatment of the open and treatment of the open and the open and treatment of the open and treatment of the open and the op			-				3. post test	-
Couples Azyanfur et Comparison of the Quasi-experiment 2-st couples therapy and its of pres (16) effectiveness of integrated therapy 2.2: 16 couples and furiller circuit therapy on couples affected by aposse's betrayal betray and communicative effects, betrayal along the effectiveness of integrated therapy on proper affected by aposse's betrayal along the effectiveness of integrate couples affected by aposse's betrayal along the effectiveness of integrate couples affected by aposse's betrayal along the effectiveness of integrative couples affected by aposse's betrayal along the effectiveness of integrative couples affected by aposse's betrayal along the effectiveness of th			_					
Couples  Azyandar et Comparison of the Quasi-experiment et liergrap and its al 2016 effectiveness of types (16) integrated therapy and thriller circuit therapy on couples intrinsecy couples affected by sponses betrayal  Behradfar et Comparative Study al 2016 of the effectiveness betrayal al 2016 of emotional couples formative therapy and emotional, couples formative therapy and emotional quality and emotional dustriess of districtions of districtions of the effectiveness of the couples formative therapy and emotional dustriess of districtions of the effectiveness of the emotional formative therapy and emotional functions of the effectiveness of the effectiveness of the emotional functions of the effectiveness of the emotional functions of the effectiveness of the effects of the effectiveness of the effects of the effectiveness of the effects of the			in coupies in Anvaz					•
Couples (16) Aryunfur et Compurison of the possession of the citeuring and its of the part								
Couples Aryunfar et Comparison of the therapy and its present therapy on couples intimacy couples affected by spone's betrayal  Behraffur et (17) of contonal-couple therapy and couples anarrative therapy and couples anarrative derapy on marrial quality and contonal quality and contonal quality and distressed coupled distressed coupled distressed coupled  Therapy and spone's proceed therapy on marrial quality and contonal quality and distressed coupled distressed coupled  Therapy and spone's process of distressed coupled distressed coupled distressed coupled distressed coupled distressed coupled distressed coupled therapy and couples and behavioral functions of distressed coupled distresse								*
Complex   Arynnfar et cherapy and its itypes   (16)   effectiveness of itypes   (16)   effects of itypes   (17)   effects of emotional couple therapy and opposite itypes   (17)   effects of emotional couple therapy on opposite itypes   (17)   effects of emotional couple therapy on opposite itypes   (17)   effects of emotional couple therapy on opposite itypes   (17)   effects of emotional couple therapy on opposite itypes   (17)   effects of emotional couple therapy on opposite itypes   (17)   effects of emotional couple therapy and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled   (17)   effects of emotional emot								
therapy and its types  (16) integrated therapy and thriller circuit therapy on couples and thriller circuit therapy on couples intimacy couples affected by spone's betrayal    Behradfur et al 2016   Of the effectiveness of the positional couple therapy on conditional couple and 2016   Of the effectiveness arrange of the positional couples therapy and couples anarrange of the positional couple therapy and couples and behavioral functions of distressed coupled    The position of the position of the position of the positional couple therapy of the positional couple therapy and couples and behavioral functions of distressed coupled    The position of the position of the position of the positional couple the positional difference between the two groups in the positional difference between the two groups in the positional difference between the two groups in the positional couple the positional								
types  (16) integrated therapy and theiller circuit therapy on couples intinuey couples affected by spouse's betrayal  Behraffar et Comparative Study al 2016 (17) of emotional couples narrative therapy on couples and emotional couple therapy and couples narrative therapy on mirrial quality and emotional, conjinite and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Couple Therapy and 9 (Couple in Therapy and behavioral functions of distressed coupled)  4:-  Emotionally-  Emotio	Couples	-	Comparison of the	Quasi-experiment	24 couples	Convenient	1: emotion-	The results show that
and thriller circuit therapy on couples intimacy couples affected by spouse's betrayal  Behradfar et Comparative Study at 2016 of the effectiveness (17) of emotional-couple (17) output (17) of emotional-couple (17) output (17) of emotional-couple (17) output (17) outp	therapy and its	al/ 2016	effectiveness of		1: 8 couples		focused	unified therapy couples and
therapy on couples intimacy couples affected by spouse's betrayal effected by spouse's betray only in the effects of the report to emotional-focused couple therapy individually endologies in emarkal equality and emotional control effected by emotional focused coupled therapy improved market training efficient effect of coupl in emotional effective by emotional effective endologies in emotional effective endologies in emotional emotional effective endologies in emotional emotional effective endologies in emotional effective endologies in emotional emotional effective endologies in emotional emo	types	(16)	integrated therapy		2: 16 couples		integrative couple	excitement therapy couples
intimacy couples affected by spouse's betrayal affected by spouse's betray and couples (17) of emotional-couple therapy and couples anarrative therapy on Couple marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of Couple December of the spouse of the			and thriller circuit		3: -		therapy	can affect marital intimacy.
affected by spouse's betrayal after the raining after the training after the training after the training after the training and al 2016 of the effectiveness of emptional-couple therapy and open murital quality and emotional, couples and behavioral functions of distressed coupled    Sebradfar et al 2016 of the effectiveness of emptional-couple therapy and couples anarative therapy and couples narrative therapy and emotional, couples and behavioral functions of distressed coupled    Sebradfar et al 2016 of the effectiveness of emptional-couple therapy and open arrative therapy and therapy and emotional couples anarative couples anarative couples and behavioral functions of distressed coupled    Sebradfar et al 2016 of the effectiveness of emotional-couple integrative couple anarative couple anarative couple therapy and open anarative couple and behavioral functions of distressed coupled    Sebradfar et complex of the requirement of the support of the emotion-focused integrative couple anarative couple integrative couple anarative couple anarative couple anarative couple therapy in the follow-up phase was no significant improved the behavior abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test an follow up phases of the motional-focused coupl therapy group, but there we no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.			therapy on couples		4: -		2: eight 1-hour	In addition, in terms of
Behradfar et al 2016 of the effectiveness (17) of emotional-ocuple therapy and couples narrative therapy on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled distressed coupled (2016) and distressed (2016			intimacy couples				sessions (once a	emotional and
Behradfar et Comparative Study al 2016 of the effectiveness (17) of emotional-couple therapy and couples narrative therapy on marrial quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled distressed coupled therapy and special s			affected by spouse's				week)	communicative effects, the
Bebradfar et Comparative Study Interventional 18 couples   Random   1: training emotion-focused integrative couple showed that in the post-tess integrative couple showed that in the post-tess in marrative therapy on marrial quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled   Couple   Therapy and stressed coupled   Significant improvement in marrial quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled   Focused   Significant improvement in marrial quality and three months after training   Significant improvement in marrial quality and emotional couples in marrial quality and emotional couple in marrial quality and emotional focused coupled in the months after training   Significant effect of coupl narrative therapy in proved marrial quality emotional and the months after training   Significant effect of coupl narrative therapy in the emotion-focused coupl the rapputing group was still significant improved the behavioral abnormalities of this stage   There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up places of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.			betrayal				3: post-test just	effects of therapeutic
Behradfar et Comparative Study al 2016 of the effectiveness (17) of emotional-couple therapy and couples narrative therapy on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Significant offer Therapy 3.3 - 4: -  Behradfar et Comparative Study al 2016 of the effectiveness (17) of emotional-couple therapy and couples in narrative therapy on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Significant improvement in marital quality and three months after training significant effect of coupl narrative therapy in the month of couple training significant effect of coupl narrative therapy in the month of couple therapy in the month of the month of couple therapy in the month of the month of couple therapy in the month of the month of couple therapy in the month of the							after the training	excitement therapy couples
Behradfar et Comparative Study al 2016 of the effectiveness (17) of emotional-couple therapy and couples narrative therapy on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Therapy 3.:  4:-  Behradfar et Comparative Study al 2016 of the effectiveness (17) of emotional-couple therapy and couples in narrative therapy on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Behradfar et Comparative Study al 2: 9 couples in narrative therapy and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Behradfar et Comparative Study al 1:							-	are more than integrated
Behradfar et Comparative Study al 2016 of the effectiveness (17) of emotional-couple therapy and couples narrative therapy on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Therapy and couple in Emotionally- Emotionally- Therapy and distressed coupled  Therapy and couple in Emotionally- Emotionally- Therapy and distressed coupled  Therapy and distressed coupled  Therapy and genotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Therapy and significant fire of couple arrative therapy in the follow-up phase was no significant difference between the two groups in the reapy group, but there was no significant effect of emotional-focused or up therapy group, but there was no significant felter to marital quality and this approach significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								_
al/ 2016 of the effectiveness of emotional-couple therapy and couples in Narrative therapy and couples narrative therapy on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled Couple therapy and couples in Emotionally-fine therapy in the protection of distressed coupled Couple therapy therapy in the protection of distressed coupled Couple therapy there months after training the emotion-focused integrative therapy improvement in marital quality and behavioral disturbances and three months after training cognitive impairment of the emotion-focused integrative therapy improvement in marital quality and behavioral disturbances and three months after training cognitive impairment in the protection of the emotion-focused coupled therapy in the follow-up phase was not significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupled therapeutic group was still significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupled therapeutic group was still significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupled therapeutic group was still significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupled therapeutic group was still significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupled therapy group, but there we no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.	•	Behradfar et	Comparative Study	Interventional	18 couples	Random	1: training	
