

### Overarching Hypothesis:

Sanctification leads to more positive outcomes and less negative outcomes. Positive attitudinal outcomes include investment and commitment. Positive behavior; outcomes include frequency of sanctified behavior and communication style.

### Groups:

Sanctification of Marital/Couple Relationships

Sanctification of Parenting

Sanctification of Sex

Sanctification of the Body

Sanctification of Strivings, Work, Environment, Forgiveness

### Sanctification of Marital/Couple Relationships

Citation	Sample	Respondent (s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
	<i>N</i> , community/ national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info (e.g., wife, husband, student)	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanct.	# of items, original/ revised/ modified			
Baker, Sanchez, Nock, & Wright (2009). Journal of Family Issues, 30(2).	500 heterosexual newlyweds from Louisiana, stratified random sample from 17 parishes	Single reporter - wife or husband Wave 1 of 3 waves of data collected over 7 years.	Covenant marriage  Evangelicalism  Religiosity	Quantitative Scale & Qualitative Interview:  Covenant or standard marriage  Both spouses are Evangelical Protestants/no  4 items on freq. of religious attend., attendance w/ partner, prayer, and identify as religious fundamentalist	-Importance of religious homogamy -Perceived permanence of marriage -Gender role attitudes	-4 items: e.g., “The partners agree about religious matters.”  -3 items: e.g., “Marriage is a lifetime relationship and should never be ended except under extreme circumstances.”  -5 items: e.g., “A husband’s job is to earn money, a wife’s job is to look after the home and family.”	Covenant-married spouses are more likely to be evangelical and religiously homogamous. These couples also have more traditional gender role attitudes.  From qualitative interviews: Most couples with a covenant marriage license viewed their non- egalitarian gender roles in marriage as reflection of God’s intentions & reflective of a divine & sacred marriage.
Chan (2014). Journal of Psychology & Christianity, 33(1).	126 Christian students (68% not in a relationship; 32% in a	Single reporter - college student	Sanctification of the division of household labor	-5 items: Modified MG in Strivings e.g. “God played a role in how I expect my spouse and I to	Expectations about the division of household labor	5 items: Expected Division of Household Labor Measure (Blair & Lichter, 1991), alpha = .79	Sanctification moderated the relationship between gender identity threat and expected division of household labor for men ( $\beta = .31, p =$ .05). For men, high sanctification +

	relationship).		Manipulated gender identity threat	divide up household tasks"; alpha = .85 -Gender contradictory feedback after administering the Masculine/Feminine Knowledge Test (Rudman & Fairchild, 2004)			gender identity threat → more traditional expectations about division of household labor. Gender identity threat and sanctification influenced the expected division of household labor for women but sanctification was not a sig. moderator.
DeMaris, Mahoney, & Pargament (2010). Journal of Family Issues, 31(10).	178 married couples pregnant with first child. Community sample. General religiousness similar to U.S. norms for religiosity. Majority (80%) of couples were White.	Both spouses completed surveys	Sanctification of marriage	Quantitative scales: Sanctification of Marriage (Revised) 10 items: MG 10 items: SQ	-Perceived relative advantage -Marital satisfaction -Marital conflict -Depression -Anxiety	-5 items: 3 from National Survey of Families and Households, 1 from Hatfield Global Equity Measure, 1 from Sprecher's equity measure -3 items: Kansas Marital Satis. Index -2 items: Conflicts and Problem-Solving Scales -10 Items: CEDS -10 items: HSCAS	Sanctification of marriage neutralized the tendency of greater marital inequity to reduce marital satisfaction & increase marital conflict or personal anxiety, especially for wives who felt they were receiving more benefits from husbands than they were giving to husbands.
Ellison, Henderson, Glenn, & Harkrider (2011). Family Relations, 60(4).	1, 227 married individuals over the age of 18 who completed the Texas Healthy Marriage Initiative Baseline Survey Project (THMBS)	Single reporter: husband or wife	Marital Sanctification  General Religiousness	Quantitative scale 1 item: MG "I sense God's presence in my relationship with my partner." 1 item: SQ "My marriage is holy and sacred." 2 items: "How religious do you consider yourself to be?" "How often do you attend religious services?"	Marital Quality  Relationship Commitment  Positive emotion  Negative emotion  Bonding	-Quality: 6 items: satisfaction & feelings toward marriage (Finchman, 1999) -Commitment: 5 items (Stanley & Markman, 1996) -Pos. emotion 6 items: affirms partner (THMBS) -Neg. emotion: 4 items: adapted from (Fincham, 1999) 4 items measuring level of quality time together from having fun to sexual activity	Sanctification of marriage strongly predicted higher levels of overall marital quality relationship commitment, positive emotions, and bonding, as well as lower levels of negative emotion. Additionally, the negative influence of perceived general stress and financial strain on marital quality decreased as sanctification of marriage increased.

