



## In Search Of: A Social Psychologist's Search for Measures of Relationship Satisfaction in PsycTESTS

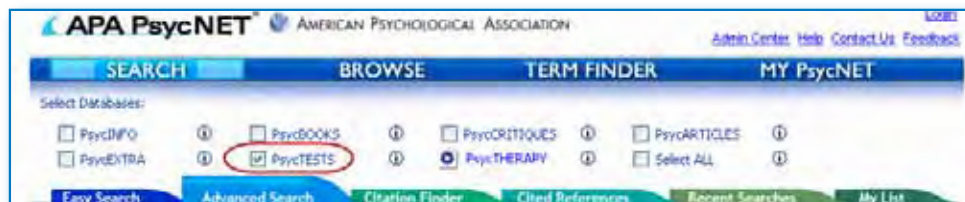
In this issue's search example, we conduct a search for measures of relationship satisfaction.

### Situation:

A social psychologist working for an online dating company is looking for measures that will help the company develop better questionnaires for customers. Ideally, the measures will tap into a broad assessment of relationships. She is specifically looking for measures that have full text available and may be used in research.

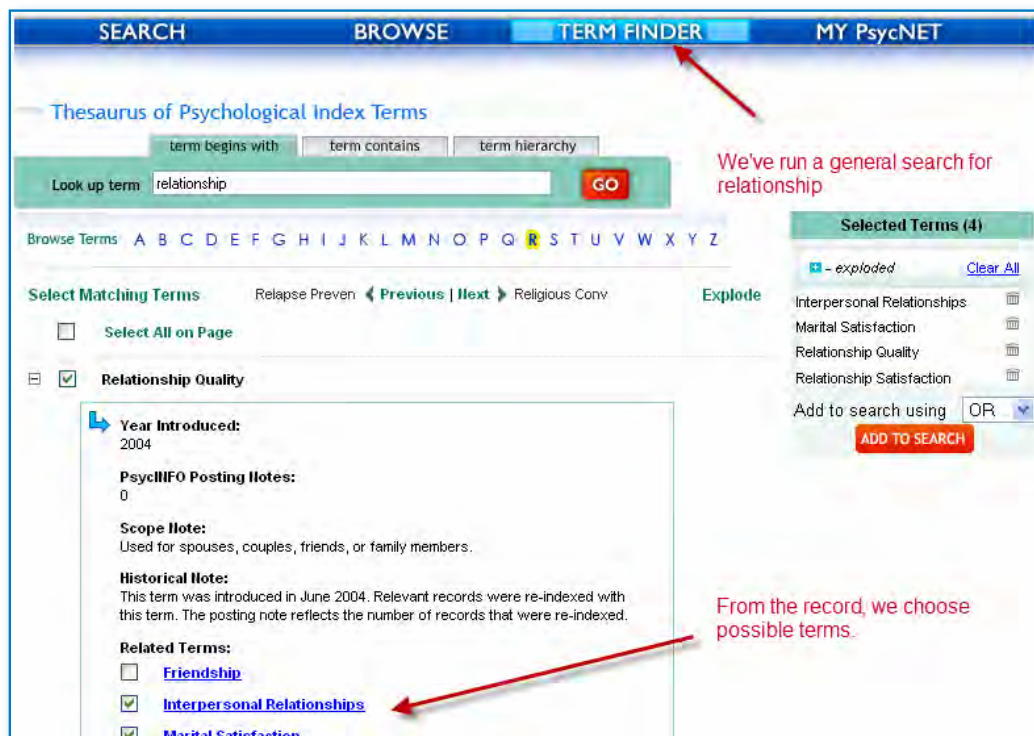
### Build Your Search using APA PsycNET by Limiting to the PsycTESTS database

To begin, let's select only the PsycTESTS database from the PsycNET menu. Limiting to PsycTESTS allows you to access the database-specific fields and limits from the Advanced Search screen.

