

ABSTRACT

Name of Institution: De La Salle University-Aguinaldo

Address: Bagong Bayan Dasmaringas, Cavite

TITLE: Women of the '90s: An Exploratory Study on Female Virginity as Perceived by the Selected BA Male Students of the De La Salle University - Aginaldo SY 1995-1996.

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OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

A. GENERAL

To be able to contribute to Social Psychology in terms of adding insights regarding the perception of virginity in the Philippines and contribute to the understanding of Filipino personality and Filipino psychology as well.

B. SPECIFIC

To know the attitude that can be inferred from the perception regarding female's virginity and get the view of 105 selected BA male students in DLSU-A.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

This study was an exploratory study which

investigated the perception of selected BA male respondents regarding female virginity. It included the respondents' perception or attitude on psychological and social factors and their influences towards female virginity.

METHODOLOGY

A descriptive-survey method was utilized in the exploratory study which was designed not to confirm any hypothesis of any previous research. The respondents of the study were 105 selected BA male students of DLSU-A. They were given a questionnaire for gathering information about their perception on female virginity.

MAJOR FINDINGS

From the data collected the researchers came up with the following findings:

1) The different social factors affected the different norms regarding female virginity. The mass media did not value female virginity while the church valued it at all cost. The other institutions like family, peer and society preferred preservation of female virginity.

2) The psychological factors were likewise affected by these institutions as perceived by the respondents.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the above findings the following conclusions were drawn:

1) There were common overlapping attitudes among the male respondents:

a. Majority of them preferred virgin brides over non-virgins, however, there was an exception when it came to the girl they love. This means that her virginity was secondary consideration.

2) The attitudes and values were shaped by their experiences in the context of different institutions, specifically the mass media.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the study the researchers highly recommended the following:

1) The family, being the basic unit of society, should be the first to teach sex education to the children

before the latter gets the wrong and misleading information on sex and female virginity.

2) The educational institutions should employ a well-planned sex education that discusses not only on the clinical, anatomical, or physiological aspects of sex but employs the psychological, emotional, mental and

moral aspects. They should not fail to discuss the effects of pre-marital sex on physical and social life of an individual.

3) The society should be more selective of the media materials that come within easy reach of the public.

4) The church should stress that pre-marital sex is fornication and is deserving of capital punishment.

5) The different institution should have a cooperative effort to establish and maintain social norm on preservation of female virginity.

