

Abstract

The relation between perceived partner responsiveness and relationship satisfaction was examined in a moderated mediation model, with the perceived partner attractiveness being the mediator and the face-to-face communication being the moderator. A total of 111 adults participated in the study and completed the survey. After controlling the age, gender, and the duration of the current romantic relationship, perceived partner responsiveness positively predicted satisfaction with the current romantic relationship, which was significantly mediated by perceived partner responsiveness. The proportion of face-to-face communication was shown to moderate the connection between perceived partner responsiveness and perceived partner attractiveness, with a stronger association among those who engaged in higher proportions of face-to-face interactions with their partners, which might be less achievable under COVID-19. The present study offered a perspective in the quality of romantic relationships with the potential threat posed by the pandemic in Asian context.

Keywords: responsiveness, romantic relationships, relationship satisfaction, attractiveness, COVID-19