155.5 C81 2009

# DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, SOCIAL ADJUSTIMENT AND SELF CONCEPT OF SELECTED ORPHANS IN NAIC, CAVITE

Thesis

DIANA H. CORTEZ

College of Arts and Sciences

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

Indang, Cavite



## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT AND SELF CONCEPT OF SELECTED ORPHANS IN NAIC, CAVITE

Undergraduate Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Cavite State University Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Psychology



Demographic profile, social adjustment and self concept of selected orphans in Naic, 155.5 C81 2009 T-3898

DIANA HERRERIA-CORTEZ April 2009

#### **ABSTRACT**

CORTEZ, DIANA H. "Demographic Profile, Social Adjustment and Self Concept of Selected Orphans in Naic, Cavite" Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University. April 2008.

The study aimed to find out if the demographic profile is significantly related to the respondent's social adjustment and self concept and to determine if there is a significant relationship between the social adjustment and the self concept of the respondents.

Specifically, it aimed to (1) determine the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of age, gender, educational attainment; (2) know the social adjustment of the respondents; and (3) determine the self concept of the respondents.

Descriptive Correlation was used in this study. Survey form of questionnaire was used to supplement the gathered data. Ninety three orphans from different orphanages in Naic, Cavite served as respondents.

Most of the respondents' age ranged from 13 to 16 years. Female dominated the male respondents. Most of the respondents were high school students.

The results of the Social Adjustment Test revealed that majority of the respondents had a very high level of social adjustment in the area of institution's head. But in totality, the respondents are well adjusted in all areas of social adjustment such as in the domain of institution, peer relationship and academic performance.

The results of the Pasao Self Concept Scale revealed that majority of the respondents have high level of self concept in peer relations and goal directedness. But in general, the respondents have high level of self concept.

The result indicated that the age and gender had no significant relationship to both the social adjustment and self concept of the respondents while educational attainment has a significant relationship to both the social adjustments and self concept of the respondents.

Result of the study revealed significant relationship with the Institution's Head domain of social adjustment and the self concept of the respondents.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Content	Page
TITLE PAGE	i
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF TABLES.	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiii
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	3
Significance of the Study	3
Objectives of the Study	5
Hypothesis of the Study	5
Time and Place of the Study	6
Scope and Limitation	6
Definition of Terms	7
Theoretical Framework	9
Conceptual Framework	10

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	12
Overview on Orphanage	12
Overview on Self Concept	15
Overview on Social Adjustment	22
METHODOLOGY	
Research Design.	26
Sampling Procedure	26
Data Gathering Procedure	27
Research Instrument	28
Method of Data Analysis	30
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	33
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	59
Summary	59
Conclusion	61
Recommendation	62
BIBLIOGRAPHY	63
APPENDICES	66

## LIST OF TABLES

Tables		Page
1	List of respondents	33
2	Age of the respondents	34
3	Gender of the respondents	34
4	Educational attainment of the respondents	35
5	Social adjustment of the respondents in terms of institution's head.	36
6	Social adjustment of the respondents in terms of institution.	38
7	Social adjustment of the respondents in terms of peer relationship.	40
8	Social adjustment of the respondents in terms of academic performance	41
9	Social adjustment of the respondent	42
10	Self concept of the respondents in terms of identity	44
11	Self concept of the respondents in terms of emotionality	46
12	Self concept of the respondents in terms of peer relations	47
13	Self concept of the respondents in terms of goal directedness	49
14	Self concept of the respondents	50
15	Relationship of demographic profile to the social adjustment of the respondents	52

16	Relationship of demographic profile to the self concept of the respondents	54
17	Relationship of social adjustments and self concept of the respondents	56

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	re · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	Conceptual Framework.	10

#### LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Appendix		
A	Request Letter	67	
В	Research Instrument	68	
	B.1 Pasao Self Concept Scale (Set A)	68	
	B.2 Social Adjustment Test (Set B)	70	
C	DataTables	73	
	Frequency distribution on the institution's head domain	73	
	2. Frequency distribution on the Institution domain	74	
	3. Frequency distribution on the peer relationship domain	75	
	4. Frequency distribution on the academic performance domain	76	
	5. Frequency distribution on the identity domain	77	
	6. Frequency distribution on the emotionality domain	78	
	7. Frequency distribution on the peer relations domain	79	
	8. Frequency distribution on the goal directedness domain	80	

D	Sample Pictures of the Respondents		81
	1.	Christian Mission Service	
		Philippines and The Valley	
		Cathedral Children's Home	81
	2.	The researcher with the social	
		worker and the respondents	82
E	Curricul	um Vitae	83

#### DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT AND SELF CONCEPT OF SELECTED ORPHANS IN NAIC, CAVITE

#### Diana Herreria-Cortez

A thesis manuscript presented to the Faculty of the Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, College of Arts and Sciences, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Contribution no. <u>T-CAS-2008-P010</u>. Prepared under the supervision of Prof. Evalyne A. Rodriguez.

A child is the most beautiful, innocent and uncorrupted being that enters human society, whose growth and development is entirely dependent upon the people who are biologically the source of the beginning of its life. The nurturing of the child is the primordial duty and responsibility of the person who brought him out in this world. It is the duty of the parents to provide the basic necessities of the child. Unfortunately, there are instances where the biological parents are incapable of providing even the very basic needs for the welfare of the child. In this instance, the biological parents resort to giving their child to other people whom they believe can provide the necessities of the child. Others would choose selling their child and worst, there are those heartless and merciless ones who would just abandon the child leaving it anywhere like a useless and decaying thing.

Living in institutions, like orphanages, has unique and complex effects and implications in the lives of those directly involved: the orphans, the house parents, birth parents, the foster parents, and the teachers/guidance counselors. Residents in this kind