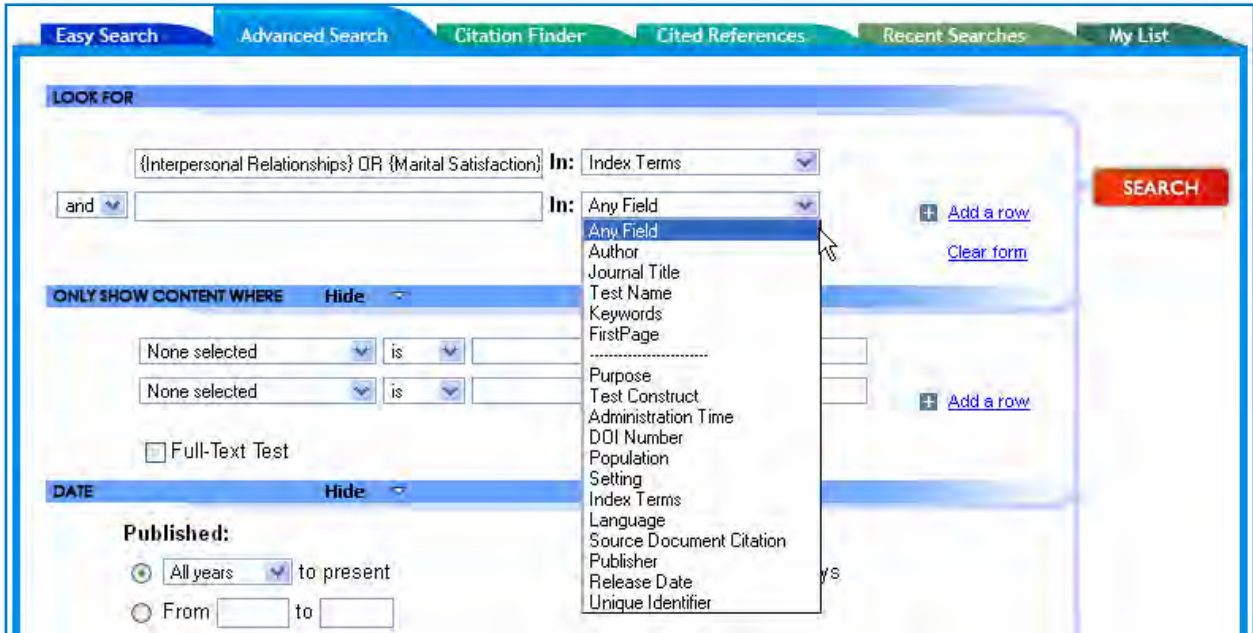


There are numerous terms that might be useful for this search. Some possibilities might include interpersonal relationship, relationship satisfaction, relationship quality, love, attachment, or marriage.

You may populate the search using Term Finder to choose relevant index terms.



The top box of the platform is populated with the chosen index terms, and we can refine that search in the platform, should we choose, with PsycTESTS-specific fields.



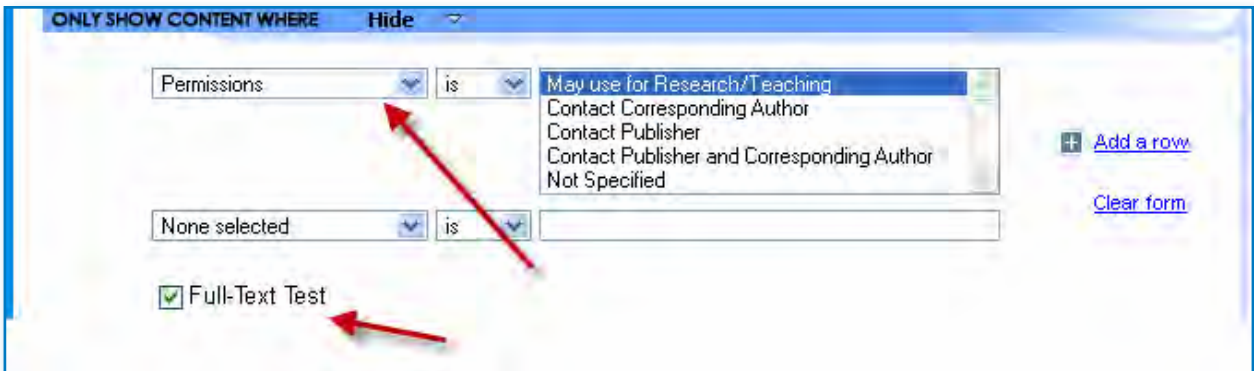
In this case, we'll add some keywords that are likely to limit our findings to romantic- or partner-based relationships.