Goodman, Marks, & Layton, (2013). Family Relations, 62(5).	184 of highly religious married couples (N = 368) national referred sample from religious leaders. Included Christians, Jews, and Muslims	Home interview of couples together	Religiosity Sanctification of marriage	Qualitative interview: How does religious faith relate to couples' commitment and coping?	Commitment Coping	"It's not until death do us part. Marriage is made in heaven, and it exists in heaven. I mean just as our whole life is supposed to exist in heaven. So our marriage is ideally an eternal thing, an eternal bond and we will be married, we will stand married on the last day."	Almost all participants sanctified their marriage and related it beliefs that (a) marriage is a unique relationship, (b) God is part of the relationship, and (c) having a long-term perspective.  "Because God's a part of the relationship, it changes how marriage is viewed...because God's living in it."
Goodman & Dollahite (2006). Review of Religious Research, 48(2).	32 devout Christian, Jewish and Muslim couples in long-term marriages (avg. 20 yrs.), referred by relig. leaders	Home interview of couples together	God's role in their marriage	Qualitative interview  Coding of 4 questions focused on perceptions of God's role within the marriage	Views on marriage and God	Most couples sanctified marriage but did not see God at the center of the relationship. God's role was more indirect (e.g. through holy books, values & other people)	Most couples viewed God as directly (i.e., God of <i>being</i> and God of <i>doing</i> ) or indirectly (e.g., via other people) playing an influential role in their marriage and this contributed to marital stability, happiness, and resources to cope with difficulties.
Henderson & Ellison (2010 -unpublished ms)	473 unmarried adults (avg age 34.5 years) who were in a cohabiting or a steady dating relationship. National sample.	Single reporter - either partner	Relationship sanctification, defined as having a God-centered relationship	Quantitative survey  1 item: "God is at the center of my relationship." (5 pt. Likert scale) (This is similar to MG)	Expectations of Marriage	Dichotomous yes/no derived from 2 items regarding chances of marrying partner in future and being currently engaged	Participants strongly agreed that God was at the center of their relationship. Those who reported that God was at the center of their relationship were more likely to expect to marry their partner. However, when controlling for couples' attendance (dis)similarity, and perceptions of shared beliefs & God-centered relationships, those who share a common religious affiliation with their partners were actually <b>less inclined</b> to anticipate eventual marriage.
Kusner, Mahoney, Pargament, & DeMaris (2014).	164 heterosexual married couples who were pregnant	Self-reports of marital sanctification.  Joint reports	Sanctification of marriage	Quantitative scale: Sanctification of Marriage (Revised) 10 MG & 10 SQ	Pos. & neg. behaviors during dyadic discussions of marital conflicts	Marital Topics Questionnaire to ascertain topic for discussion	Husband marital sanctification predicted more observed positivity by husband & wife. Wife marital sanctification predicted more observed positivity by her but

Journal of Family Psychology, 28(5).	with first biological child. Community sample.	of spiritual intimacy. Direct observation of dyadic discussions of marital conflicts.		items combined	when couple's first infant was 3, 6, and 12 months old	System for Coding Interactions in Dyads (SCID)	not husband. The relationship between husband sanctification and observed negativity approached significance ( $-.018, p < .1$ ).
Lambert & Dollahite (2008). Journal of Family Issues, 29(5).	57 devout Christian, Jewish and Muslim couples in long-term marriages (avg. 20 years), residing in New England and Northern California	Couples interviewed together	Religiosity	Qualitative interview -Coding of replies to 1 question focused on covenant making, plus other questions if commitment was mentioned.	Marital Commitment	"It's a covenant to each other, but more importantly it's a covenant to God. It's a threesome that holds together. You take that third out and it falls apart. So that's I think what for us has really defined our marriage."	A central theme discussed by couples was that religion helped them view their marriage as sacred & included God as the third partner, and that these beliefs enhanced and stabilized their commitment to their marriage.
Lichter & Carmalt (2008). Social Science Research, (38)1.	433 low-income married couples with children. National sample from internet survey data.	Both partners reported independently	Religious centrality: the importance of religion or God in the marital relationship	Quantitative scales: Modified Sanct. of Marriage (3 MG & 2 SQ items combined) (a) "God played a role in the development of our relationship;" (b) "God is part of our relationship;" (c) "Our relationship is an expression of our spirituality;" (d) "Our relationship is a holy bond;" and (e) "Our relationship follows the teachings of our religion."	Marital quality	Commitment: 4 items, Satisfaction: 1 item, Communication: 5 items, Emotional support: 5 items, Commitment to children: 4 items, Conflict resolution processes: 3 items & Positive conflict behavior: 3 items (Moore et al., 2004)	For both wives and husbands, religious centrality predicted commitment, satisfaction, communication, emotional support, commitment to children, conflict resolution processes, and positive conflict behavior.

