

362.73

AV5

2009

*REASONS FOR MIGRATION AND LEVEL OF ADJUSTMENT  
AMONG YOUTH MIGRANTS IN SELECTED  
AREAS OF INDANG, CAVITE*

*Thesis*

*HONEY JOY B. AVILLA*

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

*October 2009*



2/

**PROFILE REASONS FOR MIGRATION AND LEVEL OF ADJUSTMENT  
AMONG YOUTH MIGRANTS IN SELECTED  
AREAS OF INDANG CAVITE**

Undergraduate Thesis  
Submitted to the Faculty of the  
Cavite State University  
Indang, Cavite

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



00007873

*Profile reasons for migration and level of  
adjustment among youth migrants in  
362.73 Av5 2009  
T-4090*

**HONEY JOY B. AVILLA**  
October 2009

## **ABTRACT**

**AVILLA, HONEY JOY B. The Profile, Reasons for Migration and Level of Adjustment among Youth Migrants in Selected Areas of Indang, Cavite.** Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University. October 2009. Adviser: Teresa Q. Amarille.

This study investigated the profile, reasons for migration and level of adjustment among youth migrants in selected area of Indang, Cavite. It was conducted at selected areas in Indang, Cavite including Daine, Kayquit, Tambo Malaki, Guyam Malaki and Bancod.

The main objective of this study was to examine the profile, reasons for migration and level of adjustment among youth migrants in selected area of Indang, Cavite. Specifically, the study aimed to: determine the demographic characteristics of youth migrants in terms of number of siblings, occupation of parents, monthly income, place of origin, residence and employment; to determine the reasons of migration of the respondents in terms of familial, environmental, socio-economic problem and others; to also determine the level of adjustment among selected youth migrants in Indang, Cavite in terms of behavioral adjustment, emotional adjustment, and environmental adjustment; to determine whether the profile related to the level of adjustment of the respondents to migration and to determine the significant relationship between the reasons of migration and level of adjustment among youth migrants.

This study was conducted from January to August 2009, in selected barangays of Indang, Cavite.

The research design used descriptive survey method to determine the reason of migration and level of adjustment among selected youth migrant in Indang Cavite. This design was intended to investigate the gathered information concerning current status. Meanwhile, the sampling procedure was a purposive sampling method to determine target respondents necessary to complete the data collection. The criteria for this were: youth migrants aging from 16 – 21 years old; originated from different urban area; not more than three years of stay in Indang.

The researcher used the Level of Adjustment Evaluation Scale to identify the level of adjustment of youth migrants.

The results of the study revealed that most of the profiles are not related to the level of adjustment. Only three in the profile namely occupation of mother, number of siblings and employment show relationship to the level of adjustment among youth migrants in selected areas of Indang, Cavite.

The results of the study also revealed that there is a relationship between the reasons and level of adjustment among youth migrants in the areas selected.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....	iii
ABSTRACT.....	iv
LIST OF TABLES.....	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	xii
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Statement of the Problem.....	2
Objective of the Study.....	3
Hypothesis.....	5
Significance of the Study.....	5
Scope and Limitation of the Study.....	6
Time and Place of the Study.....	6
Definition of Terms.....	7
Conceptual Framework.....	8
Theoretical Framework.....	9
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE.....	10
METHODOLOGY.....	28
Research Design.....	28

Sampling Techniques.....	28
Research Respondents.....	29
Research Instrument.....	29
Collection of Data.....	30
Statistical of Analysis.....	31
RESULT AND DISCUSSION.....	32
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION.....	49
Summary.....	49
Conclusion.....	51
Recommendation.....	51
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	52
APPENDICES.....	53

## LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to gender.....	34
2	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to age.....	35
3	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to occupation of father.....	35
4	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to occupation of mother.....	36
5	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to number of siblings.....	37
6	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to place of origin.....	38
7	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to family status.....	39
8	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to family monthly income.....	49
9	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to years of staying in Indang.....	40
10	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to employment.....	41
11	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to residence status.....	41
12	Frequency distribution of the respondents according to reasons for migration.....	42
13	Mean distribution of the respondents according to behavioral adjustment in migration.....	43

14	Mean distribution of the respondents according to emotional adjustment in migration.....	44
15	Mean distribution of the respondents according to environmental adjustment in migration.....	45
16	Relationship of profile and level of behavioral adjustment.....	46
17	Relationship of profile and level of emotional adjustment.....	47
18	Relationship of profile and level of environmental adjustment.....	48
19	Relationship of reasons of migration and level of adjustment among youth migrants.....	49



## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
A Letter of Request.....	54
B Sample Questionnaire.....	64
C Curriculum Vitae.....	69

**PROFILE, REASONS FOR MIGRATION AND LEVEL OF ADJUSTMENT  
AMONG YOUTH MIGRANTS IN SELECTED  
AREAS OF INDANG, CAVITE<sup>1/</sup>**

**Honey Joy B. Avilla**

---

<sup>1/</sup>A thesis manuscript presented to the faculty of the Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, College of Arts and Sciences in partial fulfillment of the requirements for graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Psychology with Contribution No. T-CAS 056 2009. Prepared under the supervision of Ms. Teresa Q. Amarille.

---

**INTRODUCTION**

Why do people move? This question seems to be incessantly raised as people witness the active mobility of citizens within the country. Migration is brought about by various personal reasons, but the general idea of setting to a new place is the aspiration for a new and better life. Migration is a psychological process in which members of any immigrant group faces a psychological crisis as a consequence of migrating (Orvik, 1999).

However, migration has been distinctive feature of Philippine social life since colonial times. Generally speaking, migratory movements during the past colonial periods have been regarded as “resulting basically from the wishing of various economic factors”. Although migration has historically taken place during periods of rapid change it does not mean that only economic factors account for migration. The “push and pull”