(17) of emotional-couple therapy and couples narrative therapy on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-functions of distressed coupled  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-functions of distressed coupled  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-functions of distressed coupled  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-functions of distressed coupled  Therapy 3:-  4:-  4:-  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-functions of distressed coupled three months after training  Therapy 3:-  4:-  Therapy 3:-  Therapy 4:-  Therapy 4:-  Therapy 5:-  Therapy 5:-  Therapy 6:-  Therapy 6:-  Therapy 6:-  Therapy 6:-  Therapy 6:-  Therapy 7:-  Therapy 7:-  Therapy 7:-  Therapy 7:-  Therapy 8:-  Therapy 8:-  Therapy 8:-  Therapy 8:-  Therapy 7:-  Therapy 8:-  Therapy 8					-		C .	-
therapy and couples narrative therapy on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Therapy 3: - 4: -  Narrative  therapy and therapy and couples significant improvement i marital quality an behavioral sturbances an emotional-focused coupl three months after training  cognitive impairment Significant effect of coupl narrative therapy in the follow-up phase was no significant ingrovement i marital quality an behavioral disturbances an emotional-focused coupl three months after quality, emotional an cognitive impairment Significant effect of coupl narrative therapy in the follow-up phase was no significant ingrovement i marital quality an behavioral disturbances an emotional-focused coupl therapy improved marital therapy improved improved improved improved improved i								_
narrative therapy on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Therapy and 9  couples in marital emotional disturbances and mehavioral functions of distressed coupled  Therapy  3: -  4: -  Significant improvement is marital quality and emotional-focused coupl threapy improved marital quality and three months after training  Therapy  3: -  4: -  Significant improvement is marital quality and behavioral disturbances and behavioral disturbances and three months after training  Significant effect of coupl narrative threapy in the follow-up phase was no significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupl threapeutic group was still significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl threapeutic group was still significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl threapeutic group was still significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl threapeutic group was still significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl threapeutic group was still significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl threapeutic group was still significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl threapeutic group was still significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl threapeutic group was still significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl threapeutic group was still significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused couples are training.		(17)	=		•		-	
marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-Focused Gistressed coupled  Therapy 3: - 4: -  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-Focused and behavioral disturbances and three months after training  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-Focused and three months after training  Therapy and 3: - 4: -  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-Focused coupled three months after training  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-Focused coupled three months after training  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-Focused coupled three months after training  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-Focused coupled three months after training  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-Focused coupled three months after training  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-Focused coupled three months after training  Therapy and 9 couples in Emotionally-Focused coupled three months after training  Therapy and 9 couples in minute sessions.  Therapy and 9 couple threapy in the follow-up phase was no significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupled threapeutic group was still significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupled threapeutic group was still significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupled threapeutic group was still significant effect of couple anarative therapy in the follow-up phase was no significant to recovery in the emotion-focused coupled threapeutic group was still significant to recovery in the emotion-focused coupled threapeutic group was still significant to recovery in the emotion-focused coupled threapeutic group was still significant to recovery in the emotion-focused coupled threapeutic group was still significant to recovery in the emotion-focused coupled threapeutic group was still significant to recovery in the emotion-focused coupled threapeutic grou								
emotional, cognitive and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Couple Therapy 3:- 4:-  4:-  behavioral disturbances an emotional-focused coupl three months after training Cognitive impairment in follow-up phase was no significant with the emotion-focused output three wants after training There was a significant improved the behavioral abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there wan no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.					-		•	-
and behavioral functions of distressed coupled  Emotionally-Focused Couple Therapy 3: - 4: -  Therapy 3: - 4: -  Emotionally-Focused Couple Therapy 3: - 4: -  Emotionally-Focused coupled  Emotionally-Focused coupled  Therapy 3: - 4: -  Emotionally-Focused coupled  Emotionally-Focused coupled  Therapy 3: - 4: -  Emotionally-Focused coupled  Therapy 3: - 4: -  Emotionally-Focused coupled  Therapy Training Significant effect of coupl narrative therapy in the follow-up phase was no significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupled therapeutic group was still significantly (except for avoidance attachment), and this approach significant improved the behaviore abnormalities of this stage.  There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupled.								
functions of distressed coupled  Couple  Therapy 3:- 4:-  4:-  Therapy 3:- 4:-  Therapy There was a significant improved marital quality, emotional and cognitive impairment Significant effect of coupl narrative therapy in the follow-up phase was not significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupl therapy of the behaviors abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and three months after training  Significant difference between the two groups in this regard.			-		-		•	
distressed coupled  Couple Therapy 3: - 4: -  Therapy 5ignificant but recovery in the emotion-focused coupl the emotion-focused coupl the phase was no significant improved the behaviora abnormalities of this stage Therapy Therap					-			•
Therapy 3: - 4: -  Therapy 3: - 4: -  Therapy 3: - 4: -  Therapy Therapy training  Therapy in the follow-up phase was not significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupl therapeutic group was stit significantly (except for avoidance attachment), and this approach significant improved the behaviora abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test an follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.							•	
3:- 4:- Significant effect of coupl narrative therapy in the follow-up phase was not significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupl therapeutic group was still significantly (except for avoidance attachment), and this approach significant improved the behavioral abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.			distressed coupled		Couple		three months after	
4: -  narrative therapy in the follow-up phase was not significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused couple therapeutic group was still significantly (except for avoidance attachment), and this approach significantly improved the behavioral abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused couple therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.					Therapy		training	cognitive impairment.
follow-up phase was no significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupl therapeutic group was still significantly (except for avoidance attachment), and this approach significant improved the behavioral abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.					3: -			Significant effect of couple
significant, but recovery in the emotion-focused coupl therapeutic group was still significantly (except for avoidance attachment), and this approach significantly improved the behavioral abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.					4: -			narrative therapy in the
the emotion-focused coupl therapeutic group was stil significantly (except fo avoidance attachment), an this approach significantl improved the behaviora abnormalities of this stage There was a significant difference between the twe groups in the post-test an follow up phases of th emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there wa no significant difference between the two groups i this regard.								follow-up phase was not
therapeutic group was sti significantly (except for avoidance attachment), and this approach significantl improved the behaviora abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								significant, but recovery in
significantly (except for avoidance attachment), and this approach significantl improved the behaviora abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								the emotion-focused couple
avoidance attachment), an this approach significantl improved the behaviora abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test an follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there wan on significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								therapeutic group was still
this approach significantl improved the behaviora abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test an follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								significantly (except for
improved the behaviora abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test an follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there wa no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								avoidance attachment), and
improved the behaviora abnormalities of this stage. There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test an follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there wa no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								this approach significantly
abnormalities of this stage There was a significan difference between the tw groups in the post-test an follow up phases of th emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there wa no significant difference between the two groups i this regard.								improved the behavioral
There was a significant difference between the two groups in the post-test and follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								-
difference between the two groups in the post-test an follow up phases of th emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there wa no significant difference between the two groups i this regard.								
groups in the post-test an follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there wa no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								-
follow up phases of the emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there was no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								
emotional-focused coupl therapy group, but there wa no significant difference between the two groups i this regard.								
therapy group, but there we no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								
no significant difference between the two groups in this regard.								_
between the two groups i this regard.								
this regard.								-
								between the two groups in
Shahadat The effect of couples Interventional 12 couples random 1: cognitive- The results showed that								this regard.
		Shahadat	The effect of couples	Interventional	12 couples	random	1. cognitive	The results showed that
Maleki et al/ cognitive-behavioral 1:6 couples behavioral couple cognitive-behavioral couple			The effect of couples	interventional	12 couples	random	1. Cognitive-	The results showed that