Mahoney, Pargament, Jewell, Swank, Scott, Emery, & Rye (1999). Journal of Family Psychology, 13(3).	97 married couples with children. Community sample. General religiousness similar to U.S. norms.	Both spouses reported independently	Sanctification of marriage	Quantitative scales Sanctification of Marriage (Original) 14 items: MG 9 items: SQ	-Marital adjustment -Perceived benefits from marriage -Marital conflict -Marital problem-solving strategies	-15 items: SMAT -5 items: from “marital dependency” scale in NSFH -2 items: from Conflicts and Problem-Solving Scales (CPS) -4 CPS subscales: Collaboration, Stalemate & Verbal Aggression	Sanctification of marriage was related to greater marital adjustment for both wife and husband, perceived benefits from marriage for wife, verbal collaboration, and less marital conflict verbal aggression, and stalemating for one or both spouses, net of demographics & general religiousness.
Mahoney, Pargament, & DeMaris (2009). Research in the Social Scientific Study of Religion, 20.	178 married couples pregnant with first child. Community sample. General religiousness similar to U.S. norms.	Both partners reported independently	Sanctification of marriage and pregnancy	Descriptive study-scale & interview: 10 items: MG in Marriage (revised) 10 items: MG in Pregnancy(revised) 10 items: SQ in Marriage (revised) 10 items: SQ in Pregnancy(revised)	Spiritual Investment  Positive Spiritual Emotions  Positive Spiritual Coping	7 items: Joint Religious Activity Scale  Adapted Butter’s (2004) measure of spiritual emotions  18 items: RCOPE	Sanctification of marriage was reported by the majority of husbands & wives & was related to greater spiritual investment, positive spiritual coping & spiritual emotions, net of personal religious attendance, prayer, and Biblical conservatism.
Rostosky, Riggle, Brodnicki, & Olson (2008). Family Process, 47(3).	14 same-sex couples in committed relationship. Convenience sample; mid-South U.S. region.	Couples interviewed together	How do same-sex couples incorporate religion into their relationships?	Qualitative interview 45-60 min interview on the role of religion or spirituality in the couple’s union	Sanctification	General, typical, and variant themes	A theme raised by nearly all same-sex couples was that their union had spiritual meaning and significance, & reflected their spiritual identities or God’s involvement in the union. “(My partner) would always say, ‘I feel like God has given us this relationship,’ or ‘I feel like this is meant to be, that this was a gift to us.’... Our relationship has really made me feel blessed in a way that I have not felt since I was maybe a little bitty girl.”
Stafford, David, & McPherson (2014). Journal of Social & Personal Relationships, 31(1).	342 married couples, majority were well-educated and had high SES, convenience sample through referral by	Both partners reported independently	Sanctification of Marriage	23 items: Sanctification of Marriage Original (14 MG & 9 SQ items combined)	Unforgiveness/ Forgiveness  Sacrifice  Marital satisfaction	-Fincham & Beach’s (2002) measure of unforgiveness and forgiveness -Modified Whitton et al.’s (2007) measure of sacrifice - questions were more behavioral than attitudinal, and	Sanctification predicted marital satisfaction, net of forgiveness, unforgiveness, sacrifice, joint religious activity, and religious homogamy. Sacrifice (but not forgiveness) mediated the effect of sanctification on marital quality, leading to more negative marital quality. Also sanctification was negatively related to

	undergraduate students					queried on routine aspects of marriage -Positive Marital Quality Negative Marital Quality (Fincham & Linfield, 1997)	marital dissatisfaction.
Tang & Curran (2013). Journal of Family Issues, 34(12).	1839 married couples who participated in the National Survey of Families and Households	Both partners reported independently	Moral commitment, "defined as the 'ought to' aspect of commitment	4 items: e.g., "Marriage is a lifetime relationship..."	Perceived fairness of chores - retrospective account	Dichotomous (0= unfair to wife) and 1 = (fair to both)	Moral commitment was related to husbands' perceived fairness of chores.

### Sanctification of Parenting

Citation	Sample	Respondent (s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
example	N, community/national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info (e.g., wife, husband, college student)	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanctification	# of items, original/ revised/ modified			
Brelsford (2013). Journal of Family Psychology, 27(4).	91 mother-college student and 64 father-college student dyads, convenience sample	Both partners responded independently	Sanctification of P-C Relationship: Theistic and Non-Theistic  Spiritual Disclosure	14 items: Modified MG in P-C Relationship (theistic)  9 items: Modified SQ (non-theistic)  17 items: SDS	Relationship Satisfaction  Open family communication	3 items: Kansas Parental Satisfaction Scale  15 items: Revised Family Communication Pattern Instrument - Conversation-Orientation Subscale	College students' nontheistic sanctification positively correlated with their own and their mothers' or fathers' P-C relationship satisfaction, & fathers' use of open communication. However, parents' sanctification was not related to college students' reports of P-C relationship satisfaction. Together, college students' nontheistic sanctification and spiritual disclosure predicted more open communication in the family, but the model that included only spiritual disclosure better predicted this relationship. Parents were more likely than college students to engage in theistic sanctification.

