DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE AND COURSE SELECTION FACTORS AMONG THE FRESHMEN STUDENTS IN CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY- IMUS CAMPUS

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ABSTRACT

OCAMPO, ELLEA DENISE C. Demographic Profile and Course Selection Factors among the Freshmen Students of Cavite State University Imus Campus. Undergraduate of Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University Imus-Campus Imus City, Cavite. April 2013. Adviser: Sheila Marie B. Pamfilo.

This study determined the demographic profile and course selection factors among the freshmen student of Cavite State University Imus Campus, Imus City, Cavite. Specifically, it aimed to:(1) describe the profile of the participants in terms of age and gender; (2) determine the distribution of participants' degree of attitude on course selection factors in terms of age and gender; (3) identify the participants' most and least influential course selection factor in terms of age and gender; and lastly to (4) determine the significant relationship between demographic profile and course selection factors.

The participants consisted of 285 freshmen students in Cavite State University-Imus Campus. The sample was composed of 204 females and 81 males. Data were obtained using a questionnaire which aimed to determine the participants' attitude towards course selection factors. Statistical tools used were frequency, percentage and fisher exact test to analyze the gathered data from the participants.

From the findings of this study, it can be concluded that: (1) Majority of the participants were females and that this represented the population of the research local since the population of female freshmen were higher compared to males; (2) personal related factors were the most perceived factor to be influential to course selection while peer related factors were the perceived least influential factor; and (3) age had no significant relationship with four course selection factors while gender had no significant

relationship only with personal related factors and family related factors but had a significant relationship with peer related factors and financial related factors.

Thus it was recommended that other factors on course selection should be explored to draw more comprehensive findings, and that the participants, given that their gender had significant relationship to financial and peer related factors on course selection, should receive guidance accordingly. Teenagers were also encouraged to decide what they want based on their personal abilities.