	2015	thorony on CCPs		2: 6 couples		thorony	therapy are effective in
	(18)	therapy on CCPs		2: 6 couples 3: -		therapy	
	(18)					2: 8 ninety-minute	improving Couple
				4: -		sessions	Communication Patterns.
						3: post-test just	
						after training	
	Rajabi et al/	Examining the	Quasi-experiment	32 couples	Multi-stage cluster	1: couple therapy	Explaining the results based
	2013	efficacy of treatment		1: 16 couples	sampling	and behavioral	on the theoretical
	(19)	based on acceptance		2: 16 couples		therapy training.	foundations of therapeutic
		and commitment and		3: 19 to 25		2: 10 sessions,	efficacy, suggested that
		coupled behavioral		years		twice a week, 75	adherence-based behavioral
		therapy couples on		4: -		minutes each time	therapy was preferred in
		marital anxiety and				3: post-test and 3	terms of the size of change,
		marital adjustment in				months after	overall, and stability on
		women with				training	couples behavioral
		generalized anxiety					integration therapy.
		disorder					However, they are the same
							in terms of acceptance.
	Sudani / 2010	The effectiveness of	Pre-test, Post-test,	44 couples	Simple random	1: experimental	The solution-based
	(20)	solution-based	with control group	1: 22 couples	-	intervention	approach has significantly
		training on marital	and follow-up test	2: 22 couples		(solution focused	improved marital
		adaptation of the	ap test	3: -		therapy)	compatibility of the couples.
		couples referring to		4: -		2: 90-minute	compationity of the couples.
				4			
		family advice centers				sessions (once a	
						week)	
						3: post-test and	
						one month after	
						training	
	Ahmadi et al/	the effectiveness of	Interventional	20 couples	Random	1: Short term	The results showed that
	2006	short-term objectives		1: 10 couples		object relation	short-term objectives of
	(21)	of couples therapy on		2: 10 couples		couple therapy	couple's therapy has a
		CCPs		3: -		2: six training	significant effect on the
				4: -		session by couples	improvement Couple
						3: post-test just	Communication Patterns.
						after training	
Transactional	Sedighi et al/	The effectiveness of	Interventional	14 couples	random	1: transactional	the treatment group of
analysis	2016	interaction-based		1: 7 couples		analysis group	interactive behavior analysis
	(22)	analysis of group		2: 7 couples		therapy	is effective in increasing
		therapy on improving		3: -		2: 8 weeks	Couple Communication
		couples		4: -		3: post-test after	Patterns.
		communication				three month	
		patterns				interventions	
Narrative	Moslemi et	The effectiveness of	Interventional	16 couples	random	1: group narrative	Based on the findings of
Therapy	al/ 2017	group-based	interventional	1: 8 couples	random	therapy	this study, narrative therapy
тистару	(23)	narrative therapy		2: : 8 couples		2: 9 training	on Couple Communication
	(23)	based learning on		3: 20 - 40 years		sessions	Patterns can have a positive
		CCPs		4: -		3: post-test just	effect on the mental health
		cers		4		-	
						after training	of couples.
	Mahar et al/	The effect of	Interventional	Three primary	Random	1: group narrative	According to the results
	2016	therapeutic narrative		school mothers		therapy	obtained from the responses
	(24)	on marital conflict		1: -		2: eight 50-minute	of the subjects, narrative
				2: 3 primary		sessions (once a	therapy can be effective in
				school mothers		week)	reducing marital conflicts
				3: -		3: post-test and	and its dimensions.
				4: -		following up for	
						one month after	
						training	
	Narimani et	Comparing the	Interventional	60 people	Convenient	1:Acceptance and	The results showed that
	al/ 2014.	effectiveness of two		1: 30 couples		commitment for	group narrative therapy was
	(25)	approaches based on		2: 30 couples		the first group and	effective in modifying
		group acceptance and		3: -		group narrative	maladaptive schemas.
		commitment and		4: -		therapy for the	
				<u> </u>		17 101 110	