DeMaris, Mahoney, & Pargament (2011). Journal of Marriage & Family, 73(2).	164 married couples with first newborn (NAPPS Waves 2-4 - child at 4, 7, and 13 months)	Both partners reported independently	Sanctification of Parenting: Theistic and Nontheistic	Quantitative scales 10 items: Revised MG in pregnancy 10 items: Revised SQ in pregnancy 10 items: MG in parenting 10 items: SQ in parenting	Daily Frequency of Child Care (DFC)	9 items: DFC - two scales for each spouse per wave - self-report and spouse's report	The hypothesis, that greater sanctification of pregnancy and parenting would be tied to greater involvement by fathers in infant care (i.e. changing diapers, dressing, feeding, and soothing baby), was not supported. Instead, wives continued to do more infant care than husbands regardless of reports of sanctification.
Dumas & Nissley-Tsiopinis (2006). International Journal for the Psychology of Religion, 16(4).	140 mothers and 9 fathers of preschoolers prior to participation in a parenting program; 44% African American, 44% European American	Single reporter	Sanctification of Parenting	Quantitative study 2 modified items: 1 MG item (e.g. God plays a role in parenting...) & 1 SQ item in parenting (e.g. "Parenting is a sacred, holy, blessed, and spiritual activity." N.B. Internal consistency of both measures was satisfactory to low (Cronbach $\alpha$ = .76 and .66, respectively)."	Parental functioning (investment, satisfaction, efficacy)  Child functioning (coping competence, inattentive/hyperactive symptoms, oppositional defiant symptoms)	Parental Functioning- 4 items: Lynch's 2003 investment scale 8 items: Abridged Parenting Sense of Competence Scale Child functioning - 12 items: Coping Competence Scale  Disruptive Behavior Disorders scale	Sanctification of parenting was related to greater investment in parenting (but not parenting satisfaction or efficacy), net of demographics & child problems, but negative religious coping fully mediated this link.
Murray-Swank, Mahoney, & Pargament (2006). Int. J. Psychol. of Relig., 15(3).	74 mothers of 4 to 6 year old children from Midwestern rural & suburban community	Single reporter	Sanctification of parenting  Biblical Conservatism	Quantitative scales 14 items: Original MG in Parenting Original 10 items: SQ in Parenting  2 items: "The Bible is God's word and everything will happen exactly as it says." and "The Bible is the answer to all important human problems."	Verbal aggression and corporal punishment  Parental nurturance and consistency  Positive parent-child interactions	Parent-Child Conflict Tactics subscales of psychological aggression and corporal punishment  Parenting Dimensions Inventory  14 items: Parent-Child Interaction Questionnaire	Sanctification of parenting related to less verbal aggression & more parental consistency. Biblical conservatism moderated the links between sanctification & both corporal punishment & positive parent-child interactions. Greater sanctif. of parenting was tied to less corp. punish by mothers with liberal biblical beliefs but related to more use of corp. punish. among conservative ones; high sanctif. related to increased positive mother-child interactions by mothers with conservative biblical views but not the rates of liberal mothers.

Volling, Mahoney, & Rauer (2009). <i>Psychology of Religion &amp; Spirituality</i> , (1)1.	58 two-parent families with a preschooler; recruited from birth records, news ads, bulletins at churches, day cares, and preschools. Primarily White and middle-class.	Both parents reported independently	Sanctification of Parenting	Quantitative scale 14 items: Original MG in Parenting	Parental moral socialization  Child's conscience development/child's moral conduct	Socialization of Moral Affect Questionnaire (e.g. positive socialization/praise, use of induction)  Averaged parents' scores from the <i>My Child</i> questionnaire	Theistic sanctification of parenting related to more use of positive parenting strategies by mothers and fathers (e.g., praise, induction) to elicit children's moral conduct.  Parents' use of positive socialization combined with theistic sanctification of parenting predicted children's moral conduct.
Weyand, O'Laughlin, & Bennett (2013). <i>Psychol. of Relig. &amp; Spir.</i> , 5(3).	139 parents (majority mothers) of children aged 3-12 years; recruited from child/family-focused settings in the Midwest.	Single reporter	Sanctification of parenting	14 items: Original MG in Parenting  10 items: Original SQ of Parenting	Child behavior problems  Parental Functioning: (a) Parental Stress (b) Sense of competence	22 items: Conduct-Hyperactive-Attention Problems-Oppositional Scale (CHAOS) 18 items: Parental Stress Scale 17 items: Parenting Sense of Competency Scale	Sanctification buffered the relationship between parental stress and the severity of behavior problems. "Parents of children with greater perceived behavioral problems" reported higher sanctification.

### Sanctification of Sexuality in Relationships

Citation	Sample	Respondent (s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
example	N, community/national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanctification	# of items, original/revised/ modified			
Dollahite & Lambert (2007). <i>Review of Religious Research</i> , 48(3).	57 devout Christian, Jewish and Muslim couples in long-term marriages (avg.	Couples interviewed together.	Sacred qualities in marriage.	Qualitative interview: Coding of replies to 15 questions on links between religion & marriage, plus	Infidelity  Marriage quality	Qualitative interview	Couples discussed that religion helped them view their marriage as sacred & connected to God's purposes & that these beliefs improved marital quality & thus indirectly promoted fidelity.

	20 years)			follow up probes if infidelity was mentioned. Sacred qualities of marriage had 5 elements: set aside sacred time together, share a sense of holy vision and purpose, enhance interpersonal virtues, find spiritual help in conflict resolution, and increase divine relational assistance in the marriage.			
Fincham, Lambert, & Beach (2010). Journal of Personality & Social Psychology, 99(4).	83 undergraduates in a Southeastern university	Single reporter: college Students	MG and SQ	Quantitative scales: 2 items: Sanctification of relationship (1 MG & 1 SQ item combined) My relationship with my partner is holy and sacred," and "I sense God's presence in my relationship with my partner."	Infidelity	Infidelity: 9 items thoughts/acts, behavior (Drigotas, 1999)	Praying for a partner's well-being decreased sexual infidelity in thought and action based on experimental evidence & perceiving the relationship as sacred accounted for this causal effect.
Hernandez, Mahoney, & Pargament (2011). Journal of Family Psychology, 25(5).	83 newlyweds. Community sample from the Midwest.	Single reporter: newlywed individuals	MG and SQ in Marital Sex	Quantitative scales: 10 items: MG in Marital Sexuality (Rvd) 10 items: SQ in Marital Sexuality (Rvd)	Relational quality	Monthly freq. of sexual intercourse, sexual satisfaction, marital satisfaction, sexual intimacy & spiritual intimacy	Sanctification of sexuality related strongly to greater sexual satisfaction, sexual intimacy, marital satisfaction, & spiritual intimacy, net of demographic variables and general religiousness.

