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LIVE IN RELATIONSHIP: SOCIAL EVIL OR NEW WAY OF LIFE? MEASURING POST GRADUATE COLLEGE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO VADODARA CITY

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ABSTRACT

Live-In Relationship is a "living arrangement in which an unmarried couple lives together in a long-term relationship that resembles a marriage". Couples cohabit, rather than marry, for a variety of reasons. They may want to test their compatibility before they commit to a legal union. They may want to maintain their single status for financial reasons. In some cases, such as those involving gay or lesbian couples, or individuals already married to another person, the law

does not allow them to marry. In other cases, the partners may feel that marriage is unnecessary.

The concept of live-in-relationship is not new in India. In ancient time it was known as "maitri- karar" (friendship agreement) in which a written agreement was made between the people of two opposite sex that they would live together as friends and look after each other. The term live-in-relationship is defined neither in dictionary nor in law [1]. Live-in-relationship means a woman living with a man as husband and wife for a reasonable period, without marrying him. In the words of an American Anthropologist "living together at least five days a week for at least three months, not legally or religiously married, yet sexually intimate, with or without the goal of marriage in the future." These relationships are called

and stigmatized as socially ambiguous and sexually exploitative relationships.

Indian social and cultural norm does not allow and acknowledge this kind of relationship and hence it is not made legal by the honorable court of law but the modernization and globalization leads to popularize and follows this concepts across the country. This paper makes an attempt to examine and evaluate the views and perception of college students

regarding the concepts of live in relationship.

KEYWORDS: Live In Relationship, Perception, Post Graduate College Students, Living Together without marriage,

Vadodara, Gujarat

INTRODUCTION

Marriage is one of the oldest institutions in society. It concerns human relationships at every level and has survived all odds since time immemorial. Marriage as an institution has been practiced for centuries, when defined broadly; marriage is considered a cultural universal. Because of the dramatic increase in the number of these relationships, there are fewer objections to this kind of relationship than there were in the 1960s. Religious reasons are a primary factor that oppose live in relationships. Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism and Jainism all oppose this relationship. These religious groups agree living together before marriage is a violation of their moral beliefs on the sanctity of a sexual relationship between a man and a woman outside of marriage. However Live in relationships are still being preferred by the modern youth.

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During the past few decades, major social changes in Western countries have led to changes in the demographics of marriage, with the age of first marriage increasing, less people marrying, and many couples choosing live in relationships rather than marry. More and more young people wish to experiment rather than get married, and as such live in relationships are becoming quite common. Live in relationships in India though not illegal are considered as moral or improper. However, many couple chooses to live together in metro cities like Mumbai, Delhi etc. So what is it that makes live in relationships desirable?

Following are the major factors [2] responsible for the adoption of Live in Relationship over marriage social institution.

Freedom

This is the main benefit of live in relationships over marriage. Couples don't have to give up any rights nor accept any duties or responsibilities. Couples are free of any obligations and can choose to live their life as they please. There are no commitment issues as in a marriage and a couple can have a long term relationship together if both of them are happy. Live in relationships offer personal freedom to both partners compared to marriage. Couples might be hesitant about taking responsibilities but if both of them are in a loving and understanding relationship then both of them can decide to take and share responsibilities equally. If the couple is independent then they can also choose to spend their expenses as they please. Live in relationships are more suited to today's fast paced life.

Responsibility

There is also very less load of responsibility as compared to marriage. Married people have to manage all the responsibility of family including children, relatives, kith and kin while couples in a live in relationships have only their own responsibility. Live in couples also have more understanding and space so sharing responsibilities is not something difficult. Live in relationships can be happier if the couples learn to live together in understanding and not piling up responsibilities on a single partner. There are no hassless that come with a marriage like looking after the children, providing for them, entertaining relatives. Live in couples can also have their own personal lives and if the couple have a strong bonding together, they will not intrude in each other's personal space which is often a constraint in marriage when a spouse might feel suffocated or burdened down with responsibilities

Financial Relief

Live-in relationships also guarantee immense financial freedom for both parties involved. In a marriage however, it is generally accepted that the married couple share their earnings and enter into joint financial venture. However, not all married couples follow these rules. In today's day and age even married couples tend to keep their financial matters separate and many live-in couples decide to share their individual earnings. If a live in couple are on good financial terms with each other they can agree to share their earnings with each other which is beneficial as it ensures that both the couples are on the same page. There are no arguments or conflicts relating money problems and this helps in strengthening the relationship. The couple has faith in each other as they become sure that the money is being spent wisely.

