

FAMILY COMMUNICATION PATTERN AND THE PERCEPTION OF  
TEENAGERS TOWARDS EARLY MARRIAGE

THESIS

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**FAMILY COMMUNICATION PATTERN AND THE PERCEPTION OF  
TEENAGERS TOWARDS EARLY MARRIAGE**

Undergraduate Thesis  
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## ABSTRACT

**MOJICA, SHIELY ANN ALMARIO.** **Family Communication Pattern and the Perception of Teenagers towards Early Marriage.** Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communication, major in Journalism. Cavite State University. Indang, Cavite. April 2013. Adviser: Ms. Angenelle Anne T. Ambion.

This study was conducted to assess the effect of family communication pattern on the perception of teenagers towards early marriage in Brgy. Guyam Malaki, Indang, Cavite. Specifically, this study aimed to determine the family communication patterns of the teenagers in Brgy. Guyam Malaki, Indang, Cavite; identify the perception of teenagers towards early marriage due to unwanted pregnancy; and to determine whether the type of family communication pattern of teenagers affect their perception towards early marriage due to unwanted pregnancy.

Simple random sampling technique was used in this study to identify the 70 participants. Analysis of variance was used to determine the significant difference in the perception of teenagers towards early marriage as affected by the type of family communication pattern.

Percentage of the social-oriented communication pattern of the participants with their parents were as follows: 57 participants corresponding to 81.4% have a low level of social-oriented communication and the rest, 13 (18.6%) have a high level. In the case of concept-oriented communication pattern, the opposite trend was observed in that 10 participants (14.3%) have a low level while 70 (85.7 %) have a high level.

Distribution of participants by family communication patterns towards early marriage showed that the pluralistic type stood out with 49 participants (70%) followed

by consensual type with 11 (17.4%), Laissez-faire type with 8 (11.4%) and lastly, protective type with 2 (2.9%).

Most of the participants (98%) perceived early marriage negatively, while only 2% shared the opposite view.

Based on the results of the study, the type of family communication pattern of the participants has no effect on the perception of teenagers towards early marriage due to unwanted pregnancy.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.....</b>	iii
<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....</b>	iv
<b>ABSTRACT.....</b>	vi
<b>LIST OF TABLES.....</b>	x
<b>LIST OF FIGURES.....</b>	xi
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES .....</b>	xii
<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	1
Statement of the Problem.....	2
Objectives of the Study.....	3
Significance of the Study.....	4
Hypothesis .....	5
Time and Place of the Study.....	5
Scope and Limitation of the Study.....	5
Theoretical Framework.....	6
Conceptual Framework.....	7
Definition of Terms.....	7
<b>REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE.....</b>	9
<b>METHODOLOGY.....</b>	25
Research Design.....	25
Sampling Procedure.....	25

Participants.....	26
Data Gathering Procedure.....	26
Research Instrument.....	26
Statistical Analysis.....	25
<b>RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION.....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>APPENDICES.....</b>	<b>40</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

<i>Table</i>		<b>Page</b>
1	Distribution of participants by family communication pattern and their perception towards early marriage	31
2	Analysis of variation on the perception of the participants by type of communication pattern towards early marriage	33

## LIST OF FIGURES

<i>Figure</i>		Page
1	Conceptual framework of the study	6
2	Four-fold typology of family communication patterns	22
3	Distribution of participants according to their family communication patterns	29



## LIST OF APPENDICES

### APPENDIX

		Page
1	Questionnaire .....	41
2	Request Letter for the Baranggay.....	43
3	Curriculum Vitae.....	45
4	Distribution of Participants by Concept-Oriented Communication..	47
5	Distribution of Participants Social- Oriented Communication.....	49
6	Distribution Of Participants by Orientation.....	51
7	Perception of the Respondents.....	53
8	Distribution of the Family Communication Pattern and the Perception of Teenagers towards Early Marriage.....	55
9	Analysis of Variance.....	57
10	Classification of Participants.....	59

# **FAMILY COMMUNICATION PATTERN AND THE PERCEPTION OF TEENAGERS TOWARDS EARLY MARRIAGE**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Family communication is more than a one-way discussion. It is the sharing of information, ideas and feelings with each other. Communication also focuses on positive communication and on appreciating and having affection for family members from the family strengths model. It is necessary for parents to communicate to their children and children to their parents for them to have a good relationship and to understand one another. When spouses talk to each other or parents talk to their children, communication is more than what one person is saying (Olson, D., DeFrain J., 1990).

Due to the dynamic nature of parent-child relationship, adolescence becomes a difficult time for parents and children to communicate. Several factors influence parent-child communication as teenagers mature including: the age of teenager, the gender of