Hernandez & Mahoney (2009).	67 newlyweds. Community sample from the Midwest. Longitudinal design.	Single reporter: newlywed individuals	MG and SQ in Marital Sex	Quantitative scales: 10 items: MG in Marital Sexuality 10 items: SQ in Marital Sexuality	Relational quality	Monthly freq. of sexual intercourse, sexual satisfaction, marital satisfaction & sexual intimacy	Sanctification of sexuality early in marriage predicted better sexual functioning (i.e., frequency of intercourse, sexual & marital satisfaction) one year later, net of demographics & initial global religiousness & marital satisfaction.
Murray-Swank, Pargament, & Mahoney, (2005). Int. J. Psychol. of Relig., 15(3).	151 college students & subsample of 65 in sexually active, nonmarital relationship. Recruited from state university in the Midwest.	Single Reporter: college students	MG and SQ of Sex in Loving Relationship	Quantitative scales 8 items: MG in Sexual Intercourse in a Loving Relationship 10 items: SQ in Sexual Intercourse in a Loving Relationship -Subsample completed both scales about their relationship.	Sexual behavior and satisfaction	Freq., types of beh., lifetime # partners, affective reactions to sex & sexual satisfaction	Sacred qualities of sexual intercourse related to more positive emotions about sex & more frequent sex in the subgroup in a relationship, net of demographic and general religiousness. Unexpectedly, in total sample, greater endorsement of sacred qualities was tied to ever having had sexual intercourse & more lifetime partners, freq. of intercourse in past month & varied history of sexual experiences.

### Sanctification of Pregnancy

Citation	Sample	Respondent (s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
example	<i>N</i> , community/ national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanctification	# of items, original/ revised/ modified			
DeMaris, Mahoney, Pargament (2011). Journal of Marriage & Family, 72(2).	164 married couples with first newborn (NAPPS Waves 2-4 - child at 4, 7, and 13 months)	Both partners reported independently	Sanctification of Pregnancy: Theistic and Nontheistic	Quantitative scales 10 items: Revised MG in pregnancy 10 items: Revised SQ in pregnancy 10 items: MG in parenting 10 items: SQ in parenting	Daily Frequency of Child Care (DFC)	9 items: DFC - two scales for each spouse per wave - self-report and spouse's report	The hypothesis, that greater sanctification of pregnancy and parenting would be tied to greater involvement by fathers in infant care (i.e. changing diapers, dressing, feeding, and soothing baby), was not supported. Instead, wives continued to do more infant care than husbands regardless of reports of sanctification.

## Sanctification of Strivings

Citation	Sample	Respondent (s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
example	<i>N</i> , community/ national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanctification	# of items, original/ revised/ modified			
Emmons & Kneezel (2005). <i>Journal of Psychology &amp; Christianity</i> , 24(2).	139 females, 59 males, 1 unknown with either congenital or adult-onset neuromuscular diseases (NMDs), 83% Christian.	Single reporter: adults w/ NMDs	Sanctification of strivings	Quantitative scale: 3 items: Sanctification of strivings, rated on 5 point scale the degree to which strivings enable them to feel close to God, agree with God's plan, and their experience of God through strivings.	Gratitude: dispositional & daily	Daily gratitude: 32 pos./neg. mood items  Dispositional gratitude: 6-item version of the gratitude questionnaire (GQ) (McCullough, et al., 2002)	Sanctification index and the Close to God single-item predicted higher GQ scores. Sanctification index and the Close to God item were positively associated with daily gratitude.
Mahoney, Pargament, Cole, Jewell, Magyar, Tarakeshwar, Murray-Swank, & Phillips (2005). <i>Int. J. Psychol. of Relig.</i> , 15(3).	150 adults. Community sample in Midwest. General religiousness similar to U.S. norms.	Single reporter: adults	Sanctification of Striving	Quantitative scales: 5 items: MG in Strivings 5 items: SQ in Strivings People identified top 10 strivings in life & then rated the sanctification of each striving (total 50 items)	Commitment to strivings  Benefits to self and others	10-item, self-report Striving Attributes Questionnaire (SAQ) for each striving. - Coder ratings of each striving on benefits for self or other. 5 follow up phone calls to assess investment in 4 top strivings over 48 hours. Purpose scale, global life satisfaction scale, depression scale, physical health quest.	Sanctification of strivings related to greater meaning, joy & happiness derived in pursuing strivings, but not less general psychological or health distress. Sanctification correlated with positive attributes of the strivings (importance, commitment, longevity, social support, confidence, & internal locus of control). More time & energy was invested in the most versus least sanctified strivings.
Martos, Kézdy, & Horváth-Szabó (2011). <i>Motivation &amp; Emotion</i> ,	158 Hungarian speaking university students	Single reporter: college students	Sanctification of strivings	Quantitative scale: 5 items: MG in Personal Projects 5 items: SQ in personal projects	Normative and transcendental religious motivations (NRM and TRM) for	Question: "Why are you working on this project?" Two possible reasons: 'Because my denomination /church	Greater Transcendent Religious Motivation (TRM) for personal projects correlated with both greater theistic and non-theistic sanctification of personal projects.

