CHILDREN'S RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES: RELATIONSHIPS WITH PARENTS' RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES, EDUCATION AND FAMILY STRUCTURE

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ABSTRACT

The study attempted to find out the relationship between children's religious knowledge and attitudes and parents' religious knowledge and attitudes, family structure and parents' education. It also attempted to find out the difference between single-parents children's and intact parents children's religious knowledge and attitudes. A combination of descriptive, correlational and comparative method was adopted. Involved in this study were 101 respondents composed of 41 third-year high school students and 60 parents.

The Philippine Attitude Scale and Knowledge Orientation (PASKO) was used to find out their religious knowledge and attitudes. Two other questionnaires were also used to find out the family structure and the parents' education.

The following method of statistical treatment was used to analyze the collected data. To find out the
correlation between parent’s and children’s religious knowledge and attitudes, the Pearson r² was used. The t-test was used to find out the difference on religious knowledge and attitude between the student of single-parent families and intact families. To find out the relationships of family structure and parents’ education with religious knowledge and attitudes, the Pearson r² formula was also used.

The findings of the study are enumerated below:

There is a significant relationship between children’s and fathers’ religious knowledge about God, Church and Bible. Likewise, there is a significant relationship between mothers’ and children’s religious knowledge about God and Bible only.

There is a significant relationship between fathers’ and children’s religious attitudes towards God and Christian behaviour. There is a significant relationship between
mothers' and children's religious attitudes towards God and Doubt.

There is a significant relationship between children's religious attitudes and their fathers' education towards God only. There is no significant relationship in all other areas. There is a significant relationship between children's religious knowledge and family structure about God only. Likewise a significant relationship exists between religious attitude and family structure towards Christian behaviour only. There exists no significant difference in religious knowledge and attitude between children of single-parents and those of intact parents except in knowledge about God and in attitudes towards Christian behaviour.

Based on the findings of this study, it was concluded that, generally, parents pass on to their children what they know and do, particularly their religious knowledge and attitudes. However, their level of education and their being single-
parents or intact-parents (i.e. family structure) are not necessarily significant indicators of whether they successfully carry on to their children their religious knowledge and attitudes. Specific recommendations were given for the school's consideration.