301.5 D38 2009

# OF THE FARMERS IN INDANG, CAYITE

Thesis

CYRENER DELOS SANTOS

College of Arts and Sciences

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

Indang, Cavite

April 2009

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, OPTIMISM AND WORK VALUES OF THE FARMERS IN INDANG, CAVITE

Undergraduate thesis submitted to the Faculty of the Cavite State University Indang, Cavite

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



Demographic profile, optimism and work values of the farmers in Indang, Cavite 301.5 D38 2009 T.3906

CYRENE R. DELOS SANTOS APRIL 2009



# Republic of the Philippines CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY Don Severino Delas Alas Campus Indang, Cavite 4122

#### COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Department of Social Sciences and Humanities

Thesis of: CYRENE R. DELOS SANTOS

Title: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, OPTIMISM AND WORK VALUES OF THE FARMERS IN INDANG, CAVITE

VIVIAN'D. ROGANDO
Adviser

Date

MARY GRACE DELA CRUZ 03/31/09
Technical Critic

Date

RENATO T. AGDALPEN
Department Research
Coordinator

CATHERINE D. DERIGE
Department Chairman

Date

Date

O4-01-09

EVELYN O. SINGSON
College Research
Coordinator

Date

Date

APPROVED:

EDNA dA. VIDA
University Research Director

04 01 09
Date

Note:

Original copy to be filled in the University Library and one copy each distributed to the following: Research and Development Coordinator and Thesis Student.

#### **ABSTRACT**

DELOS SANTOS, CYRENE R. Demographic Profile, Optimism and Work Values of the Farmers in Indang, Cavite. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite, April 2009. Adviser: Ms. Vivian Rogando.

This research investigated the demographic profile, optimism and work values of the farmers in Indang, Cavite. Specifically, it has aimed to assess the respondents demographic profile such as age, gender, educational attainment, civil status and number of children; to determine the level of optimism; to assess the significant relationship between demographic profile, optimism and work values of the respondents, and to assess the significant relationship between the optimism level and work values.

This research was conducted at different barangays of Indang, Cavite. The respondents were the selected farmers of different barangays in Indang, Cavite. Nine (9) farmers were conveniently selected from each participating Barangay of Indang, Cavite The author used Descriptive Correlational Design. A stratified convenience sampling was also used so that farmers in Indang, Cavite would have the chance to equally participate in the study.

The author used a survey questionnaire consisted of 3 parts. The first part was for demographic profile which include the age, gender, educational attainment, civil status and number of children. The second part was the questionnaire for optimism. It consists of 27 items, a lifted and modified questionnaire from the work of Michael Scheier and Charles Carver (1995). The third part of the questionnaire was for the work values which include the social status, activity preferences, upward striving, attitude toward earning,

pride in work and job involvement. It consists of 36 items, a lifted and modified questionnaire from unpublished thesis, entitled "Job Satisfaction and Work Values of the Rmtu" (Magdalena Torres, 2003).

The result of the study revealed that most of the respondents were at the age of 41-50, and 61 and above. There were more males than female farmers in Indang, Cavite. Regarding the civil status of the respondents it was revealed that most of the farmers were married. About the educational background of the respondents the majority of the farmers are high school graduate. Further results also show that there is no significant relationship between demographic profile, optimism and work values of the respondents. It was also revealed that optimism level and work values of the respondents are significantly related.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE	i
APPROVAL SHEET	ii
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ix
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problems	3
Objectives of the Study	4
Hypothesis of the Study	5
Significance of the study	5
Scope and Limitation of the Study	6
Time and Place of the Study	7
Theoretical Framework	8
Conceptual Framework	9
Definition of terms	10
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	12
METHODOLOGY	29

Research Design	29
Respondents	29
Sampling procedure	29
Collection of Data	30
Research Instrument	30
Methods of Analysis	33
PRESENTATION, DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA	36
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS	55
Summary	55
Conclusions	56
Recommendations	57
BIBLIOGRAPHY	58
ADDENIDICES	60

### LIST OF TABLES

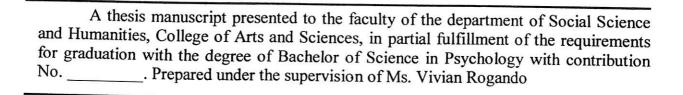
Tables		Page
1.	Distribution of respondents according to age	36
2.	Distribution of respondents according to gender	37
3.	Distribution of Respondents according to Civil Status	38
4.	Distribution of Respondents according to Educational Attainment	39
5.	Distribution of Respondents according to  Number of their children	39
6.	Frequency Distribution of Optimism Level of farmers	40
7.	Overall Optimism Level of farmers	41
8.	Frequency distribution of work values level of the farmers	42
9.	Overall Mean Distribution of Work Values level of the Farmers	43
10.	Relationship between age of to their optimism and work values level.	45
11.	Relationship between gender, optimism and work values of the farmers	47
12.	Relationships between Civil Status, Optimism and Work Values of the farmers	49
13.	Relationships between Educational Attainments, Optimism and Work Values of the farmers	50
14.	Relationships between Numbers of Children Optimism and Work Values of the farmers.	52
15.	Relationship between optimism and work values of the farmers	53

### LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
Α	Letter of request	61
В	Statistical result	63
C	Curriculum vitae	70

# DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, OPTIMISM AND WORK VALUES OF THE FARMERS IN INDANG, CAVITE

#### Cyrene R. delos Santos



#### INTRODUCTION

Philippines is then an agricultural land and that's the reason why many Filipinos are engage in farming. Most farmers wake up early in the morning, beat the mid afternoon to cultivate their lands to produce variety of vegetables and fruits, etc. to be sold in the market for their livelihood. Despite the several threats to farmers due to typhoons, low products, high cost of fertilizers etc as well as the rapid in barricading and problem of land distribution, bystander and have remained optimistic about their future.

The way life events viewed varies from one person to another. Some people are optimistic and some are pessimistic. An individual level of optimism is related to greater psychological and physical adjustment.

Farmers are not free from this dilemma. In the current condition of our society, they are torn between being optimistic or pessimistic. Farmers are not passive