

**BATA, BATA... BAKIT MO IYON MAGAWA? PHYSICAL-PSYCHOSOCIAL
CONDITION, COPING MECHANISM, AND FUTURE ASPIRATIONS
OF CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW (CICL)**

THESIS

**IVY CHARINA E. CASAMAR
SHAIMIE ANN M. DAGTA
ANGELICA MAE P. MALIMBAN**

**College of Arts and Sciences
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY
Indang, Cavite**

Cavite State University (Main Library)



T6442

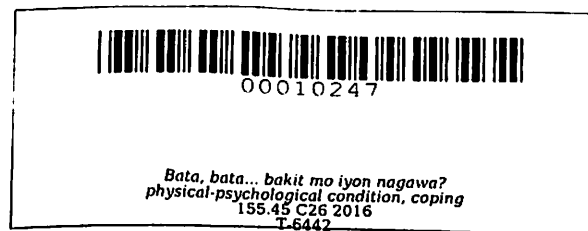
THESIS/SP 155.45 C26 2016

April 2016

***BATA, BATA... BAKIT MO IYON NAGAWA?: PHYSICAL-PSYCHOSOCIAL
CONDITION, COPING MECHANISM, AND FUTURE ASPIRATIONS
OF CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW (CICL)***

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
Department of Social Sciences and Humanities
College of Arts and Sciences
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree
Bachelor of Science in Psychology



**IVY CHARINA E. CASAMAR
SHAIMIE ANN M. DAGTA
ANGELICA MAE P. MALIMBAN**
April 2016

ABSTRACT

CASAMAR, IVY CHARINA E., DAGTA, SHAIMIE ANN M., MALIMBAN, ANGELICA MAE P. *Bata, Baia... Bakit Mo Iyon Nagawa?: Physical-Psychosocial Condition, Coping Mechanism, and Future Aspirations of Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL)*. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Psychology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2016. Prepared under the supervision of Ms. Josephine P. Manapsal, MP, RP.

This study was about the physical-psychosocial condition, coping mechanism, and future aspirations of children in conflict with the law in Bahay Kalinga at Dasmariñas City, Cavite and Strike Halfway House at Bacoor City, Cavite. It explored the reasons why children were able to commit unlawful offenses. It also described how children cope with their everyday struggles in life and their aspirations on the near future.

The study originally involved 10 CICL, but six children were in denial about their cases and so were not able to answer the main problem of the study. Therefore, the researchers decided to get only four participants. A self-made story guide questions was used by the researchers. Narrative analysis was utilized as the research design, using semi-structured face-to-face interview to a few participants and key informants.

Based on the results, children's ways of taking care of themselves were greatly influenced by the involvement of their parents. More so, their mentality was focused on the money and stuffs that they can get out of their delinquent actions. They were highly influenced by their sensitivity and emotions and just did whatever comes to mind, not thinking of the possible consequences. Sense of guilt and remorse only emerged after they were institutionalized. Furthermore, spiritual involvement does not affect delinquency. The absence of proper parental guidance and dysfunctional family pushed them to seek

affection from others which led them to be acquainted with those who were engaged in delinquency. Witnessing criminal acts at a young age eventually taught them to adapt.

All of the children used emotion-focused coping mechanism where they reduced their negative emotional responses associated with their stresses. However, they differ in the techniques used. The findings also revealed that most of the participants have a positive outlook in life and see themselves becoming professionals someday. Nevertheless, there were still some who were uncertain if they could totally renounce from delinquency.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE.....	i
APPROVAL SHEET	ii
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.....	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	vi
ABSTRACT	ix
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	xi
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	xiii
LIST OF TABLES	xv
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Statement of the Problem:	4
Objectives of the Study	4
Significance of the Study.....	5
Time and Place of the Study	6
Scope and Limitation	7
Definition of Terms	7
Theoretical Framework.....	13
Conceptual Framework.....	15
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE.....	16
METHODOLOGY.....	56
Research Design.....	56

Sources of Data.....	56
Participants of the Study.....	57
Sampling Technique.....	57
Data to be Gathered	58
Data Analysis	63
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	66
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS	113
Summary	113
Conclusions	114
Recommendations	115
REFERENCES.....	119
APPENDICES.....	128

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
1 Summary of Comments, Recommendations and Suggestions during the Proposal and Final Defense	129
2 Form of Approved Title	134
3 Approved Requests for Proposal and Final Review	136
4 Proposal Approval/ Certification	139
5 Approved Letters to Conduct the Study.....	141
6 Appreciation Letter	144
7 Informed Consent for the Institutions.....	147
8 Informed Consent for Key Informants	152
9 Assent for Minors	157
10 Story Guide Questions for Children in Conflict with the Law	162
11 Certificate of Validation	165
12 Certificate of Filipino Translation	170
13 ERB Certificate of Approval	172
14 Certificate of Triangulation	174
15 Certificate of English Critic	176
16 Certificate of Completion	178
17 Routing Slip	180
18 Transcript of the Interview	182
19 Program of Work	276

20	Budgetary Estimate	278
21	Curriculum Vitae	280

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	CICL's manner of describing their physical condition	67
2	CICL's manner of describing their psychosocial condition in terms of mental aspect	73
3	CICL's manner of describing their psychosocial condition in terms of emotional aspect	80
4	CICL's manner of describing their psychosocial condition in terms of spiritual aspect	88
5	CICL's manner of describing their psychosocial condition in terms of social aspect	92
6	Ways on how CICL cope with their everyday struggles in life	103
7	Aspirations of the CICL for their near future	108

**BATA, BATA... BAKIT MO IYON NAGAWA?: PHYSICAL-PSYCHOSOCIAL
CONDITION, COPING MECHANISM, AND FUTURE ASPIRATIONS
OF CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW (CICL)**

**Ivy Charina E.Casamar
Shaimie Ann M. Dagta
Angelica Mae P. Malimban**

An undergraduate thesis manuscript presented to the faculty of the Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, College of Arts and Sciences, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Psychology with Contribution No._____. Prepared under the supervision of Ms. Josephine P. Manapsal, MP, RP.

INTRODUCTION

"The teenage brain is like a car with a good accelerator but a weak brake. With powerful impulses under poor control, the likely result is a crash; and perhaps, a crime."

- Laurence Steinberg (2007)

Children were perceived as angels by many. Being innocent, they were considered as a gift from above that should be cherished and nurtured with right values. However, there were some children who crossed a wrong path and were engaged to delinquency. They were turned to fallen angels which we commonly known as the children in conflict with the law. They were perceived to be violent and dangerous, but what did really turned them to be delinquents? What was the story behind the cases that was filed against them? What were their reasons why they became children in conflict with the law?