DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, PROBLEMS EMCOUNTEMED AND ADAPTATION MEASURES OF FARMERS TOWARDS CLIMATE CHANGE IN SELECTED BARANGAY IN SILANG, CAYITE

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

CASALME, BEN EDUARD D., CULAPAN, JONNEL M., ENDOZO, DONNA MAE O. Demographic Profile, Problems Encountered and Adaptation Measures of Farmers towards Climate Change in Silang, Cavite. Undergraduate thesis. Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. May 2017. Adviser: Armi Grace B. Desingaño.

The study was conducted from October 2016 to March 2017 at selected barangays of Silang, Cavite namely Malabag, Pooc 1, Pooc 2, Pasong Langka, PulongBunga, Tartaria, Lumil, Ulat, MuntingIlog to find out the correlation of Demographic Profile, Problems Encountered and Adaptation Measures of the farmers.

Specifically the study sought to: 1) identify the demographic profile of the participants in terms of: age, gender, educational attainment, civil status, and family size; 2) enumerate the problems encountered of the farmers towards climate change in terms of economic, government and socio-psychological; 3) determine the adaptation measures of the farmers towards climate change in terms of human resources, financial resources and information resources; and 4) recognize if there is significant relationship among the following demographic profile and problems encountered of the farmers, demographic profile and the adaptation measures of the farmers and problems encountered and adaptation measures of the farmers.

The study made used of descriptive-correlational method. Instruments used in data gathering were Climate Change Problems Encountered Scale and Climate Change Adaptation Measures Scale. Cluster sampling and quota sampling were used in determining the participants. There were 213 farmers that came from nine barangays at

Silang, Cavite. The statistical measures employed were frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, pearson-R, spearman rank and point biserial.

Based on the findings of the study, it was determined that participants were somewhat problematic in terms of socio-psychological, economics and government problems. This study also showed that participants were somewhat adaptive in terms of human resource, financial resource and information resource. It also revealed that educational attainment was significantly related to problems encountered while age, gender, civil status and family size were not significantly related to problems encountered. This also showed that age, gender, educational attainment, civil status and family size were not significantly related to adaptation measures. The results showed that socio-psychological problems and government were significantly related to adaptation measures while economics as sub-variable of problems encountered is not significantly related to adaptation measures. It was also found out in the study that problems encountered is significantly related to adaptation measures.

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INTRODUCTION

Climate change refers to any change in climate over time, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2007). Climate change is changes in the earth's weather, including changes in temperature, wind patterns and rainfall, especially the increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere that is caused by the increase of particular gases, especially carbon dioxide (Oxford Dictionary).

The issue of climate change has become more threatening not only to the development of socio economic and agricultural activities of any nation but to the totality of human existence (Adejuwon, as cited by Adebayo, 2016). Climate change is expected to influence crop and livestock production, input supplies and other components of