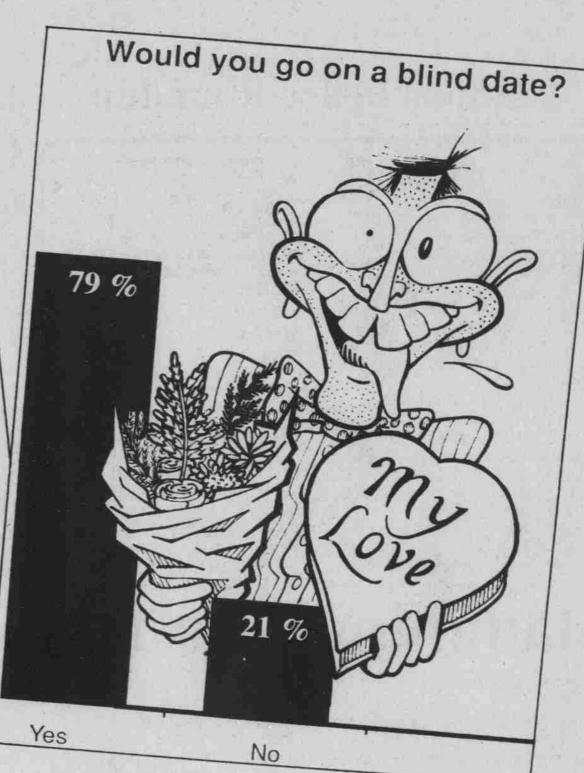


Artwork by Pete Corson



# Relationship trends at UNC

By LEIGH ANN MCDONALD Features Editor

tudent activism may rise and fall over time, but one subject on which students remain vocal is dating. During the college years when they are studying, partying and getting the right classes. finding "Mr. or Ms. Right" may not occupy student thoughts as much as finding the right career. But the dating process is uppermost in many people's minds.

"Girls here beat around the bush about how they would like to go out, but they have some excuse," says one male junior business major. "I would rather them be more straightforward."

A female senior econonomics/ poli-sci major disagrees. "I think guys here will all sit together in bars and watch the girls go by," she says. "They don't have guts - they wait for the girl to make the first move. They will say, 'Well, the ball's in your court.' '

So who is doing the asking when a male and a female decide they want to get together? Somebody definitely is because, of the students surveyed by the Daily Tar Heel, 30 percent claim they are involved in a serious relationship, while 29 percent are more than just friends, but not serious. Three percent are merely biding time until someone better comes along. So the majority of those students are involved in a dating relationship, leaving only 38 percent who are not.

### Do we need Sadie Hawkins Day?

Apparently, UNC students don't. The majority students surveyed feel that it is fine for a female to ask a male out. A whopping 98 percent of the males say they like women to take the initiative. But females seem still to be a little shy; only 70 percent say they would ask a man out.

"I have too much of the Old School in me," says one female senior RTVMP major. "I'm glad I don't have to ask guys out - I've watched guys agonize over asking a girl out. I'm glad I'm not a guy."

Being responsible for getting things going and keeping things going in a relationship is stressful for anyone, according to Dr. Caryl Rusbult, associate professor of psychology. "I think everyone's afraid of asking someone else out there's a terrible fear of being rejected," she said. "For women, there is the additional problem of traditional expectations. These two forces acting on women make them less confident about asking someone out."

One female junior English major says she has never asked anyone out. "I was brought up under the impression that I should wait for guys to ask me out, that girls were desperate if they ask guys out."

Dr. Joseph Lowman, associate professor of psychology, says he is amazed at how hard it has been for cultural stereotypes to fade. "We have many thousands of years of biology that have had men to initiate sexual overtures," he says. "Part of (a female's reluctance) may be biology, but it would be a small amount that culture can overcome."

Females can take heart and overcome any fears in their attitudes about asking men out because the men do like it. "If I had any problem with it, I wouldn't go out with girls who asked me out," says one male senior journalism major. "If I'm the least bit interested, I'll go out. Some of my best dates have

been with girls who asked me out." With many females taking the initiative these days, there is the added problem of deciding on who pays for the date. Most students (55 percent) solve the problem by pinning the bill on whoever initiates the date. Thirty-two percent say the man should pay, while 10 percent say "go dutch," and only three percent claim the woman should pick

up the tab. "I never go out expecting someone to pay my way," says the female RTVMP major. "College students usually don't have a lot of money, so the guy shouldn't pay all the

time." Of course, before people can even decide who asks whom out or and who will pay, there has to be some initial attraction.

# Don't judge a book . . .

A person's face is the first characteristic that strikes 42 percent of students when they meet a person. Twenty percent say the eyes make the first impression and 11 percent say conversation, while the rest are divided between body, hair, clothes and other characteristics. One student surveyed claims intelligence is the attractive factor.

Research suggests that humans do pay attention to superficial aspects, according to Rusbult. But inner qualities decide if a relationship

"The face is important because it is the first part of a person you see," says the female senior RTVMP major. "Appearance makes the first impression, but this will last probably through the first date. Then you get to know them."

Sense of humor, personality, social style, intelligence, attitudes and values are traits that should be compatible between two people if they want to develop a longer relationship, Rusbult says.

"We want a partner whose personality and behavior fit well with our own so that together the two people are more than they would be otherwise," she says. "We carry around these ideals of what a good, desirable person is like, and we match the ideal to a partner. If my ideal is myself, then I might find that my partner is like me.

Lowman says that "psychological complementarity" is a factor in relationships. Opposites attract because they will enrich a relationship and provide a balance between the couple. "People who are outgoing usually don't go out with others that are very outgoing," he says.

