

PERCEIVED DISCRIMINATION, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, AND
SOCIAL COMPETENCE OF PERSONS WITH ORTHOPEDIC
IMPAIRMENT IN TAGAYTAY CITY

THESIS

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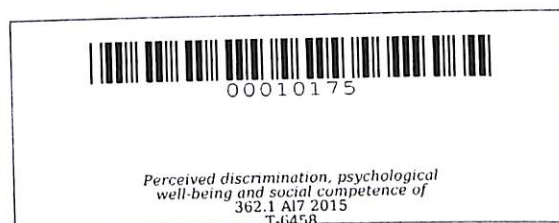
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**PERCEIVED DISCRIMINATION, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, AND
SOCIAL COMPETENCE OF PERSONS WITH ORTHOPEDIC
IMPAIRMENT IN TAGAYTAY CITY**

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
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In partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science in Psychology



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ABSTRACT

ALONZO, ELLAINE JOY C., BAGO, JESICA JOY MARIE B., and OLIVAR, SHARLYN G. Perceived Discrimination, Psychological Well-Being and Social Competence of Persons with Orthopedic Impairment in Tagaytay City. Undergraduate Thesis Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University. March 2015. Thesis Adviser. Ms. Armi Grace B. Desingañon.

This study specifically aimed to determine the perceived discrimination of persons with orthopedic impairment; the psychological well-being in terms of autonomy, environmental mastery, personal growth, positive relations with others, purpose in life and self-acceptance; the social competence in terms of empathy, nurturing friendship, communication and confidence; and significant relationship of perceived discrimination, psychological well-being, and social competence.

The study used descriptive correlational design. It was conducted in Tagaytay City. A total of 42 participants answered the three questionnaires that measured perceived discrimination, psychological well-being and social competence.

It was found out based on the results that persons with orthopedic impairment have low level of perceived discrimination. Likewise, they have high psychological well-being and social competence. Moreover, perceived discrimination has no significant relationship with psychological well-being and social competence.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE.....	i
APPROVAL SHEET.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	iii
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.....	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	ix
LIST OF TABLES.....	x
ABSTRACT.....	xi
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	4
Theoretical Framework	5
Conceptual Framework	7
Objective of the Study	9
Significance of the Study	10
Scope and Limitation	11
Time and Place of the Study	12
Definition of Terms	12
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	16
METHODOLOGY.....	37
Research Design	37
Hypotheses	37
Participants	38
Sampling Technique	38
Data Gathering Procedure	38

Research Instrument	39
Statistical Analysis	47
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	49
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	75
Summary	75
Conclusion	76
Recommendations	77
REFERENCES	78
APPENDICES	83

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
1. Thesis Title Proposal Form.....	83
2. Approval of Thesis Title.....	85
3. Approval of Thesis Proposal.....	87
4. Request for Oral Defense.....	89
5. Routing Slip for Thesis.....	91
6. Request Letter (DSWD).....	93
7. Perceived Discrimination Questionnaire.....	97
8. Psychological Well-Being Questionnaire	102
9. Social competence Questionnaire.....	108
10. Informed Consent.....	113
11. Certification from Statistician.....	116
12. Certification from English Critic.....	119
12. Results of Reliability Testing.....	121
13. Statistical Results.....	124
14. Program of Work.....	133
15. Program Cost.....	138
16. Curriculum Vitae.....	140

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. Perceived discrimination of the respondents	50
2. Psychological well-being in terms of autonomy	51
3. Psychological well-being in terms of environmental mastery	52
4. Psychological well-being in terms of personal growth	53
5. Psychological well-being in terms of positive relation with others	55
6. Psychological well-being in terms of purpose in life	56
7. Psychological well-being in terms of self-acceptance	57
8. Social competence in terms of empathy	58
9. Social competence in terms of nurturing friendship	60
10. Social competence in terms of communication	61
11. Social competence in terms of confidence	62
12. Relationship of perceived discrimination and psychological well- being	64
13. Relationship of perceived discrimination and social competence	69
14. Relationship of psychological well-being and social competence	72

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INTRODUCTION

"Don't let what you cannot do interfere with what you can do." - John Wooden

Every individual has their own abilities and capabilities. Other people can show their skills and talents, can play and can easily socialize with others and enjoy their lives, but some people who are not capable of doing such things due to physical difficulties are the orthopedically impaired persons. Orthopedic impairment is a severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a child's educational performance (IDEA, 2004). The term includes impairments due to the effects of congenital anomaly (e.g., clubfoot, absence of some member, etc.), impairments due to the effects of disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis, etc.), and impairments from other causes (e.g., cerebral