	T	T		T			
		group therapy on				second group	
		modifying early				2: -	
		maladaptive schemes				3: -	
		among clients					
		applying for divorce					
Family therapy	Shirzadi et al/	Comparison of the	Quasi-experiment	48 couples	Convenient	1: Bowen family	The results of this study
	2018	efficacy of Bowen		1: 24 couples		therapy for	showed that Bowen and
	(26)	and Minuchin Family		2: 24 couples		training the first	Minuchin's emotional
		Therapy on reducing		3: 31 to 32		group and	family therapy can be used
		emotional divorce		years		Minuchin family	to reduce emotional divorce
		and improving the		4: -		therapy for the	and improve the quality of
		quality of life of				second group	life of couples.
		couples referring to				2: eight 90-minute	
		health homes				sessions	
		neutil nomes				3: post-test and	
						three months after	
						training	
	Asadi et al/	Examining the effect	Oussi sumaniment	16 couples	random	1 : Satir short term	The results show no
	2010		Quasi-experiment	-	random		
		of short term family		1: 8 couples		family therapy	C
	(27)	therapy on the		2: 8 couples		2: 6 group	between the experimental
		relationship patterns		3: -		consulting	group and the control group
		of couples		4: -		sessions by Satir	in the mutual constructive
						short term family	communication patterns and
						therapy	mutual avoidance in the
						3: post-test and 45	post-mortem and follow-up
						days after training	stages. However, there were
							no significant differences in
							the relationship between
							expectancy and expected
							male / female resignation
							between the experimental
							and control group at post-
							mortem and follow-up
							stages.
	Nazari et al/	The effect of short	Quasi-experiment	12 couples	random	1: Satir short term	The results showed that
	2009	term family therapy		1: 6 couples		family therapy	systematic transient
	(28)	on the intimacy of		2: 6 couples		2: 6 group	treatment can affect the
		couples		3: -		consulting	enhancement of couple's
		-		4: -		sessions	intimacy, so this
						3: post-test and 45	information can be used to
						days after training	increase and decrease
						.,	couples' intimacy and
							enhance communicate.
							communicate.