Communication with each other is important to the stability of a

relationship, Lowman says. "What's best for a relationship is if they can share what they are feeling in a way that doesn't accuse — if they see fights as a thing to be avoided, not as something to win or lose."

Three emotional qualities are present in a dating relationship: caring, intimacy and trust, Rusbult says. "You are concerned about the other person's welfare, you desire for all forms of closeness, emotional intimacy and physical intimacy, and you trust them not to hurt you. A decline in any one of these features will hurt a relationship or turn it into a different kind of relationship."

Rusbult says relationships fail when personalities don't fit together in a way that works well, when one person begins to bore the other, when there is the availability of an attractive alternative partner or simply if they are inconvenient. "In college, relationships often end at the end of the academic year."

#### Toward the altar?

"Personally, I don't want to date seriously — there are too many people out there to see first," says one male junior accounting major who recently was caught dating two women at the same time. "I get bored with girls pretty quick. When I feel like I have to call, I begin to resent it."

This junior's longest relationship lasted one semester during college, which mirrors the survey respondents, with 23 percent saying they usually date a person one to three months and 21 percent dating for four to nine months. Nineteen percent say they are involved for more than a year.

But the respondents divided equally (50-50) over whether they thought they would find their future spouse during their time at UNC. "I'm open to the possibility of finding a spouse," says the junior accounting major.

"I think what has happened is people are delaying when they will get married until about the ages of 25-30," Lowman says. "People wisely put it off. It is a more urban, adult way of meeting people where you meet people in a lot of different settings, so you don't latch onto the first person that is acceptable."

Forty-eight percent of those surveyed say they think they will get married around the ages of 25-30, while 36 percent answered between the ages 22-25.

"I think women are more interested in careers these days," says the female senior RTVMP major. "I think they want to fulfill their individual needs before they need to be a part of a couple."

Rusbult says there are benefits to being involved in a number of different relationships at some point in a person's life. "You will know what it's reasonable to expect from another person," she says, "and the different forms of love and intimacy and what forms are good for you. But it does not mean that one after another trivial, superficial relationships are good."

Marrying at a young age carries the danger of a couple growing in different directions as they grow older, according to Rusbult.

Lowman agreed, saying that people must grow together, not apart, to keep a relationship working. "Relationships are like sharks; they have to keep moving or they die," he

The male junior business major says students can't be sure about the type of person they want for a longterm relationship until they date several people. But he doesn't mind this because he thinks dating at UNC is

"I enjoy it," he says, "it's a part of life everyone has to go through."

## Where we found the numbers

The DTH Dating survey was conducted throughout the first week in December 1988, in the Pit, Lenoir Dining Hall, and Davis and Wilson libraries. There were 93 response sheets filled out. Not all questions were answered by each respondent.

Fifty-six percent of those surveyed were women. Forty-four percent were men. The class breakdown was 20 percent freshmen, 19 percent sophomores, 28 percent juniors, 27 percent seniors and 6 percent graduate students.

The survey was organized by the managing editor's desk of The DTH and cannot be considered scientific.

# Renowned Spanish artist leaves legacy of paintings worldwide

From Associated Press reports

MADRID, Spain - Salvador Dali's best-known painting, "Persistence of Memory," hangs in the Museum of Modern Art in New York, but hundreds of other works were in his possession when he died Monday at age 84.

In addition to the scene of limp watches draped over objects on a barren landscape, the New York museum owns "Gala's Angelus" and

New York, has "Corpus Hipercubicus," a large oil of a crucifixion scene with Dali's wife, Gala, in the background.

A 1936 work that Dali called in part "a premonition of the civil war" that began in Spain that year, hangs

in the Philadelphia Museum of Art. No complete Dali catalog exists, but experts say the most authoritative compilation is "Dali, The Works and the Man" by Robert Descharnes, a the Metropolitan Museum, also in former French photographer who became the artist's close associate and

principal dealer. Dali's theater-museum in Figueras, his hometown in Catalonia, and the Gala-Dali Foundation he established after his wife's death in 1982 have the

works the artist owned. The Figueras museum has 116 works, including the Mae West apartment with lips as a sofa, nostrils as a fireplace and eyes as two windows. The Gala-Dali Foundation collection contains 621 paintings, etchings, prints and sculptures.

Elsewhere, the largest collection is believed to be in the Dali Museum in St. Petersburg, Fla., founded by A. Reynolds Morse, an acquaintance

Madrid's Museum of Contemporary Art owns two 1925 paintings of Dali's sister Ana Maria, showing a young woman with her back turned looking out a window.

The Thyssen-Bornemisza collection, housed for a decade in an annex of Madrid's Prado Museum, contains

a Dali dream sequence of tigers leaping from the mouths of fish.

"The Last Supper," painted in 1955, is in the National Gallery in Washington, and "The Crucifixion of St. John of the Cross," a 1951 work, hangs in the Museum and Art Gallery of Glasgow, Scotland.

"Lincoln in Dali Vision," a giant nude painting of Gala that turns into a portrait of Abraham Lincoln when seen at a distance, is at Figueras along with "Leda Atomica," the painter's version of the mythical Leda and the

An oddity in his hometown gallery is "Rainy Taxi," an old black Cadillac with a fountain inside that is activated by putting a 5-peseta coin in a slot.

The highest known price for a Dali was \$2.3 million paid by a Japanese buyer in 1987 for a 1974-76 oil called "Gala Looking at the Mediterranean Sea, Which From a Distance of 20 Meters is Transformed into a Portrait of Abraham Lincoln (Hommage to Rothko)."