DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, SPLE COMCEPT, AND INTERPERSONAL BEHAVIOR OF PRATERMITY AND SORCRITY MAMBERS OF CAVITE VARSITARIAN INDANG CHAPTER

Thesis

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DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, SELF CONCEPT, AND INTERPERSONAL BEHAVIOR OF FRATERNITY AND SORORITY MEMBERS OF CAVITE VARSITARIAN INDANG CHAPTER

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ABSTRACT

HERRERA, SHERMY F. Demographic Profile, Self Concept, and Interpersonal Behavior of Fraternity and Sorority members of Cavite Varsitarian Indang Chapter. Undergraduate Thesis Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2012. Thesis Adviser: Ms. Sharon M. Isip.

The study determined the profile, self-concept, and interpersonal behavior of fraternity and sorority members of Cavite Varsitarian Indang Chapter.

Specifically, this study sought to (a) determine the demographic profile of the respondents' in terms of age, educational attainment, position/designation, and length of membership; (b) determine the level of the respondents' self-concept in terms of self confidence, self worth, and accepting attitude; (c) determine the level of the respondents' interpersonal behavior in terms of relation to family, relation to friends, and relation to co-members; (d) determine if there is any difference in the level of self-concept and level of interpersonal behavior between fraternity and sorority members; (e) find out if there is a significant relationship between the demographic profile and self-concept of the respondents; (f) find out if there is a significant relationship between the demographic profile and interpersonal behavior of the respondents.

There were 77 males and 31 females with the total of 108 members in all over the Indang Chapter. They were the respondents in the study.

The researcher used descriptive-comparative correlational design to determine the difference of self concept and interpersonal behavior of the respondents and to determine the relationship of profile to self concept and interpersonal behavior of the respondents.

The results of the study revealed that there is no significant relationship between profile and self-concept of the respondents and there is no significant relationship between profile and interpersonal behavior of the respondents. There is significant difference in the self-concept between fraternity and sorority members. However, there is no significant difference in the interpersonal behavior between fraternity and sorority members.

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DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, SELF CONCEPT, AND INTERPERSONAL BEHAVIOR OF FRATERNITY AND SORORITY MEMBERS OF CAVITE VARSITARIAN INDANG CHAPTER

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INTRODUCTION

"Young people exert a very important influence in modern society. The circumstances of their life, their habits of thought, their relations with their families, have been completely transformed." (Flannery, 1984).

In the Philippines, there are 252 fraternity and sorority organizations. Fraternities and sororities in the Philippines are social organizations for men and women in different colleges and universities having a common purpose, interests, and activities. In the Philippines, most of those who join fraternities are middle class students seeking protection (Sarmiento, 2011). Most adolescents join this kind of organization because of their feeling of confidence, acceptance, and security. Fraternity and sorority have scattered around the country. There are even those which developed regionally.