

**Abstract:**

With the rise in divorce rate and unstable unmarried cohabitations in recent decades, studies have begun to identify factors contributing to break up or divorce and tried to identify attitudes or behaviour that are destructive to marriage. This thesis deals with this question from the opposite angle, where the aim is to reveal the attitudes of satisfied partners. Since relationship attitudes are often dependent on age and gender, these demographic variables are also taken into account. The thesis has an explorative character and therefore several empirical methods are developed in the empirical part to reveal the above mentioned contexts as well as the identification of latent factors between attitudes.

The analysis showed that the more satisfied the respondents were in their relationship the more important were the attitudes for them. The most important attitudes are fidelity, true love and tolerance of the mistakes. Respondents who perceived romantic and internal relationship factors such as love, fidelity and sexual relationship as important were more satisfied than those who perceived as important the traditional values (man works and woman cares about the household) and those who identified as important the practical values (sacrifice for children, managing finances, subordinate). The romantics, however, were rather people younger than 40 years and more often women.

Unexpected connections have occurred in comparison with sex, where men perceived more important to realize that staying alone would be worse. And despite the assumption in the theoretical part, in this analysis, men and women were almost equally satisfied in their relationships.