# **Discussion**

Couples' communication programs (CCPs)-enhancing strategies include educational and therapeutic approaches. The educational strategies included training communication skills and training life skills, and the therapeutic strategies included couple therapy, narrative therapy, and family therapy. In this section, the interpretation of these strategies is examined.

# Life and communication skills training

Miller founded the CCP in the late 1960s for family studies (39). This training program was designed to strengthen couples' relationships and can increase the level of marital life balance leading to an increase in the long-term family members' psychological, emotional, and social well-being. Speaking skills, effective

listening skills, conflict resolution skills, and interpersonal relationships are the skills that are taught in this program (40). Training of the couples' relationship programs is effective to establish and maintain an open and healthy relationship, as well as to assist couples in explaining and defining their needs and desires, and obtain the ability to pay attention to others and inviting them to clarify their issues (41). The role of communication and its quality and effect has been confirmed by various studies (42). Improving and enhancing communications, problem-solving, self-disclosure, empathic responding skills, and sexual education and counseling through cognitive-behavioral techniques based on religion and culture in each community can be an effective step to enhance and strengthen family bonds, stability, intimacy, and marital satisfaction (43). Also, learning skills increased satisfaction, increased open communication, improved problem-solving skills, and increased empathy (44).

# **Couple Therapy**

Couple therapy is an approach to solve problems and conflicts that a couple cannot manage and solve effectively. The purpose of couple therapy is to assist each couple to understand themselves better and their partners to decide how to change or continue to deal with the problem. In a study, the number of treatment sessions in couple therapy plus family therapy was significantly lower than couple therapy alone and couple therapy was more effective. According to the results of this study, it is recommended that all family members should be considered in couple therapy to reduce marital conflicts (45). Cognitivebehavioral therapy of couples increases marital adjustment of them. Using appropriate therapeutic methods, like cognitive-behavioral couple therapy, is effective in increasing compatibility between couples (29). Solution-focused (brief) therapy (SFBT) was developed by deShazer (46). According to this approach, using the principles of the solution-focused perspective and adopting a strong strategy against early divorce, one can overcome many marital problems (47). The therapist tries to look at the problem from the client's view to change the behavior with the same perception. However, despite the convergence of the solution-focused model with the explicit and scientific approach of strategic approaches, therapists emphasize collaborative efforts (between therapists and the clients) in building solution-focused narratives (48). Due to the increase in the divorce rate in the past two decades in Iran, solution-focused treatment can increase marital adjustment and prevent divorce by helping couples develop effective solutions and find exceptions in life (49). There are various approaches to educate and modify communication patterns, such as the emotion-focused couple therapy. In this model, it is assumed that the psychological and interpersonal status of the couples in their interactions is organized through the individual emotional experiences of each couple. The base of emotion-focused therapy is self-development and its purpose is to make a balance between treatment and self-development. In other words, training emotional management strategies can improve CCPs (50).