Compatibility

Live in relationships are perfect for testing your partner's compatibility. You can get a sneak peek into what your wedded life might be like. You can also know about your partner's views on religion, sex, money and politics. Many live

in couples also come to know about each other's interest and common views. Many married couples see a different side to their spouses every day and then wonder how did I not notice that before? Live in relationships on the other hand allow the partners to know each other every well, lest after getting married some annoying habit of your partner explodes right in your face. You'll be able to observe what the other does in the privacy of his/ home, learn about each other's quirks, practice keeping the romance alive while juggling a busy life, and see how well you're able to get back to compatibility when there are challenges.

Changing Partners

If you aren't satisfied with your partner or you get bored of seeing the same face every morning, then you can pack your bags and move out without any legal procedures or hassles. Whilst in a marriage, you simply cannot move out without all the legal proceedings, in a live in relationship on the other hand, a person can move out quickly. There might be heartbreak but that is quite understood to each partner before entering in to a live in relationship. Couple most of the times prefer live in relationships because of the knowledge that they can change partners quickly and since most of the youth these days are unwilling to commit themselves, live in relationships are the preferred option.

Break ups are Easier

While a marriage requires a lot of time and effort to dissolve because it a strict and unassailable arrangement, it is easy to break up with each other in a live in relationship. Married Partners have to equally divide debt and family assets, to pay Lawyers and to make arrangements with respect to the children. If a live in couple realize they are not compatible with each or that they don't understand each other anymore they can easily break up without any constraints. Live-in relationships expose the level of love and intimacy as they stand between couples. A couple living together will get to know how much they care for and love each other and what are the various impediments in this liaison of theirs. If these impediments persist they can choose to breakup mutually without any irrational fights or arguments.

No Societal Norms

A live in relationship does not bog down an individual to the norms of the society as a marriage will. Because they currently fall outside the norms of societal structure, the adverse influence of society can be avoided in them. This means that live-in relationships do not follow the otherwise necessary diktats of society. The burdens of social relationship are less in a live-in relationship and it actually helps a relationship blossom further. A person can choose to be away from his partner's family and friends if he feels he is not welcome or is being shunned by them. Most of the modern youth today have no problems on this account and are a lot more open minded so it doesn't become necessary for the other partner to attend any familial get-togethers.

Respect

In a live-in relationship, the couples respect each other as they might have some insecurity or concern in the back of their head that they may lose the partner if they don't behave right. Once they get married, they take each other for granted and as such start having problems, only the intensities vary. Married couples often take each other for granted whilst a live in couple deeply in love might not do the same as they might be afraid of breaking up with each other. Live in couples also cherish and respect each other a lot more than married couples, many of whom lose their spark after a few years or even months.

More Time

Live in couples also enjoy spending more time with each other which might not be possible in a marriage because of time constraints. A partner may not feel alone as the other partner is always with them. Live in couples are also with each other almost every single day. In a marriage, when one spouse leaves or may not be present for some important event, then there are feelings of betrayal, anger and hurt. In a live in relationship, however, a Partner is always there to provide moral and emotional support when you might be thousands of miles away from your family. Live in couples can also live independent lives so that each partner gets to fulfill his own ambitions, dreams and desires.

