Value Patterns and its Relation with some Psychosomatic Disorders of the Leading Belated Married Woman (Comparative Study)

Introduction:
Values are the reflections of the thinking style of people about specific culture. Also, the values are considered one of the important indicators for the life style and the level of prosperity and progress in any society. Thus, the researcher studied the value patterns of the leading woman, whether she is married or belated married. It was found an increase in the rate of those women. This was due to their thinking of the positions. The leading position and their persistence on facing the obstacles they have in the leading positions. The leading position may play an important role in forming psychosomatic disorders for the woman especially if she is responsible for a family.

Thus the problem of the study can be summarized in the following questions:

١- Is there a statistically significant relationship between the value patterns and some psychosomatic disorders represented in eating disorders and sleep disorders of the married leading woman and the belated married woman?

٢- Are there statistically significant differences between the married leading woman and the belated married woman in the following variables (Value patterns – eating disorders – sleep disorders)?

٣- What are the most appeared values and eating and sleep disorders of the married leading woman and the belated married woman?

The Aims of the study:
١- The current study aims at identifying the nature of the relationship between the value patterns and some psychosomatic disorders represented in (eating and sleep disorders) of the married leading woman and the belated married woman. It also aims at investigating the nature of the differences between the married leading woman and the belated married woman in both the value patterns and the eating and sleep disorders.
The significance of the study:

There is theoretical and practical importance of the current study. For example:

(A) The theoretical importance is represented in:

1- The study deals with the term "Value patterns" in a detailed way. The researcher found that there are not enough studies that handled the value patterns of the woman.

2- This study also handles the psychosomatic disorders concept that the woman has. This woman has a leading position either she is a married or belated married woman.

3- The study deals with a sample of the belated married woman as it is found that the psychosological studies dealing with this sample are rare.

4- The current study tries to find out the relationship between the value patterns and some psychosomatic disorders represented in eating and sleep disorders.

(B) The practical importance is represented in:

1- Designing and validation of a number of measurements beneficial to other researchers.

2- The study results contribute to carrying out symposiums, conferences and courses to figure out some problems that the leading woman suffers from.

3- Guidance programs were designed to inform the woman with the psychosomatic disorders in order to reduce their effect on the woman.

The study Procedures:

The study Approach:

The researcher in the current study used the descriptive approach.

The study Sample:

The sample of the study consists of two groups. The first group is the pilot study. It consists of forty (٠٤) woman divided into: twenty (٠٢) married leading woman and twenty (٠٢) belated married leading woman. The second group represents the study sample. It consists of eighty nine (٩٨) woman divided into: fifty two (٢٥)
married leading woman and thirty seven (٧٣) belated woman. Their ages are between ٥٣-٨٤ years old.

**The study tools:**

The researcher used the following tools:

١-Demographic data form (designed by the researcher)

٢-value pattern measure (designed by the researcher)

٣-Sleep disorders measure (designed by Boshra Ismail Ahmed,٣١٠٢)

٤-Eating disorders measure (designed by Bothayna Mohammed Samer,٠١٠٢)

**The Statistical Procedures:**

١-Percentages mean scores and the standard deviation.

٢-Coefficient Alpha.

٣-Spearman correlation coefficient to test the reliability.

٤-Pearson correlation coefficient.

٥-T-Test for to independent samples.

**The Study Results:**

١-There is a statistically significant difference between some value patterns represented in (theoretical, aesthetic and economical values) and some Psychosomatic disorders represented in eating and sleep disorders of the married leading woman and the belated married woman. There is no statistically significant difference between some other value patterns represented in (The political, Social and Religious values) and somepsychosomatic disorders represented in eating and sleep disorders of the married leading woman and the belated married woman.

٢-There are statistically significant difference between the married leading woman and the belated married woman in the anorexia nervosa disorder in favor of the belated married woman. There are no statistically significant differences in the bulimia nervosa disorder and chaotic eating.
There are statistically significant difference between the married leading woman and the belated married woman in the sleep disorder.

There are statistically significant difference between the married leading woman and the belated married woman in value patterns.

The arrangement of the married leading woman values is as follows:
The religious values, the Social values, the Political values, the economical values, the theoretical values and the aesthetic values.

Whereas the arrangement of the belated married leading woman values is as follows: The religious values, the aesthetic values, the Political values, the economical values, the theoretical values and the social values.

The arrangement of the eating and sleep disorders of the married leading woman is as follows: Bulimia nervosa, anorexia nervosa, chaotic eating, insomnia, rhythmic sleeping cycle, noctambulism, hypersomnia, nocturnal nightmare, nocturnal panic.

Whereas the arrangement of the eating and sleep disorders of the belated married leading woman is as follows: Bulimia nervosa, anorexia nervosa, chaotic eating, hypersomnia, nocturnal nightmare, rhythmic sleeping cycle, insomnia, nocturnal panic and noctambulism.