#### Narrative therapy

In narrative therapy, people's problems are considered as issues resulting from the painful stories in their minds related to past events. In this therapy, the therapist examines how the life story of the individuals is analyzed by them and the main focus is on creating a new meaning in life (51). Life can be found in different ways from a new perspective. Rewriting life is the ultimate goal of the narrative therapy process, and life will be changed following the revision (52). Studies have shown that when the narratives of life are used as a way to understand couples' intimacy better, they increase individual potentials for developing intimate relationships. When one of the couples know the other, the story of the other increases the chance of further investing in intimate relationships with the other party. Expressing the story of couples' life can be a way for clinicians to improve their relationships (53). Encouraging couples to write their stories can

inform them about the dominant culture of their stories and prepare couples to select, maintain, or change the meaning of their marital narrative. Also, understanding the language of the other party could help couples enhance marital relationships. Couples capable of expressing and coping with inefficient events of the past life, are more comfortable with the current life events. For instance, people who had a sense of security and trust in the past and pre-marital life had the same expectations in their current lives and reported marital satisfaction in their intimate relationships (54).

#### Transactional analysis

Relationship analysis is primarily used in marital relationships and social bonds. In these situations, relationship analysis can provide useful and compelling predictions and reviews. In relationship analysis, more attention is paid to human relationships, and it is believed that if people have a healthy, positive, and satisfying relationship with one another and replace it with destructive and negative relationships, they will be able to cope with their and others' psychological pressures and increase life enjoyment. Transactional analysis is one of the most effective psychological theories to solve problems in human relationships with the growing trend of happiness in people (55). Transactional analysis of communication skills can be used to increase intimacy and improve the marital relationship of women (56).

# **Family Therapy**

Family plays a very important role among the factors affecting the mental health of humans. The root of many of the psychological and behavioral abnormalities of humans lies in the family. However, many human signs of progress are due to the family (57). Solidarity and flexibility are two aspects of marital and family behavior as the base of understanding family and marital processes (58). According to the studies on family, family therapy is one of the methods to increase the flexibility of the family. Among family therapy approaches, the approach developed by Stair, as a successful family therapist, has had a great effect on families. Stair stresses the change instead of personality traits in the family patterns (57). He argues that in the family system, the communication factor is decisive. He also states the best way for communication in family and reports disruptive and ineffective communication as the main cause of family problems (59). Thus, in the process of treatment, Stair tries to help the family members to strengthen their self-esteem to make constructive decisions to be responsible; therefore, they can coordinate their behaviors to be able to communicate on a balanced and equitable base of communication (60-62).

#### Conclusion

Based on the results of studies, it can be concluded that communication and life skills are easier and less expensive therapeutic methods. Training such skills also can make couples enable learning how to deal with each other effectively and manage their conflicts; thus, they need less therapeutic approaches, such as couple therapy since these treatments are costly and time-consuming because they are presented through several sessions.

# Acknowledgement

The current study was approved by (IR.MAZUMS.REC.1398.5102) the Student Research Committee of Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences. Hereby, we are grateful to the Student Research Committee of the Vice-President of Research and Technology and Sexual and Reproductive Health Research Center, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences for funding the study.

# **ORCID iD**

Jila Ganji <a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2931-5113">https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2931-5113</a>

Hamid Sharif Nia <a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5570-3710">https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5570-3710</a>

Soghra Khani <u>https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6958-8234</u>