No Divorce

This is quite possibly the biggest advantage of a live in relationship over marriage. Marriages have lost their appeal to the younger generation because it means commitment and not many people can handle that along with faithfulness and fidelity. Marriages involve more legal problems and are sometimes considered an unnecessary and expensive ritual. The biggest advantage of a live in relationship is that it can be brought to an abrupt end. In order to dissolve a marriage, on the other hand, one has to go through lengthy, cumbersome and expensive divorce procedures. A divorce can be a traumatic and hurtful experience with false allegations and counter allegations making it a cruel battle of wits where no one wins except may be the lawyers. Many people are scared to enter into a new relationship after a troubled or abusive marriage.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The research design of this study is Descriptive and Analytical in nature. It is Descriptive as it has fact finding characteristics and describes the concept of Marriage and Live-In relationship. The study is Analytical as it involves a sound and scientific analysis of data with the help various statistical tools and techniques.

Primary method of data collection with the help of close ended structured non disguised questionnaire has been used for this particular study. Purposive sampling (Stratified and convenience) techniques have been used to identify the respondents in Vadodara city. Total 115 post graduate College students have been considered as a sample size for this study among the various educational institutions situated in and out skirt of Vadodara city.

Total 150 questionnaires have been distributed among the post graduate students of the area under study out of which 127 respondent have been responded and 115 questionnaires have been found complete and ready for data analysis.

Objectives of the Study

- To study the students perception regarding their opinion about live in relationship and its pros and cons.
- To identify the motivating factor for the students to opt live in relationship if any.
- To check the understanding and acceptance level regarding marriage formal procedure among the post graduate students of Vadodara city.

Hypothesis of the Study

- **H0**₁: Streams of the studies are independent from the acceptance level of Live-In relationship.
- **H0**₂: Family Education and acceptance of Live-In relationship are independent from each other.

- **H0**₃: There is no association between high family income group students and the acceptance level of live-in relationship.
- **H0**₄: Disturbed marriage life and the acceptance level of live in relationship are independent.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Awareness about live in relationship versus Gender have been calculated using SPSS version 20.0 and incorporated in the following table 1. The outcome of the analysis reveals that 85% respondents are well aware about the live in relationship while the remaining 15% do not know about it.

Table 1: Cross Tabulation: Awareness about 'Live in Relationship Vs Gender

			Ger	ıder	Total
			Male	Female	Total
		Count	40	58	98
	Yes	% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	40.8%	59.2%	100.0%
	103	% within Gender	75.5%	93.5%	85.2%
Awareness about 'Live in		% of Total	34.8%	50.4%	85.2%
Relationship		Count	4	17	
	No	% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	76.5%	23.5%	100.0%
		% within Gender	24.5%	6.5%	14.8%
		% of Total	11.3%	3.5%	14.8%
		Count	53	62	115
Total		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	46.1%	53.9%	100.0%
		% within Gender	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
		% of Total	46.1%	53.9%	100.0%

Pearson Chi-Square = 7.412, df = 1, Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = .006 at 5% level of Significance

Source: Author's calculation using SPSS version 20.0 from the primary data

Among those who are aware about live in relationship around 60% are female while only 40% are male. Among those who are not aware about live in relationship 77% are male while only 23% are female. The analysis of the data reveals that female is more aware about the live in relationship than male.

As depicted in table - 2 around 80% respondent those who are aware about live in relationship and living in urban areas while only 21% belongs to the semi urban and rural area. Slum area is nil as far as awareness of the concept called live in relationship is concern. On the other hand semi urban leads in the category of not aware about live in relationship followed by both urban and rural. Among those who are not aware about live in relationship 6% resides in slum area, 18% resides in rural area, 59% resides in semi urban area and 17% resides on urban areas. The analysis of the data reveals that urban residents are more conversant with the concept of live in relationship than the semi urban, rural and slum area.

