

301.426

R27

2007

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELECTED MOTHERS' SOCIO-  
GRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND ATTENDANCE TO  
SEMINAR AND THEIR LEVEL OF AWARENESS ON  
FAMILY PLANNING AND RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD  
IN BRGY. STA. LUCIA, DASMARIÑAS, CAVITE

THESIS

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April 2007



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PARENTHOOD IN BRGY. STA. LUCIA, DASMARIÑAS, 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 Arts in Mass Communication  
(major in Journalism)



*Relationship between selected mother's  
socio-demographic characteristics and  
301.426 R27 2007  
T-3624*

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April 2007



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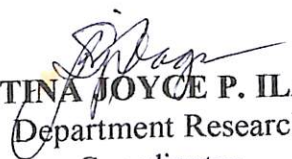
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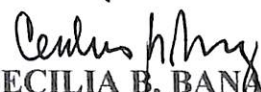
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## ABSTRACT

**BAWAG, OLIVIA E., BUSTAMANTE, MYLENE P., MALABAD, RUTH L. and PASCUA, EVELYN I. Relationship Between Selected Mothers' Socio-Demographic Characteristics and Attendance to the Seminar and their Level of Awareness on Family Planning and Responsible Parenthood in Brgy. Sta. Lucia, Dasmariñas, Cavite.** Undergraduate Thesis, Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communication major in Journalism, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2007. Adviser: Ms. Bettina Joyce Ilagan.

This study was conducted to determine the relationship between selected mothers' socio-demographic characteristics and attendance to the seminar and their level of awareness on family planning and responsible parenthood in Brgy. Sta. Lucia, Dasmariñas, Cavite .

The study's main objective was to determine the relationship between the socio-demographic characteristics and attendance to the seminar and the level of awareness on family planning and responsible parenthood.

The target respondents were 100 mothers consisting of 50 participants and 50 non-participants who were chosen through purposive sampling. The questionnaire consisted of three main parts which were: Part I: Demographic Characteristics, Part II: Family Planning, Part III: Responsible Parenthood and Part IV: Evaluation of the Seminar. The content of the questionnaire consisted of multiples choices and objective type questions.

Findings asserted that most of the participants and non-participants have long marriage thus beget more children.

Most of the participants of the seminar were highly aware than the non-participants on the issue of family planning. Nonetheless, most of the participants and non-participants were highly aware on responsible parenthood.



Furthermore, based on this study, the mothers' attendance to the seminar was significant enough to increase their awareness on family planning and responsible parenthood.

However, though both length of marriage and number of children affect the mothers' level of awareness on family planning and responsible parenthood, there are still other unknown factors affecting their awareness as reflected on the data formulated by Pearson.

It is recommended to the future researchers to enhance this study by supplementing the seminar with informational materials like hand-outs, brochures, or even a wall newspaper focusing on family planning and responsible parenthood to yield a more significant impact to the target respondents. More notably, the researchers highly recommend that the target respondents be limited to only those who are subjected to the intervention, in this case, only to those who will take part on the seminar so that the results to be interpreted be taken through the pre-test and post-test, from which a more effective statistical tool will be employed.

There should be a continuing intensive health education programs with emphasis on family planning and responsible parenthood. Further training on family planning and responsible parenthood should be given to the health service providers and emphasize referral system so that they can give a well-developed service to the residents of Sanitary Compound.

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1/A thesis manuscript submitted to the faculty of the Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communication (major in Journalism), with contribution No. \_\_\_\_\_ prepared under the supervision of Ms. Bettina Joyce Ilagan.

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## INTRODUCTION

According to the latest data from the National Statistics Coordination Board (NSCB; [www.nscb.gov.ph](http://www.nscb.gov.ph)), the 2005 Family Planning Survey (FPS) of the National Statistics Office (NSO) reveals that 52 percent of married Filipino women do not practice any form of family planning, whether artificial or natural.

“The fact that majority of married Filipino women don’t practice any form of natural or artificial family planning is definitely a very negative situation,” says Tomas Osias, Executive Director of Population Commission (POPCOM). “It highlights the need for us in government, civil society, and the private sector to intensify our efforts, allot more resources, and reach out to more couples in our society who, for various reasons, are not able to practice family planning and responsible parenthood. It is now high time for government to broaden the choices on family planning by putting emphasis on the promotion of scientific natural