#### References

- 1.Madathil J, Benshoff J. Importance of marital characteristics and marital satisfaction: A Comparison of Asian Indians in Arranged Marriages and Americans in Marriages of Choice. J Fam. 2008(3): 222-30.
- 2.Kardan-Souraki M, Hamzeh Gardeshi Z, Asadpour I, Mohammadpour RA, Khani S. A Review of Marital Intimacy-Enhancing Interventions among Married Individuals. Global Journal of Health Science. 2016;8(8).
- 3. Hasani-Moghadam S, Sharif Nia H, Aarabi M, khani S. Factors Associated with Iranian Couple's Communication Patterns: A Scoping Review. J Mazandaran Univ Med Sci. 2019; 29 (177):222-39. [Persian].
- 4.Afzali M, Khani S, Hamzegardeshi Z, Elyasi F, AliMohammadpour R. Reviewing Female Sexual Satisfaction Predictors: A Narrative Review. Transylvanian Review. 2017; 17(19).
- 5.Siffert A, Schwarz B. Spouses' demand and with drawal during marital conflict in relation to well-being. J Soc Pers Relat. 2011; 28(2): 262-277.
- 6.Zarei E. Relationships Between Spiritual Quotient and Marital Satisfaction Level of Men, Women and Couples Referred to Consultancy Centers of Bandar Abbas. Iran J Psy Behav Sci. 2013;7(1):45-51. [Persian].
- 7.Deylami N. Improving the communication patterns of Iranian couples through Gotman's therapeutic-educational intervention. International Conference on the Culture of Psychological Trauma and Education. 2017;1.
- 8.Kimiaee S. The Effectiveness of Marital Counseling Based on the Practical Application Pattern of Intimate Relationship (PAIRS) on Family Performance Improvement in Couples with Marital Conflict. J Counsel Psycho Fam. 2015.
- 9.Amini khooee N, Delavar A, Nuranipur R. Comparison of the effectiveness of two approaches to life skills training Imagotropy on improving communication patterns of young couples in Bushehr. J Consel Res. 2014; 13(50):55-78. [Persian].
- 10. Abbasi M, Gholamali Lavasani M. The Effectiveness of Group Learning The Practical Application of friendly Communication Skills on Communication Patterns on Couples in the Brink of Marriage. J Counsel Psycho Fam. 2014; 4(2):228-46. [Persian].
- 11.Gholam zadeh M, Shafiabadi A. The Effectiveness of Communication Skills Training on Affective Affiliation and Couples' Relationships. J Thought behav. 2009;3(11):35-44. [Persian].
- 12.Khojastehmehr R, Attari Y, Shiralinia h. The Effect of Teaching Communication Skills on Communication Patterns and Positive Emotions in Couples in Ahvaz. J Counsel Res. 2008; 7(27): 81-96. [Persian].
- 13. Yoosefi F. Relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Communication Skills in University Students. Iran J Psy. 2006;3(9):5-13. [Persian].
- 14. Hosein chari M. Do Shy People Lack Communication Skills? Iran J Psy. 2006;3(10).
- 15. Rony Berger M. Preventive Approaches in Couples Therapy. Publish location: New York. 1999.
- 16.Aryanfar N. Comparison of the Effectiveness of Integrated and Thrilling Couples Therapy on Marital Intimacy of Couples Affected by Spouse's betrayal. J Counsel Res. 2016;15(59):9-36. [Persian].
- 17.Behrad Far R, Bahrami F, Abedi M R, Etemadi O and et al. Comparative study of the efficacy of emotional-couple therapy therapy and narrative therapy couple on marital quality and emotional, cognitive and behavioral disturbances of couples. J Fam psychol. 2016;3(1):3-16. [Persian].
- 18. Shahadat maleki M. The Effect of Cognitive-Behavioral Couple Therapy on Couples Communication Patterns. . Int Conf Psychol Cult Life. 2015. [Persian].

- 19.Rajabi Gh, Khojaste Mehr R, Beyrami M.The study of the efficacy of acceptance based behavior therapy and integrative behavioral couple therapy on women with distressed couples and general anxiety disorder. J Behav Sci Res. 2013;11(6):600-19. [Persian].
- 20.Sudani M. The Effectiveness of Solution-Based Approach Training on Marital Adjustment of Couples Referring to Family Advice Centers. J Counsel Psycho Cult. 2010;1(2):71-97.
- 21. Ahmadi Z, Fatehizadeh M.The Effect of Couple Therapy of the Relationship of Short-Term Object on Improving Couple Communication Patterns. J Fam Stud. 2006;2(6):106-170.
- 22. Sedighi S, Makvand Hoseini SH, Qanbari Hashem Abadi B A. The Effectiveness of Group Therapy Using Transactional Analysis (TA) on Couples' Communication Patterns. J Integr Psychol Behav Sci. 2015; 17(3): 36-44. [Persian].
- 23.Moslemi M, Shabani Z. The effectiveness of education training based on group narrative therapy on communicational patterns of students couples. Integr Psychol Behav Sci. 2017; 18 (2):51-60.
- 24.Mahar Z, Zahrakar K. The Effect of Therapeutic Narrative on Marital Conflict in Women. Third International Conference on Recent Innovations in Psychology. J Counsel Behav Sci. 2016.
- 25.Narimani M A, Border MJ, Baktay M. Comparison of the effectiveness of two approaches based on group acceptance and commitment teaching and narrative therapy on modifying early maladaptive schemas in divorce applicants. J Fam counsel psychot. 2014;4(1):28-1.
- 26.Shirzadi SH, Dokanei fard F. Comparison of the effectiveness of Buen and Minochin family therapy on reducing emotional divorce and improving the quality of life of couples referring to health care homes. J Res Educ Manag. 2019;9(3): 26-40. [Persian].
- 27. Asadi M, Nazari A M, Sanai B. The Effectiveness of Satir Brief FamilyTherapy on the Couple Communication Patterns. J Res Psychol Health Inst Huma Cult Stud. 2009;3(1): 66-76. [Persian].
- 28.Nazari M A, Shahini A. The Effect of Short-Term Family Therapy on Intimate Couples. J Wom fam stud. 2009;2(15):109- 29. [Persian].
- 29.Shayan A, Garousian M, Babakhani N, Faradmal J, Masoumi S Z. The Effect of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy on Marital Quality among Women. Int J Fertil Steril. 2018;12(2):99-105.
- 30. Tavakkoli M, Rafiee Ofosi H. Couples Therapy. Third National Conference on Humanities Science Iran. 2017.
- 31.Susan M. Johnson JH, Leslie Greenberg, Dwavne Schindler. Emotionally Focused Couples Therapy: Status and Challenges. 1999;6(1):67-79.
- 32.Michael P. Nichols CoW, Mary Richard C. Schwartz. . Family Therapy: Concepts and Methods, 4th Edition. . The Family Institute at Northwestern University 2004.
- 33. Cheung S. Strategic and solution-focused couples therapy. Handbook of couples therapy. 2005; Jan 21:194-210.
- 34.Baucom, D.H, Snyder, D.K, Grodon, K.C. Helping Couples Get Past the Affair: A Clinician's Guide (1st Edition). 2009.
- 35.Baucom, D.H, Snyder, D.K, Grodon, K C. Forgiveness in couples: Divorce, affairs, and couples therapy, in Handbook of forgiveness, E. Worthington, Editor. Routledge: New York. 2005; 407-421.
- 36. Tabrizi M, Dibaeian Sh, Kardani M, Jafari F, Asadi E. Descriptive culture of family and family therapy. Fararvan Publisher. 2012.