Table 2: Cross Tabulation: Awareness about 'Live in Relationship Vs Residential Area

				Residentia	l Area		Total
			Urban	Semi Urban	Rural	Slum	Total
		Count	77	20	1	0	98
	Yes	% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	78.6%	20.4%	1.0%	0.0%	100.0%
A ***********		% within Residential Area	96.2%	66.7%	25.0%	0.0%	85.2%
Awareness about 'Live in		% of Total	67.0%	17.4%	0.9%	0.0%	85.2%
Relationship	No	Count	3	10	3	1	17
Relationship		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	17.6%	58.8%	17.6%	5.9%	100.0%
		% within Residential Area	3.8%	33.3%	75.0%	100.0%	14.8%
		% of Total	2.6%	8.7%	2.6%	0.9%	14.8%
		Count	80	30	4	1	115
Total		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	69.6%	26.1%	3.5%	0.9%	100.0%
		% within Residential Area	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
		% of Total	69.6%	26.1%	3.5%	0.9%	100.0%

Source: Author's calculation using SPSS version 20.0 from the primary data

Nature of stay and awareness about live in relationship have been displayed in the following table 3. The outcome of the data analysis shows that respondents living with the parents are more aware about the live in relationship than Hostel in campus, PG, Relatives and rented. While those who are not aware about the live in relationship majority resides either with parents or with rented followed by hostel in campus. Table 4 shows the family income status and the awareness about live in relationship. Analysis of the data reveals that higher the income greater the knowledge and awareness about the live in relationship and vice versa.

Table 3: Cross Tabulation: Awareness about 'Live in Relationship Vs You are staying with

				Yo	u are staying v	with		
			Parents	Hostel in Campus	Private Hostel (PG)	Relatives	Rented	Total
		Count	81	0	9	8	0	98
	Yes	% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	82.7%	0.0%	9.2%	8.2%	0.0%	100.0%
Awarene		% within You are staying with	91.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	85.2%
ss about		% of Total	70.4%	0.0%	7.8%	7.0%	0.0%	85.2%
'Live in Relations		Count	8	1	0	0	8	17
hip		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	47.1%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	47.1%	100.0%
	No	% within You are staying with	9.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	14.8%
		% of Total	7.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	14.8%
		Count	89	1	9	8	8	115
T-4-1		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	77.4%	0.9%	7.8%	7.0%	7.0%	100.0%
Total	Ĺ	% within You are staying with	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
		% of Total	77.4%	0.9%	7.8%	7.0%	7.0%	100.0%

Source: Author's calculation using SPSS version 20.0 from the primary data

Table 4: Cross Tabulation: Awareness about 'Live in Relationship Vs Monthly Income

					Mont	hly Income			
			Below - 10000	10001 - 20000	20001 - 30000	30001 - 40000	40001 - 50000	50000 - Above	- Total
		Count	6	3	26	9	26	28	98
Awareness about 'Live in Relationship	Yes	% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	6.1%	3.1%	26.5%	9.2%	26.5%	28.6%	100.0%
		% within Monthly Income	100.0%	17.6%	100.0%	100.0%	89.7%	100.0%	85.2%
		% of Total	5.2%	2.6%	22.6%	7.8%	22.6%	24.3%	85.2%
		Count	0	14	0	0	3	0	17
	No	% within Are you aware about 'Live in Relationship	0.0%	82.4%	0.0%	0.0%	17.6%	0.0%	100.0%
		% within Monthly Income	0.0%	82.4%	0.0%	0.0%	10.3%	0.0%	14.8%
		% of Total	0.0%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	14.8%
		Count	6	17	26	9	29	28	115
Total		% within Are you aware about 'Live in Relationship	5.2%	14.8%	22.6%	7.8%	25.2%	24.3%	100.0%
		% within Monthly Income	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
		% of Total	5.2%	14.8%	22.6%	7.8%	25.2%	24.3%	100.0%

Source: Author's calculation using SPSS version 20.0 from the primary data

In table – 5, Gender and the respondents' opinion about male and female should enter into a live-in relationship to know each other's. Out of total 62 female respondents 50% are agree with that one should enter into relationship to know each other prior to the marriage while 55% male respondents have the same opinion. Among the total respondents 7% are strongly agree, 45% respondents are agree, 16% neutral and 30% strongly disagree category. Among total respondents 9% male respondents disagree that one should enter into a relationship to know each other prior to the marriage while 21% respondents are female in this category.

