

**A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE SELF-CONCEPT AND  
LIFE ASPIRATIONS OF FEMALE HOUSEMAIDS IN UPPER CLASS  
AND MIDDLE CLASS HOUSEHOLDS**

PSY 10

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## ABSTRACT

The study sought to determine the maids' level of self-concept, their life aspirations and there would be a significant difference between the self-concept of the maids from upper class and middle class families. The sample population consisted of 60 maids working for people from two different socio-economic status, the upper class and the middle class. Thirty of whom came from Corinthian Gardens (upper class families) and the remaining 30 from Sanville Subdivision (middle class families).

This study used the Passao's Self-Concept Rating Scale to measure the self-concept level of the respondents. A self-constructed life aspirations instrument was utilized to find out the different life aspirations the respondents have. The researchers approached the employers to ask permission to interview their maids and at the same time request them to answer questionnaire regarding their background. After the employer granted his/her permission, interview was conducted individually by each researcher, meaning one researcher to one maid on the appointed time and day. Mann Whitney U-test was used to measure the respondents' self-concept and to test the hypothesis "There is a significant difference between the self-concept of maids from the upper class families of Corinthian Gardens and the middle class families of Sanville Subdivision", while the responses gathered from life aspirations were content analyzed.

The results of the study showed that most of the maids from upper class families have high self-concept compared to those working for the middle class families, majority of whom have low self-concept. However, no significant difference was found between the self-concepts of the respondents working for these 2 classes of people. The results gathered from the responses of the respondents on their life aspirations showed that maids coming from both social classes have the same aspirations but differ in their choice of importance or priority. The three major aspirations of the maids from both upper class and middle class families were found out to be: a) to finish studies, b) to help families, and c) to have a better life.