

**SOCIO-EMOTIONAL MATURITY AND ASSERTIVENESS AS  
AFFECTED BY FAMILY STRUCTURE OF STUDENTS  
AT CAVITE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL**

**THESIS**

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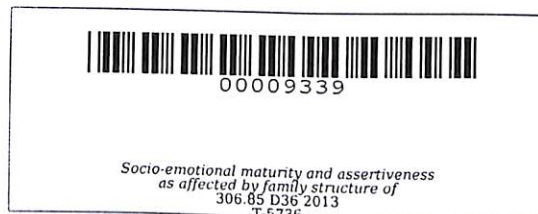
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Undergraduate Thesis  
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Bachelor of Science in Psychology



**AFRYLE C. DE GUZMAN**  
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## **ABSTRACT**

**DE GUZMAN, AFRYLE C. Socio-Emotional Maturity and Assertiveness as Affected by Family Structure of students at Cavite National High School.** Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April, 2013. Adviser: Ms. Jasmin N. Avellanosa.

A study was conducted to compare the level of socio-emotional maturity and the level of assertiveness of high school students with both parents and students with separated parents at Cavite National High School. Using a causal-comparative research design, Socio-Emotional Maturity Scale (SEMS) and Assertiveness Scale (AS) were used to gather data. Participants included were 100 students with both parents living together and 100 students with separated parents from which 25 were included in each year level in Cavite National High School. Participants were selected purposely in order to achieve the criteria to be a sample.

Using the Mann Whitney U-test, it was found that students from both family structures were on the adolescent level of their socio-emotional maturity. This shows that both students either with both parents or with separated parents were socially and emotionally mature enough to fit in the adult environment. Furthermore, students with both parents and students with separated parents are both habitually assertive. Both students were able to express their feelings, rights, or opinions truthfully while genuinely considering the right of others. With that it was concluded that family structure did not greatly affect the level of socio-emotional maturity and the level of assertiveness of high school students.

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**Afryle C. De Guzman**

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An undergraduate thesis presented to the faculty of the Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, College of Arts and Sciences in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Psychology with the Contribution No. 04. Prepared under the supervision of Ms. Jasmin N. Avellanosa

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**INTRODUCTION**

Family atmosphere is the most important factor which affects maturity. Family is where a person starts to socialize and express emotions. The relationships that adolescents have with their parents can also affect the progress at forging an identity since parents serve as role models to their children. Deepshikha and Suman Bhanot (2011) concluded in their study while also citing Mohanraj and Latha (2005) that socio-emotional adjustment is influenced by degree of support, help and commitment in the family, extent to which set rules are followed in the family, the amount of anger and aggression in the family, the degree of interest in political, social and cultural activities and the extent to which family members are assertive, self sufficient and make their own decisions.

However, in this fast changing world, not all are in a harmonious family. The number of separated parents or the single-parents has increased over the years. Government statistics have shown that at least 13.9 million Filipinos or 14 to 15 percent