35(1).					personal goals	expects me to work on this project” (NRM), and “Because I can experience communion with God/the transcendent through this project” (TRM).	
Todd, Houston, & Odahl-Ruan (2014). Psychol. of Relig. & Spir., 6(3).	1240 Christian college students	Single reporter: college students	Sanctification of Social Justice	Quantitative Scale: SSJS (Todd et al., 2014) 5 items	Social justice interest and commitment	Social Issues Questionnaire (Miller et al., 2009)	Across 4 studies exploratory factor analysis, confirmatory factor analysis, internal consistency, and convergent validity results all provide psychometric support for the 1-factor 5-item SSJS. Sanctification of social justice was positively associated with both social justice interest and commitment.
Todd, McConnell, & Suffrin (2014). American Journal of Community Psychology, 53(1-2).	500 White, Christian undergraduate students from a midsize private Catholic university in Chicago.	Single reporter: college students	Sanctification of Social Justice	Quantitative Scale: SSJS (Todd et al., 2014) 5 items  One item, self-identification on scale of 1 to 7	-Social Justice Interest and Commitment -Attitudes toward White Privilege	-Social Issues Questionnaire (Miller et al., 2009) Interest:9 items, Commitment: 4 items -White Privilege Attitude Scale (Pinterits et al., 2009)	Sanctification of social justice positively predicted social justice interest and commitment. It also served as a mediator between willingness to confront white privilege and social justice interest/commitment, whereas religious conservatism did not.

### Sanctification of the Body

Citation	Sample	Respondent (s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
example	N, community/ national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanctification	# of items, original/ revised/ modified			

Benjamins, Ellison, Krause, & Marcum (2011). Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 34(6).	1,076 adult members of Presbyterian Church USA (avg. age 50) National sample.	Single reporter: church members	“Sanctity of the body”	Quantitative scale: 4 items: MG in the Body	Preventative health service use.	Time since last had 3 preventive services cholesterol screening, flu shot, and colonoscopy.	Sanctity of the body beliefs were highly endorsed (mean score of 23 out of a possible 28) but largely unrelated to preventative health services. Additionally, sanctity of the body related to higher church attendance, health-related discussions, church support for healthy lifestyle, and higher locus of health control placed on God.
Ellison, Lee, Benjamins, Krause, Ryan, & Marcum (2008). Rev. Relig. Rsrch., 50(2).	793 Elders and 557 active members of the Presbyterian Church USA (avg age 60) national sample	Single reporter: church members	“Sanctity of the Body”	Quantitative scale: 4 items: MG in the Body	Annual physical exams	Single item: Y/N “Have you had a gen. phys. exam when feeling well in past 12 months?”	Greater beliefs about the sanctity of the body were associated with lower rates of completing annual medical checkups.
Grossoehme, Opipari-Arrigan, VanDyke, Thurmond, & Seid (2011). Pediatric Pulmonology, 47(6).	28 parents of children aged 3-12 years with cystic fibrosis.	Parents of children with CF	MG in Child’s Body and SQ of Child’s Body	Quantitative scales: 7 items: Sanctification of the (child’s) Body Scale (4 MG & 3 SQ items combined)	Self-efficacy for completing airway clearance and aerosolized medication administration Attitude towards treatment (perceived utility)	Parental rating of certainty that they can ensure child does treatment doctor prescribes. Participants rate their confidence on a 100-point scale. -Perceived Utility Subscale	SQ and MG in child’s body related to more positive parental attitudes toward treatment usefulness & higher self-efficacy in adhering to completing airway clearance and aerosolized medication as cystic fibrosis treatment (no control variables).
Grossoehme, VanDyke, & Seid, (2008). Journal of Health Care Chaplaincy, 15(2).	32 adolescents with cystic fibrosis & 92 of their parents.	Parents and Adolescent patients	MG in Child’s Body and SQ of Child’s Body	Quantitative scales: 7 items: Sanctification of the (child’s) Body Scale (4 MG & 3 SQ items combined)	Interest in discussing r/s issues related to living with CF	Questionnaire assessing degree of interest in in-person/online discussions of s/r questions/ struggles	Sanctification of body scale related to adolescents’ greater interest in discussing religious/spiritual issues and CF in an electronic chatroom (parent data used for exploratory factor analyses of scale)
Homan & Boyatzis,	40 elderly men and 87 elderly	Single reporter:	MG in body & SQ in Body	Quantitative scales:12 items:	Body satisfaction and	Body satisfaction -BASS: satisfaction	Sanctification of the body related to greater body satisfaction for men, but

