VICES ANONG ADOLESCENTS

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

BENCITO, LIEZEL MAY A. GONZALES, ERWIN B. and TELMO, MARK AGEO S. Vices among adolescent. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Criminology. Cavite State University. Indang, Cavite. April 2017. Adviser: Dr. Ruby Ann L. Espineli.

The study was conducted from May 2016 to May 2017 to assess the effects of vices among adolescents. Specifically, it determined: (1) the risk factors that cause adolescents to acquire vices in terms of their family, friends, classmates and community; and (2) identified the effects of vices to adolescents in terms of personality, family, education, and socialization.

Descriptive method of research was used in this study to describe the causes and effects of vices to adolescent. Convenience and random sampling technique was employed. The participants of this study were one-hundred twenty (120) adolescents from Barangay Biclatan, General Trias, Cavite who have vices. Self-made survey questionnaire served as the main gathering tool of this study.

Finding implies that family is the main factor that causes adolescents to acquire vices, added to this were their exposures to their friends and classmates who have vices. Also, poor implementation of laws regarding the prohibition of selling of addictive or vice forming substances to adolescents contribute to their acquisition of vices.

Moreover, it is noteworthy that adolescents have higher awareness on bad effects of vices to their physical, social and mental aspects but they still choose to take it. However, it does not interfere with their good relationship in their family

and their performance in school. Also, vice is not their reason to be sometimes involved in arguments or fights.

Thus, it is recommended that adolescents and parents to undergo lectures that could make them aware of the factors that could lead to adolescents' engagement into vices and its harmful effects to them. Schools and local government are suggested to become the lead agencies in the organization and monitoring of these programs.

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INTRODUCTION

"Everything that surrounds us creates a big impact on our minds and can change the ideas we have" (Castro, 2014).

Family, school and community all provide adolescents with suggestions and feedback about what they should think and how they should behave. These models can strengthen or weaken the likelihood the adolescent will engage in such behaviour or adopt such beliefs in the future (Ryan, 2000 as cited in Howard, 2004).

Adolescence is a time of transformation in many areas of an individual's life. They will experience rapid physical, emotional, and social changes. In this stage, adolescent begin to question adult standards and the need for parental guidance. It is also their time to make important decisions (Ryan, 2000 as cited in Howard, 2004). With this, is their proneness to engage to different vices which is now one of the problems of the society (Information Parlour, 2016).