

ABSTRACT

Name of Institution: De La Salle University - Dasmariñas

Address: Bagong Bayan, Dasmariñas, Cavite

TITLE: Rock Music: Its Effect on the Aggressive Behavior of Male AB Communication Arts Students of De La Salle University - Dasmariñas

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FUNDING SOURCE: Parents **COST:** P6,000.00

DATE STARTED: June 1996 **DATE COMPLETED:** March 1997

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

A. GENERAL:

To determine the effects of rock music on the aggressive behavior of male AB Communication Arts students of De La Salle University - Dasmariñas.

B. SPECIFIC

1. What are the scores of aggression as revealed by the three groups namely ; Control Group A which was not exposed to music, Experimental Group B which was exposed to non-rock music and Experimental Group C which was exposed to rock music?

2. Are there significant differences in the means of aggression among the groups not exposed to music; exposed to non-rock music, and rock music?

3. Where does the real significant difference lie in the combination of Pair A: Control Group A and Experimental Group B, Pair B: Control Group A and Experimental Group C, or Pair C: Experimental Group B and Experimental Group C?

SCOPE AND COVERAGE:

The 36 participants of the study were male AB Communication Arts students of DLSU-Dasmariñas. It sought to study the effect of rock music on aggressive behavior.

METHODOLOGY:

The researchers employed an experimental research using the multi-group design method in the study. The study sought to determine the effects of rock music on the aggressive behavior of the listeners. The participants were randomly assigned to Control Group A which was not exposed to any music; Experimental Group B which was exposed to non-rock music; and Experimental Group C which was exposed to rock music while accomplishing the crossword puzzle task. Confederates provoked them in the puzzle task.

After which, the aggressive behavior was measured by the frequency as the participants pushed the button device that was expected to inflict pain on the confederate who provoked them and had the lowest score in the puzzle task.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

The one-way ANOVA method revealed that there was a significant difference on the mean scores in the groups exposed to rock and non-rock music. The groups exposed to rock music manifested the highest mean score of 8. The result showed that the computed value 109.95 was greater than the theoretical value of 3.32 at a .05 level of significance with 2/33 degree of freedom.

While the Scheffé method manifested that the real significant difference was on Pair B (Control Group A and Experimental Group C). Thus, the result

showed that rock music had a significant effect on the aggressive behavior of the participants.

CONCLUSION:

It was concluded that rock music affected the highest mean score of aggression and had a significant effect on the aggressive behavior of the listeners.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The researchers would like to recommend to the administration that studies regarding the influence of music whether it be rock or non-rock should be given emphasis through further studies and exploration regarding the subject.
2. The researchers would like to suggest to future researchers to have a study on the comparison of effect of rock music on both female and male.
3. The researchers would also recommend to future researchers to gather bigger population for the study.
4. The researchers would also recommend to future researchers to focus on the effects of MTV's and music on the behavior of the participants.