(2009). Journal of Adult Development, 16(4).	women (avg. age 74 years) from local health clubs and churches in rural area	elderly		MG in the Body 10 items: SQ in the Body	anxiety about aging.	with 9 body areas -Physical Appearance subscale of the Anxiety about Aging Scale (Lasher & Faulkender 1993)	not women, net of other in-depth religious variables.
Homan & Boyatzis, (2010). Int. J. Psychol. of Relig., 20(3).	42 men and 118 women aged 65 or older (mean=74) recruited from local programs offered for senior citizens	Single reporter: elderly	SQ of Body	Quantitative scales: 10 items: SQ in the Body	Health Behavior	3 subscales of the Health Promoting Lifestyle Profile II measuring 5 health behaviors: smoking, exercise, taking responsibility for one's own health, nutritious eating, and stress management	Greater non-theistic sanctification of the body related to more frequent exercise and better stress management, even when controlling for demographics and service attendance
Jacobsen, Hall & Anderson (2013). Psychol. of Relig. & Spir., 5(1).	187 undergraduates from private Christian liberal arts college	Single reporter: college students	MG in body & SQ of body	Quantitative scales: 12 items: MG in body (Mahoney, 2005) 10 items: SQ of body (Mahoney 2005)	4 types of bodily experience: Body satisfaction Body objectification Body Deperson alization -Body awareness	1) Body satisfaction: -BASS: satisfaction with 9 body areas -BESAA 2) Body objectification -OBBS 3) Cambridge Depersonalization Scale 4) Awareness subscale of Body Perception Quest.	MG negatively correlated with body depersonalization. SQ of body was positively associated with body satisfaction and was negatively correlated with body objectification and depersonalization. Rating one's body as more sacred and worthy of respect related to greater body satisfaction (body areas, overall appearance & weight).
Mahoney, Carels, Pargament, Wachholtz, Leeper, Kaplar, & Frutchey (2005). Int. J. Psychol. of Relig., 15(3).	289 college students. Recruited from a state university in the Midwest.	Single reporter: college students	MG in Body SQ of Body	Quantitative scales: 12 items: MG in the Body 10 items: SQ in the Body	General health- protective beh., physical fitness, satisfaction with physical appearance, diet/nutrition, substance use, asceticism	Health Protectiveness Beh. Scale, 3 exercise items, 2 subscales of MBSRQ, Dieting Practices Inventory, Illicit drug, alcohol & cigarette use and attitudes, & asceticism subscale of EDI	Sanctification of the body related to more health-protective behaviors, greater satisfaction with body & disapproval of illicit drug use, net of demographics & general religiousness.

## Sanctification of the Environment

Citation	Sample	Respondent(s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
example	<i>N</i> , community/national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanctification	# of items, original/ revised/ modified			
Tarakeshwar, Swank, Pargament, & Mahoney, (2001). Rev. Relig. Rsrch., 42(4).	National sample of Presbyterian Church USA: 610 members (avg. age 55.7), 573 lay leaders/elders (avg. age 56.6), and 1,128 clergy (avg. age 50)	Single reporter: church members	MG in Environment	Categorical item 1 item: MG in Environment “Nature is sacred because it was created by God.”  Quantitative Scale 1 item: MG in Environment “Human beings should respect nature because it was created by God.”	Environmental beliefs  Willingness to invest in environment  Environmental protective behaviors	-7 items human relationship to nature. -3 items willingness to invest to protect environment -4 items involvement in “green” activities	A stronger belief in the sanctification of nature was associated with greater pro-environmental beliefs and willingness to invest personal funds in the environment.

## Sanctification of Work

Citation	Sample	Respondent(s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
example	<i>N</i> , community/national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanctification	# of items, original/ revised/ modified			
Carroll, Stewart-Sicking, & Thompson (2014).	350 female & 477 male educators working religiously	Single reporter: employees	Sanctification of work	Quantitative scales: Sanctification of Work Scale adapted by Walker (2009) from	Job satisfaction, turnover intention & organizational commitment	Job Satisfaction Scale: 4 items Turnover Intention Scale: 3 items	Sanctification of work related to greater job satisfaction, higher organizational commitment, & lower intention to leave the job more than global spir./rel. variables & remained

Mental Health, Religion & Culture, 17(6).	affiliated institutions middle & secondary schools.			Mahoney's (1999) Sanctification of Marriage MG: 11 items SQ: 10 items		Organizational Commitment Scale: 9 items	significant after controlling for personality. Net of demographic variables and general religiousness.
Hall, Oates, Anderson, & Willingham (2012). Psychol. of Relig. & Spir., 4(1).	200 working women with post-college degree and child at home under 18. Recruited via Christian organizations.	Single reporter: working mothers with graduate degree	MG in Work Strivings	Quantitative scales: 5 items: MG in Work strivings	Affect, interrole conflict, satisfaction with work	Pos./Neg. Affect Schedule, Strivings Instrumentality Matrix (Emmons), Work Satisfaction (1 item)	Sanctification of work related to more positive affect in subjective well-being, lower internal conflict in fulfilling work & parenting roles, & higher satisfaction with work, net of demographic variables and general religiousness.
Oates, Hall, & Anderson (2005). Journal of Psychology & Theology, 33(3).	32 Evangelical Christian professors & mothers working at Christian universities.	Single reporter: working mothers	Sanctification of career	Qualitative interview: Uncovered sanctification of multiple roles including career, spousal, parental roles	Experiences of internal tension	Qualitative interview: Questions regarding identity and the impact of faith, institutional & spousal support, & mentoring on experience of internal tension	Those who viewed their career as a spiritual enterprise & part of a divine plan also often sanctified familial roles, felt less tension between multiple roles, & reported greater certitude, commitment, purpose, & collaboration with God in pursuing a career.
Walker, Jones, Wuensch, Aziz, & Cope (2008). Int. J. Psychol. of Relig., 18(2).	103 full-time employees. Convenience sample via "snowball" procedure.	Single reporter: employees	Sanctification of work	Quantitative scales: 12 items: MG in Work 10 items: SQ in Work	Affective commitment to job, job satisfaction, & intent to leave (IL)	Quantitative Scales: AC Scale Brief JIG 3 item-IL scale	Sanctification of work related to greater job satisfaction, higher organizational commitment, & lower intention to leave the job, net of demographic variables and general religiousness.
Walker, Smither, & DeBode (2011). Journal of Business Ethics, 106(4).	220 participants at least 19 years old, employed for at least a year, and working in the US who believe in God.	Employees	Sanctification of work	MG (Mahoney & Pargament 1999) adapted to work: 12 Items	Ethical decision making	Quantitative scale: 29 vignettes presenting ethical dilemmas, rated on 7 point scale of how acceptable each is.	Those with greater job sanctification had higher ratings of acceptability of ethically questionable situations. This was moderated by religious motivation so that those with greater job sanctification and greater intrinsic religious motivation had lower acceptance levels of ethically questionable situations.

