

**GENDER DIFFERENCES ON EMOTIONAL STABILITY AND  
WORK PRODUCTIVITY AMONG NURSES IN  
SELECTED HOSPITALS IN CAVITE**

**THESIS**

**BON CHRISTIAN S. LITA  
ARIANNE GWYNETH G. SAIN  
JANE CAMILLE L. TUIBEO**

**College of Arts and Sciences  
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY  
Indang, Cavite**

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ARIANNE GWYNETH G. SAIN  
JANE CAMILLE L. TUIBEO**  
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## **ABSTRACT**

**LITA, BON CHRISTIAN S., SAIN, ARIANNE GWYNETH G., TUIBEO, JANE CAMILLE L. Gender Differences on Emotional Stability and Work Productivity Among Nurses in Selected Hospitals in Cavite.** Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. June 2019.  
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This study aimed to determine the gender differences on emotional stability and work productivity among nurses in selected hospitals in Cavite.

Specifically, it aimed to determine the following: emotional stability of the participants when grouped as male and female nurses in selected hospitals in Cavite; work productivity of the participants when grouped as male and female nurses in selected hospitals in Cavite; significant difference in the emotional stability of male and female nurses in selected hospitals in Cavite; and significant difference in the work productivity of male and female nurses in selected hospitals in Cavite.

The researchers utilized descriptive-comparative research design. Purposive sampling and snowball technique were used as the sampling technique. The participants were 60 nurses. Two instruments were used: Emotional Stability Scale and Work Productivity Scale. Mean, frequency, percentage, standard deviation, and Chi-square were also used in the analysis of data.

The study revealed that majority of the male and female participants got an average or stable emotional stability. They had normal control of their emotions and they did not panic nor got threatened easily. On the other hand, the work productivity of both male and female participants showed that they were productive at average level. They worked with the average quality and produced normal services.

Furthermore, results manifested that both male and female can fight the stress and challenges in the hospital. They were normally calm when faced with pressures or when they encountered problems. They were also comfortable and were not easily disturbed by negative situations. This result points out that regardless whether one is male or female, their gender could not affect one's emotional stability.

On the other hand, on the level of productivity at work in the hospital, they experienced productive work that means they maintained the average quality of work. The findings point out that regardless whether one's is male or female, gender could not affect the work productivity of nurse participants. It means that they have average level of productivity at work in the hospital. They can find solutions and solve problems with average level efficiency.

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**Bon Christian S. Lita  
Arianne Gwyneth G. Sain  
Jane Camille L. Tuibeo**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Gender differences are variances between males and females that are based on biological adaptations which are the same for both sexes. This differs from sex differences that driven by actual biological gender disparity rather than by differing environmental factors that affect cognition and behavior. Sex is typically used to mean a biological difference like traits that are sexually dimorphic, whereas gender is more of a range and can include many different attributes because of the social and cultural influences on sexual behavior.

Gender equality is considered a critical element in achieving decent work for all women and men, in order to effect social and institutional change that leads to sustainable development with equity and growth. Gender equality refers to equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities that all persons should enjoy, regardless of whether one is born male or female.