Table 5: Cross Tabulation: Gender Vs Your Opinion about Male and Female should Enter into a live in to know Each Other

		Do you ag into	ree male a live in				Total
		Strongly Agree	2	3	4	Strongly Disagree	Total
	Count	3	26	11	3	10	53
	% within Gender	5.7%	49.1%	20.8%	5.7%	18.9%	100.0%
	 % within male and female should enter into a live in to know each other	37.5%	50.0%	61.1%	100.0%	29.4%	46.1%
Gender	% of Total	2.6%	22.6%	9.6%	2.6%	8.7%	46.1%
Gender	Count	5	26	7	0	24	62
	% within Gender	8.1%	41.9%	11.3%	0.0%	38.7%	100.0%
	% within male and female should enter into a live in to know each other	62.5%	50.0%	38.9%	0.0%	70.6%	53.9%
	% of Total	4.3%	22.6%	6.1%	0.0%	20.9%	53.9%
	Count	8	52	18	3	34	115
	% within Gender	7.0%	45.2%	15.7%	2.6%	29.6%	100.0%
То	% within male and female should enter into a live in to know each other	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	% of Total	7.0%	45.2%	15.7%	2.6%	29.6%	100.0%

Pearson Chi-Square = 9.507, df = 4, Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = .050 at 5% level of Significance

Source: Author's calculation using SPSS version 20.0 from the primary data

Table 6: Cross Tabulation: Awareness about 'Live in Relationship vs Branch of Study

					Br	anch of Study			
			Arts	Science	Commerce	Management	Engineering	Medical & Allied Sciences	Total
		Count	9	14	33	12	13	17	98
	Yes	% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	9.2%	14.3%	33.7%	12.2%	13.3%	17.3%	100.0%
Awareness		% within Branch of Study	100.0 %	66.7%	100.0%	60.0%	86.7%	100.0%	85.2%
about 'Live		% of Total	7.8%	12.2%	28.7%	10.4%	11.3%	14.8%	85.2%
in		Count	0	7	0	8	2	0	17
Relationship	No	% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	0.0%	41.2%	0.0%	47.1%	11.8%	0.0%	100.0%
		% within Branch of Study	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	40.0%	13.3%	0.0%	14.8%
		% of Total	0.0%	6.1%	0.0%	7.0%	1.7%	0.0%	14.8%
		Count	9	21	33	20	15	17	115
Total		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	7.8%	18.3%	28.7%	17.4%	13.0%	14.8%	100.0%
Total		% within Branch of Study	100.0 %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
		% of Total	7.8%	18.3%	28.7%	17.4%	13.0%	14.8%	100.0%

Pearson Chi-Square = 26.092, df = 5, Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = .000 at 5% level of significance

Source: Author's calculation using SPSS version 20.0 from the primary data

Table 7: Cross Tabulation: Awareness about 'Live in Relationship Vs Better than Post Marriage Dispute

			Better	than Po	ost Ma	rriage I	Dispute	
			Strongly Agree	2	3	4	Strongly Disagree	Total
		Count	27	10	44	5	12	98
	Yes	% within Are you aware about 'Live in Relationship	27.6%	10.2%	44.9%	5.1%	12.2%	100.0%
Awareness about		% within Better than post marriage dispute	100.0%	55.6%	86.3%	71.4%	100.0%	85.2%
'Live in		% of Total	23.5%	8.7%	38.3%	4.3%	10.4%	85.2%
Relationship		Count	0	8	7	2	0	17
Relationship	No	% within Are you aware about 'Live in Relationship	0.0%	47.1%	41.2%	11.8%	0.0%	100.0%
		% within Better than post marriage dispute	0.0%	44.4%	13.7%	28.6%	0.0%	14.8%
		% of Total	0.0%	7.0%	6.1%	1.7%	0.0%	14.8%
		Count	27	18	51	7	12	115
Total		% within Are you aware about 'Live in Relationship	23.5%	15.7%	44.3%	6.1%	10.4%	100.0%
		% within Better than post marriage dispute	100.0%	100.0%	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
D. Cl. C		% of Total	23.5%	15.7%	44.3%	6.1%	10.4%	100.0%