In addition, as we're interested in measures that are available for research and provide test content, we'll add additional specifications from the limits, or Only Show Content Where, area of the platform. Here is a list of the available limits:

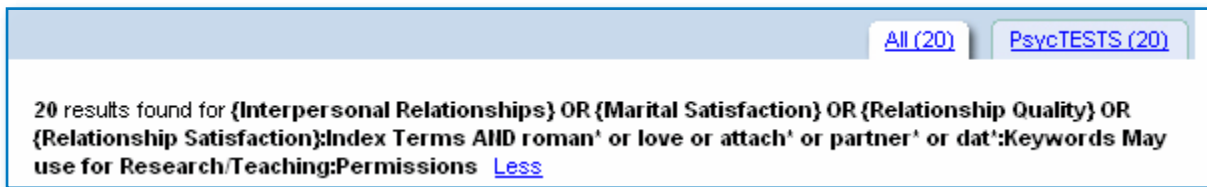


In this instance, we'll select the Permissions limit and choose "May use for Research/Teaching." We'll also check the Full-Text Test box in the section.

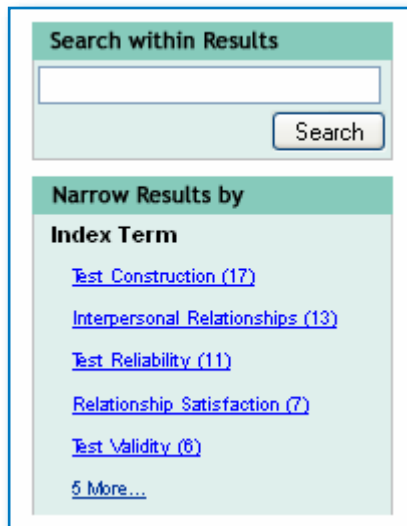


Now let's run the search and look at our results.

Our results are displayed under the PsycTESTS tab and, in this case, as it's the only database searched, the All tab. The search returned 20 records.



We may further refine our search from the results page, using the Search within Results at the top of the page or the faceted list that includes the 10 top hits in a number of categories.



- Categories included on the faceted list are
- Index Term
  - Author Affiliation
  - Author
  - Test Year
  - Age Group
  - Population Group, Test Record Type
  - and Permissions

Your results list can be sorted by Year, Author, Test Name, or Relevance and allow you to view the record summary and link to a PDF of test content.

1.  [Brief Romantic Relationship Interaction Coding Scheme \(BRRICS\)](#) Summary  
By Humbad, Mikhila N.; Donnellan, M. Brent; Klump, Kelly L.; Burt, S. Alexandra  
2011. doi: [10.1037/t06396-000](#) Test  
Construct: Romantic Relationship Dynamics, Dyadic Interaction

2.  [Perceived Relationship Value Scale](#) Summary  
By McCullough, Michael E.; Luna, Lindsey Root; Berry, Jack W.; Tabak,  
Benjamin A.; Bono, Giacomo  
2010. doi: [10.1037/t03791-000](#) Test  
Construct: Forgiveness, Perceived Relationship Value

3.  [Facebook Jealousy Scale](#) Summary  
By Muise, Amy; Christofides, Emily; Desmarais, Serge  
2009. doi: [10.1037/t00389-000](#) Test  
Construct: Facebook Jealousy

4.  [Happiness and Satisfaction with Relationship Measure](#) Summary  
By Koo, Minkyung; Algoe, Sara B.; Wilson, Timothy D.; Gilbert, Daniel T. Test

Annotations:  
- "Show All Abstracts" dropdown menu.  
- "Open all summaries or just one" points to the Summary/Test links.  
- "You can view the test name, author, doi, and construct" points to the test details.