## Sanctification of Forgiveness

Citation	Sample	Respondent(s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
example	N, community/ national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanctification	# of items, original/ revised/ modified			
Bell, Woodruff, Davis, Van Tongeren, Hook & Worthington Jr. (2014). Journal of Psychology & Theology, 42(3).	307 college students at a large urban Southeastern university who reported any kind of religious affiliation	Single reporter: college student	Community Sanctification of Forgiveness (CSF)	CSF: 7 items assessing the way a victim views their religious community's expectations of forgiveness	Forgiveness & Religious commitment	Quantitative Scales: Forgiveness: 12 item TRIM Rel. Commitment: RCI-10	CSF was positively associated with religious commitment but not with forgiveness. Religious commitment moderated the relationship between CSF and forgiveness, so that the greater the endorsement of both religious commitment and community expectations of forgiveness, the greater the forgiveness.
Davis, Hook, Van Tongeren, Worthington (2012). Psychol. of Relig. & Spir., 4(1).	123 college students at a Southeastern urban university who had been hurt in a romantic relationship	Single reporter college student	Sanctification of forgiveness	Quantitative scale: SFS: 10 items loosely based on sanctification items. Forgiveness as will of God (3 items) Not forgiving hurts relationship with God. (3 items) Spiritual commit ment to forgive (4items)	Changes in forgiveness over time	Quantitative Scales: 12 item TRIM completed weekly for 6 weeks	Sanctification of forgiveness predicted forgiveness of the transgressor over time even after controlling for general religiousness/spirituality. Additionally, main effects were found for Will of God and Spiritual Commitment, but not for Hurting relationship with God.

### Misc. Sanctification

Citation	Sample	Respondent (s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
example	<i>N</i> , community/national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanctification	# of items, original/revised/ modified			
Phillips & Pargament (2002). Dreaming, 12(3).	168 college students at a Midwestern university, mainly Christian	Single reporter: college student	MG & SQ	MG in dream- 20 items SQ of dream-9 items	Psych. Growth, Spir. Growth, Affect toward stressful life event, neg. life outcomes	Stress Related Growth Scale (SRGS), Rel. Outcomes Scale, Pos./Neg. Affect Schedule, Impact of Events Scale	Individuals who viewed the dream as a manifestation of God or as having sacred qualities reported higher levels of stress-related growth, spiritual growth, and positive affect towards the stressful life event they believed most related to the dream.

### Sanctification Dissertations

Citation	Sample	Respondent (s)	IV(s)	IV Measure	DV(s)	DV Measure	Key Findings
example	<i>N</i> , community/national, ethnicity, marital status if relevant, etc.	Type of person who reported info	e.g., Manifestation of God, Sacred Qualities, or combined Sanctification	# of items, original/revised/ modified			
Backus, L., (2013)	103 employees of human services agencies in the Midwest and Northeast	Employees	Sanctification of work	Mahoney's 1999 MG and SQ scales adapted by Walker (2008) MG: 12 items SQ: 10 items	Physical health & work related stress	Physical symptoms inventory, Specific Work Stressors, Oldenburg Burnout Inventory, Depression (CED-S), Anxiety (GAD-7)	SQ were related to lower levels of burnout & depression and MG was related to less burnout initially but disappeared after controlling for extraneous variables. MG was related to worse health outcomes.

Lynn, M., (2012)	174 fathers and their children ages 8-14 living in same household. Recruited from Christian schools in Milwaukee area.	Father and child	Sanctification of Parenting	MG in Parenting (Mahoney 1999) 10 items.  SQ of Parenting: 10 items	Paternal involvement, perceived role of father, and father-child attachment	Parent-Child Security Scale, Parental Beh. Involvement Scale, Role of Father Quest., Relatedness Quest., Parental Preferences Quest.	SQ of parenting were a greater predictor of father involvement than father's global spirituality. SQ of parenting were a greater predictor of attachment than father's global religiousness. However, relationship btwn. spirituality and fathering disappeared when controlling for marital conflict and personality.
Lynn, Q. (2008)	70 Division I student athletes at a Midwestern Univ.	College athletes	Sanctification of participation in sport	20 item adaptation of MG and SQ for sports	Investment in sport, beh. to preserve and protect partic. in sport, spiritual emotions via sport, satisfaction, meaning and purpose in life, social support, happiness, rel. coping	Sport Participation Attributes Q. (modified version of Mahoney's Strivings Attributes Q.) Investment in Sport, Spiritual Emotions in Sport Q., alcohol & drug use, sportspersonship, Brief RCOPE, General Health Q.	After controlling for demographic variables, sanctification of sport was related to lower amt. and freq. of alcohol use, greater amount of spir. emotions through participation in sport, & use of pos. rel. coping. Also, sanctification. of sport related to greater support from God & greater meaning in life derived from sport participation.