Pearson Chi-Square = 20.439, df = 4, Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = .000

Source: Author's calculation using SPSS version 20.0 from the primary data

Table 6 represent the outcomes of branches of the study and awareness about live in relationship. The outcome of the data shows that majority of the commerce and medical and allied sciences students are aware about the live in relationship followed by science, engineering, management and arts. Management leads among those who are not aware about live in relation followed by science and engineering. Furthermore the analysis of data also reveals that 100% respondents of arts, commerce and medical & allied sciences are aware about live in relationship.

In table 7 awareness about live in relationship with better than post marriage dispute have been depicted. The data shows that among those who are well aware about the concept live in relationship 38% respondent are agree that live in relationship is better than the post marriage dispute while only 14% are disagree with this concepts while 38% respondents are indifferent.

Table 8: Respondents Perception Regarding the Concept of Live In Relationship

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total
Non Sense	9	30	32	17	27	115
New Way of Life	11	10	30	52	12	115
Better than post marriage dispute	27	18	51	7	12	115
Source of better support	17	27	14	48	9	115
Destruction of social values	10	30	21	19	35	115
Free from responsibilities	16	37	10	21	31	115
Fashion	18	27	51	4	15	115
Minimizes the female exploitation	54	39	10	12	0	115

Table 8: Contd.,									
Free from kids responsibility	24	36	19	5	31	115			
A product of modernization 10 38 32 23 12 115									

Source: Author's calculation using SPSS version 20.0 from the primary data

In table – 8 respondents perception regarding live in relationship have been displayed. Among total respondents half of the respondents strongly feel that live in relationship minimize the female exploitation followed by free from kids responsibilities, better than the post marriage disputes, fashion and source of better support. Out of total respondents 56% of respondents disagree with the concept that live in relationship is new way of life followed by destruction of social values and non sense.

Table 9: Cross Tabulation: Awareness about 'Live in Relationship Vs Do you Agree that live in Relationship should be Legalize by the Courts of Law

				gree that legalize			hip should Law	- Total
			Strongly Agree	2	3	4	Strongly Disagree	Total
		Count	3	42	0	13	40	98
		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	3.1%	42.9%	0.0%	13.3%	40.8%	100.0%
Awareness	Yes	% within live in relationship should be legalize by the courts of Law	33.3%	93.3%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.2%
about 'Live in		% of Total	2.6%	36.5%	0.0%	11.3%	34.8%	85.2%
Relationship	No	Count	6	3	8	0	0	17
Relationship		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	35.3%	17.6%	47.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
		% within live in relationship should be legalize by the courts of Law	66.7%	6.7%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%
		% of Total	5.2%	2.6%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%
		Count	9	45	8	13	40	115
		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	7.8%	39.1%	7.0%	11.3%	34.8%	100.0%
Total		% within live in relationship should be legalize by the courts of Law	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%
		% of Total	7.8%	39.1%	7.0%	11.3%	34.8%	100.0%

Pearson Chi-Square = 76.897, df = 4, Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = .000 at 5% level of Significance

Source: Author's calculation using SPSS version 20.0 from the primary data

Table 9 depicts the outcome of awareness about 'live in relationship and their opinion about live in relationship should be legalize by the courts of Law. The data reveals that 50% respondents are aware of the live in relationship and believe that it should be legalize by the court of Law among those who are aware. On the other hand those who are not aware 9 respondents are agree that live in relationship should be legalize by the court of Law.

One question related with Registration provision for live in relationship should be made compulsory to avoid further legal issues have been asked from the respondents and their response have been depicted in table – 10. 85% respondents are in favor of legalization of live in relationship and hence they are in a favor with that Registration provision for live in relationship should be made compulsory to avoid further legal issues. While only 15% respondents have responded that there is no need to make registration compulsory for live in.