The test itself will include a coversheet with a citation and information about the test and its format and source and permission to use. The test itself is provided in a standard format—but not changed in any way from the source from which it came. Below is the top example of a coversheet from our results list:

**Brief Romantic Relationship Interaction Coding Scheme**

PsycTESTS Citation:  
Humbad, M. N., Donnellan, M. B., Klump, K. L., & Burt, S. A. (2011). Brief Romantic Relationship Interaction Coding Scheme [Database record]. Retrieved from PsycTESTS. doi: 10.1037/t06396-000


Test Shown: Full

Test Format:  
Each group of positive and negative reciprocity behaviors is rated using an overall or global indication of frequency (1 = "Never," 2 = "1–2 instances," 3 = "A few/several instances," 4 = "Moderate amounts—about half the time," 5 = "Substantial amounts—over half the time but not the entire time," 6 = "Constantly throughout the interaction"). For the Demand-Withdraw pattern, raters are asked to code "Yes," "Somewhat," or "No" for the presence, slight presence, or absence of the demand-withdraw pattern, respectively. For the Overall Satisfaction code, raters indicate the extent to which they perceive that the couple is satisfied and happy with their relationship using a 5-point scale (1 = "Extremely Low," 2 = "Low," 3 = "Neither High nor Low," 4 = "High," 5 = "Extremely High").

Source:  
Humbad, Mikhila N., Donnellan, M. Brent, Klump, Kelly L., & Burt, S. Alexandra. (Aug 29, 2011). Development of the brief romantic relationship interaction coding scheme (BRRICS). *Journal of Family Psychology*, np. doi: 10.1037/a0025216

Permissions:  
Test content may be reproduced and used for non-commercial research and educational purposes without seeking written permission. Distribution must be controlled, meaning only to the participants engaged in the research or enrolled in the educational activity. Any other type of reproduction or distribution of test content is not authorized without written permission from the author and publisher.

Here is the accompanying test:

 **PsycTESTS**<sup>®</sup>

doi: 10.1037/t06396-000

**Brief Romantic|Relationship Interaction Coding Scheme  
BRRICS**

---

**Items**

**Wife Positive Affect**  
Smiling, laughing, humorous statements, and statements that make the partner feel understood and validated. Examples: outright jokes of the "one liner variety," proposals that are clearly facetious solutions to the problem, statements emphasizing the humorous aspects of a situation or problem, paraphrasing the partner's statements, reflecting feelings, giving positive feedback, and expressing care, concern, or understanding of the person's feelings. Does NOT include nervous laughter or smiling, or humor with a sarcastic or hostile undertone.

**Wife Negative Affect**  
Any instance of a harsh tone or facial expression. Includes statements with negative content including criticism, nonverbal responses that communicate hostility, and disagreements said with harsh tone that do not further the discussion.

**Husband Positive Affect**  
Smiling, laughing, humorous statements, and statements that make the partner feel understood and validated. Examples: outright jokes of the "one liner variety," proposals that are clearly facetious solutions to the problem, statements emphasizing the humorous aspects of a situation or problem, paraphrasing the partner's statements, reflecting feelings, giving positive feedback, and expressing care, concern, or understanding of the person's feelings. Does NOT include nervous laughter or smiling, or humor with a sarcastic or hostile undertone.

**Husband Negative Affect**  
Any instance of a harsh tone or facial expression. Includes statements with negative content including criticism, nonverbal responses that communicate hostility, and disagreements said with harsh tone that do not further the discussion.

**Positive Reciprocity**  
Overall positivity and warmth in the couple. Code for smiling, laughing, and joking with each other (but do not code for hostile humor).

**Negative Reciprocity**  
Code for hostility, harsh tone, frowning, and/or criticism towards each other.

**Demand-Withdraw Pattern**  
This is a characteristic pattern in which one partner "nags" the other partner who then withdraws (or "shuts down") from the interaction. In this pattern, one partner will continue to voice complaints, push the other partner to do something, or criticize the other partner while the other partner withdraws from the conversation and stops responding in an appropriate fashion. Often times, the withdrawal of one partner will make the demanding partner become even more demanding. Code to what degree this pattern is present. This pattern is often gendered such that women make the demands while men withdraw, but the reverse may also be found.

**Overall Satisfaction**  
Rate how much you feel this couple is satisfied and happy with their marriage to one another.

PsycTESTS™ is a database of the American Psychological Association

PsycTESTS will be available on OvidSP in late November and on EBSCOhost in 2012. For more information, please contact the vendor.