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*E AND SELF WORTH AMONG SENIOR CITIZENS LIVING
TH THEIR FAMILY AND RESIDENT OF HOME FOR
THE AGED IN SELECTED AREAS IN CAVITE*

Thesis

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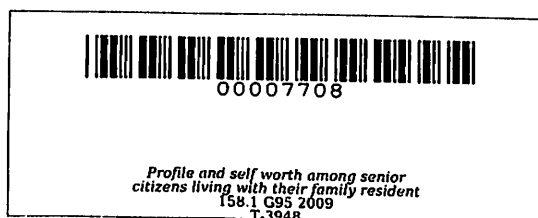
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**PROFILE AND SELF WORTH AMONG SENIOR CITIZENS LIVING WITH
THEIR FAMILY AND RESIDENT OF HOME FOR THE AGED IN
SELECTED AREAS IN CAVITE**

Undergraduate Thesis
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ABSTRACT

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The study determines the demographic profile and its relation to the self worth of the respondents in select areas in Cavite.

Specifically, this study sought to: (1) determine the demographic profile of the respondents; (2) determine the level of self worth of the respondents base on the self worth scale; (3) determine if demographic profile significantly related to the self worth of the respondents; and (4) determine if there is significant difference between the self worth of the respondents living with their family and resident of home for the aged.

The study used descriptive correlation method to find out if there is a significant relationship between demographic profile and self worth of the respondents. Descriptive statistics such as frequency and percentage were used in determining the demographic profile of the respondents; chi-square was used in determining the relationships between demographic profiles and self worth and mann whitney u- test was used to determine the significant difference between the self worth level of the two respondents.

The study covered ninety (90) selected senior citizens of Cavite. The participants were asked to complete the demographic information sheet to gain basic information. To know the self worth level, the adapted and modified questionnaire in article on Contingency of Self Worth (www.rcdg.isr.umich.edu/crockerlab/scales) was developed and validated to be used in this study.

The results of the study revealed that there is no significant relationship between the demographic profile and self worth of the respondents. The self worth level of the two respondents has significant difference.

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IN CAVITE**

Sharon M. Gulla

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INTRODUCTION

Resident citizens, who are sixty years old and above are commonly referred to as Senior Citizens which constitute a significant sector of the country's population. The senior citizens have limited activities on account of their health and reduced their social contacts or relationships with the other individual. However in spite of this, they have the desire to continue being productive members of society.

Moreover Senior citizen respondents decrease their productivity as member of society. They feel that they were left out by the society because of old age. They also feel that they are no longer needed in decision making whether problems that beset the family or in the community as well, ordinarily old age should be accompanied by increased in social status because of their accumulated experience and because they are expected to be wiser.