Table 10: Cross Tabulation: Awareness about 'Live in Relationship Vs Registration Provision for live in Relationship should be Made Compulsory to Avoid any further Legal Issues

			Relation	ship s	hould l	be Mad	or Live in e Compulsory gal Issues	Total
			Strongly Agree	2	3	4	Strongly Disagree	
		Count	42	20	6	6	24	98
		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	42.9%	20.4%	6.1%	6.1%	24.5%	100.0%
	Yes	% within Registration provision for live in relationship should be made compulsory to avoid any further legal issues	100.0%	64.5%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.2%
Awareness		% of Total	36.5%	17.4%	5.2%	5.2%	20.9%	85.2%
about 'Live in Relationship		Count	0	11	6	0	0	17
Relationship		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	0.0%	64.7%	35.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	No	% within Registration provision for live in relationship should be made compulsory to avoid any further legal issues	0.0%	35.5%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%
		% of Total	0.0%	9.6%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%
		Count	42	31	12	6	24	115
		% within aware about 'Live in Relationship	36.5%	27.0%	10.4%	5.2%	20.9%	100.0%
Total		% within Registration provision for live in relationship should be made compulsory to avoid any further legal issues	100.0%	%	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
		% of Total	36.5%	27.0%	10.4%	5.2%	20.9%	100.0%

Pearson Chi-Square = 34.850, df = 4, Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = .000 at 5% level of Significance

Source: Author's calculation using SPSS version 20.0 from the primary data

Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis	Pearson Chi Square	P - Value	Significance Level	Decision
H0 ₁ : Streams of the studies are independent from the acceptance level of Live-In relationship.	26.092	.000	5%	Reject
H0 ₂ : Family Education and acceptance of Live- In relationship are independent from each other.	12.37	.021	5%	Reject
H0 ₃ : There is no association between high family income group students and the acceptance level of live-in relationship	32.023	.017	5%	Reject
H0 ₄ : Disturbed marriage life and the acceptance level of live in relationship are independent.	19.952	.027	5%	Reject

The first hypothesis related with stream of studies and acceptance of live in relationship are independent with each other have been tested. The outcome of the hypothesis testing shows the there is enough evidence that stream of education is highly related with the acceptance level of live relationship. As it is evident from the table 6 that commerce students are highly adoptive in nature of live in relationship followed by Medical and allied sciences, science and engineering. It can be concluded that acceptance level of live in depends on the branches of study and their stream.

The second and third hypothesis related with family education and income with the acceptance of live in

relationship have been tested and depicted in the above table. The results indicate that there is strong association between income of a family and the acceptance level of live in relationship. Furthermore it is clear from the table 4 that high income group have high level of acceptance of live in relationship and vise versa. With the help of data analysis conclusion have been made that It is most popular among the elite class and highly educated family of the society than the common man.

The fourth hypothesis related with disturbed marriage life and the acceptance level of live in relationship has been tested. The outcome of the analysis shows that there is enough evidence that due to disturbed marriage life the acceptance of live in are increasing tremendously. As the severity of disturbed marriage life increase the chances of acceptance of live in increase.

CONCLUSIONS

The main purpose of this study was to check the awareness about the live in relationship and the find out important parameter which is highly influential in acceptance of live in relationship. Data have been collected and analyzed with the help of SPSS and it has been found that Female are more aware than the male as far as awareness level of live in is concern. The second important finding of this study is that awareness level is highly dependable on the residential area of respondents. It has already been discussed that, among the respondent those who are residing in urban area are highly aware about the live in relationship than the semi urban and rural areas. The third important finding of this study is those who are staying with parents are much aware about the live in relationship than the others. The fourth important findings of this study are awareness of live in relationship highly depends upon the income and education status of the family. High income and highly educated family are much aware about live in relationship than the others. One of the important finding of this study are stream of study are highly related with the acceptance and awareness level of live in relationship. It is also evident that live in relationship should be legalize and provision should be made for its registration. For further studies it is highly recommendable that study should be conducted on To find out the reason behind the acceptance of live in relationship and their remedies, to check the pros and cons of the live in relationship.

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