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# SATISFACTION AND SELF WORTH OF WORKING AND NON-WORKING SINGLE WOMEN IN INDANG, CAVITE

Thesis

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## LIFE SATISFACTION AND SELF WORTH OF WORKING AND NON-WORKING SINGLE WOMEN IN INDANG, CAVITE

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#### Abstract

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This study aimed to determine the level of life satisfaction of working and non working single women; determine the level of self worth working and non working single women; to determine if there is a significant difference between life satisfaction of working and non working single women; and also if there is a significant difference between self worth of working and non-working single women. determine if there is a significant relationship between life satisfaction and self worth of working single women; and determine if there is a significant relationship between life satisfaction and self worth of non-working single women.

The researcher used correlational-comparative design intend to determine the relationship between life satisfaction and self worth of working and non- working single women and to determine the difference between life satisfaction and self worth of working and non working single women in Indang, Cavite. The data gathering occurred last November 2008- January 2009. The researcher used quota sampling and fishbowl technique. The respondents were one hundred eight (108) for working women also one hundred eight (108) for non-working women with a total of two hundred sixteen (216) single women. These sample were selected through Slovin's formula. Moreover, two kinds of questionnaires were used. The first one is Psychological Well Being Test by Carol Ryff. In this test some items were modified which is composed of 84 items. The second one was Contingencies of Self Worth Scale by Jennifer Crocker. In this test some items were modified which is composed to determine the

level of life satisfaction and self worth of working and non-working single women were mean and standard Deviation. The formula used to determine the difference between the life satisfaction and self worth of working and non-working single women was the Mann Whitney U Test. Lastly, the formula used to determine the relationship between the life satisfaction and self worth of working and non-working single women was the Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient.

The results showed that majority of the respondents obtained a high life satisfaction in terms of autonomy, personal growth, positive relations with others, purpose in life, self acceptance, and environmental mastery while in level of self worth respondents obtained a high self worth in terms of virtue, God's love, family support, academic competence, appearance, and competition and low self worth in terms of approval from others.

The findings revealed that working and non-working single women have no significant difference in terms of autonomy, personal growth, positive relations with others, purpose in life, self acceptance, and environmental mastery while in self worth there was also no significant difference in terms of virtue, God's love family support, academic competence, appearance, and competition but in terms of approval from others, it was found out that it had a significant difference between self worth of working and non-working single women because

The result of the study revealed that there was significant relationship between life satisfaction and self worth of working single women and also significant relationship between life satisfaction and self worth of non-working single women.

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## LIFE SATISFACTION AND SELF WORTH OF WORKING AND NON-WORKING SINGLE WOMEN IN INDANG, CAVITE

#### AIZA M. ESCALANTE

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#### INTRODUCTION

One of the remarkable changes in recent years is the issue of single women. According to Gender Quick Statistic of the National Statistic Office of the Philippines December 2000, there are about 22, 994, 722 single Filipinos of whom 47.3 % are female. In fact at present single women are one of the most rapidly growing population in society.

There are a lot of misconceptions about them especially their life satisfaction and self worth. Society views them as lonely, incomplete, unsatisfied and worthless. In the Philippines remaining single create a host of negative stereotype about them (Co & Tio, 1987).

According to Aristotle, the ultimate goal of life is to attain happiness and achieve life satisfaction. In this study the life satisfaction of single women was measured in terms of autonomy, environmental mastery, personal growth, positive relations with others, purpose in life and self acceptance.

Self worth is also very important in achieving happiness. In the study of Jimenez