

**PEER PRESSURE AND SELF-ESTEEM OF GRADE VII STUDENTS IN IMUS
NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL IN IMUS CITY, CAVITE**

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
Department of Social Sciences
Cavite State University–Imus Campus
Imus City, Cavite

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

HAIDEE A. GENERAGA
April 2013

ABSTRACT

GENERAGA, HAIDEE A.; Peer Pressure and Self-esteem of Grade VII Students in Imus National High School in Imus City, Cavite. Undergraduate thesis. Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University-Imus Campus. April 2013. Adviser: Ms. Je-Ann H. Irog.

This study entitled "Peer Pressure and Self-Esteem" analyzed the relationship between the level of peer pressure and the level of self-esteem of the students of Imus National High School. The study was conducted between October 2013 to March 2013. The general objective of this study is to determine if there is a relationship between the level of peer pressure and level of self-esteem of the students. Specifically, this aimed to: (1) determine the demographic profile of the participants in terms of: age and gender (2) determine the level of peer pressure and self-esteem of the participants; (3) know if peer pressure and self-esteem correlate with each other.

The Descriptive-Corelational approach was employed in the study. This designs involve analysis and evaluation of the relationship between the peer pressure and the self-esteem of the grade VII students of Imus National High School. The descriptive aspect dealt with the analysis of the responses of the students to each of the item on the questionnaire. The extent of relationship of the independent variable and dependent variable was established by Pearson Product-Moment Method of Correlational. Another research design is correlational analysis which includes knowing if peer pressure affects the self- esteem of the students and proving that there's a relationship between the peer pressure and self-esteem of the participants. This study used the Lickert Scale for the survey questionnaire.

The participants of the study were 84 Grade VII students under the special enhancement classes in the arts (SECA). The normal age of the participants range from 12 to 15 and dominantly female participants. Results show that the level of peer pressure of the participants is at average level while the level of self-esteem of the participants is at above average. The results indicate that there is a weak negative relationship between the two variables. This suggests that a person, who tends to give a higher rating on peer pressure, also tends to give lower rating on self-esteem. However, the relationship is insignificant.