ABSTRACT

Conditions now occur many long distance marriages. The purpose of this study is to discuss the relationship between conflict resolution and marital satisfaction to husbands or wives who support long-distance marriages. This research method is quantitative with correlational design. The subject of the study was the husband or wife who determined the long distance marriage of 94 people which consisted of 76.6% of wives and 23.4% of husbands in Indonesia. The sampling technique used is snowball sampling. This study uses the conflict resolution scale from Olson & Larson (2008) namely PREPARE / ENRICH: Adjusted Version and this scale was translated into Indonesian language by Kurniawan and Setiawan (2016) and the marriage satisfaction scale from Grabe & Britt (2006), which is the Satisfaction Scale Kansas Marital and this scale was translated into Indonesian by Kurniawan and Setiawan (2016). The results showed ($\rho = -0.158; p = 0.064$). This means there is no relationship between conflict resolution and marital satisfaction on the basis of long-distance marriage. The effectiveness or ineffectiveness of conflict resolution in a husband or wife who supports long-distance marriage does not affect marital satisfaction.

Keyword: Conflict Resolution, Marriage Satisfaction, Long Distance Marriage