- 37.Booth L. Observations and reflections of communication in health care- could transactional analysis be used as an effective approach. Journal of radiography. 20007; 135-141.
- 38.Ohlsson T. Scientific evidence base for transactional analysis in the year 2010 Annex 1–the Big List: References to Transactional Analysis research 1963-2010. Int J Transactional Analysis Res and Pract. 2010; 31; 1(1).
- 39.Khoshkam S, Seyed Ahmadi S A, Abedi MR. Effect of Communication Education on Couples' Relationships in Isfahan. Counseling research (new and consulting research). 2007; 6(24): 123-136. [Persian].
- 40.Howard J, Markman HJ, Halford WK. International Perspectives on Couple Relationship Education. Family Process. 2005; 44 (2), 139-146.
- 41.Bray, James H. Family Assessment: Current Issues in Evaluating Families. Family Relations. 1995; 44(4): 77-469.
- 42.Robyn P. Recent progress in marriage and relationship education in Australia Recent progress in marriage and relationship education in Australia. 2007;(3).
- 43.Marie Lundblad KH. Couples therapy: effectiveness of treatment andlong-term follow-up. J Fam Ther. 2006;28:136-52.
- 44.Riesch SK, Chanchong W. Communication approaches to parent-child conflict: Young adolescence to young adult. . J pedl Nurs. 2003;18(4):244-56.
- 45.Farah Bakhsh K. Comparison of the effectiveness of couple therapy alone and couple therapy with the main families in reducing marital conflicts. J Cult and Coun. 2010; 1(1): 133-152. [Persian].
- 46.De Shazer S. Words were originally magic. WW Norton and Co; 1994.
- 47. Walter JL, Peller JE. Rethinking our assumptions: Assuming anew in a postmodern world. In Handbook of solution-focused brief therapy. Edited by Miller SD, Hubble MA, Duncan BL. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1996, 9-26.
- 48.Rusbult CE. A longitudinal test of the investment model: The development (and deterioration) of satisfaction and commitment in heterosexual involvements. J Pers Soc Psychol. 1983; 45(1): 101-117.
- 49.Davoudi Z. Etemadi O, Bahrami F, Shahsiah M. The effect of brief solution-focused couple therapy approach on couples' maritaladjustment in men and women prone to divorce in 2010-2011 in Isfahan. J Fun Ment Health. 2012; 14, 3(55):9-190. [Persian].
- 50.Javidi N. The Effectiveness of training of emotion management strategies According to emotional focused couples therapy (EFT) to increase couples sexual satisfaction and improve family function and couples communication patterns. [MSC Thesis]. Tehran, Iran: University of science and culture 2012. [Persian].
- 51.Blanton Vandergriff-Avery PWM. Marital therapy and Marital: Constructing Narratives of Sharing relational and positional power. J Contemp Fam Ther. 2001; 23(3):295-308.
- 52.Brimhall AS, Gardner BC, Henline BH. Enhancing narrative couple therapy process with an enactment Scaffolding. J Contemp Fam Ther. 2003; 25(4): 391-414.
- 53.Skerrett K. :Good Enough Stories: Helping Couples Invest in One Another's Growth. J Fam Process. 2010; 49:503–516.
- 54. Wamboldt FS, Steinglass P, Kaplan DA. Coping Within Couples: Adjustment Two Years after Forced Geographic Relocation. J Fam Process 1991; 30: 347–361.

- 55.Ciucur D, Pirvut AF. The effects of a transactional analysis training program on happiness and quality of life in married people. Procardia Sociology Behavioral Science. 2011; 71-667.
- 56. Abedi F. The Effectiveness of Relationship Skills Based on Interaction Analysis (TA) on Marital Intimacy. 9th International Psychotherapy Congress. 2016. [Persian].
- 57. Nazari M A. Based Of Couple therapy and family therapy. elm Publisher. 2015.
- 58. Winek JL. Systemic family therapy: from theory therapy. North Carolina: SAGE; 2010.
- 59. Hosseini Birjandi M. Theory and techniques of family therapy. Tehran: Roshd Publisher. 2011.
- 60.Sharf R. Theories of psychotherapy and counseling. Translated by: Firoozbakht M. Tehran: Rasa Publisher. 2009.
- 61.Jafari A, Sanai B, Sharifi HP, Karami Ab. A Comparison between Stair's communicational Approach and Whitaker's experimental Approach in prevention of divorce among couples in threshold of separation. J Coun Res Develop. 2010; 34: 25-47. [Persian].
- 62. Virginia S. People making. Translated by: Birashk B. Tehran: Roshd Publisher. 2009.