

“Eh, ano kung unano ako?.. “

Resilience and Subjective

Well-Being of Individuals

with dwarfism.

An Undergraduate Thesis

Presented to

the Faculty of The College of Liberal Arts

De La Salle University- Dasmariñas

Dasmariñas, Cavite

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

Bachelor of Arts Major in Psychology

Diana Angela G. Ferrer

Maida P. Rosarda

March 2008

Table of Contents

	Page Number
Table of Contents	i
Abstract	iii
Acknowledgement	vii
<u>CHAPTER 1</u>	
Introduction	1
Conceptual Framework	3
Statement of the Problem	4
Assumption	5
Scope and Delimitations	5
Significance of the Study	6
Definition of Terms	7
<u>CHAPTER 2</u>	
Review of Related Literatures	
Conceptual Literature	8
Research Literature	25
<u>CHAPTER 3</u>	
Research Design	28

Research Respondents	28
Research Instruments	29
Research Procedure	31
Data Analysis	33

CHAPTER 4

Presentation, Interpretation and Analysis	35
---	----

CHAPTER 5

Summary, Conclusion and Recommendation	52
--	----

<u>REFERENCES</u>	55
--------------------------------	----

APPENDICES

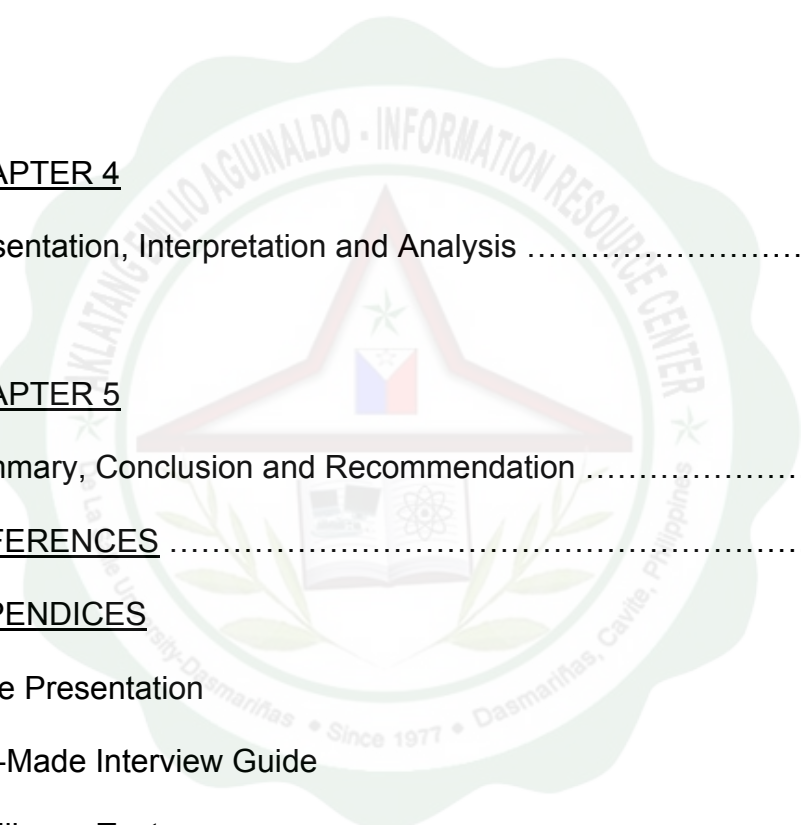
Case Presentation

Self-Made Interview Guide

Resilience Test

Subjective Well-Being Test

Curriculum Vitae



ABSTRACT

Name of Institution: De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

Address: Dasmariñas, Cavite

Title of the Research: “Eh ano kung unano ako?!” Resilience and Subjective Well-Being of Individuals with Dwarfism

Researchers: Diana Angela G. Ferrer

Maida P. Rosarda

Funding Source: Parents and Allowance

Cost: 18, 500.

Date Started: June 2007

Date Finished: March 2008

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

A. General

This study aimed to determine the resilience and subjective well-being of individuals with dwarfism.

B. Specific

1. What is the Resilience profile of the respondents?
2. What is the subjective well-being profile of the respondents?

3. What is the implication of the resilience and the subjective well-being profile to the respondents?

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

This study focused on the resilience and subjective well-being of the individuals with dwarfism. Participants of this study were selected through purposive sampling technique and composed of six individuals which are employed in a bar and restaurant at Ermita, Manila.

METHODOLOGY

This study used a descriptive case study method. The researchers used a purposive sampling technique in determining the research participant which consists of six individuals with dwarfism. This study also used a self-made interview guide in measuring significant events and life condition of the research respondents. Standardized tests were also used: the standardized resilience and the standardized subjective well-being tests.

MAJOR FINDINGS

1. The six selected individuals with dwarfism got an average interpretation of very high for their resilience profile. Four of the

respondents got a very high resilience profile and two of them got a high interpretation for their resilience profile.

2. The six selected individuals with dwarfism got an average interpretation of high for their subjective well-being profile. Four of them got a high interpretation and the remaining two got a very high interpretation for the subjective well-being profile.
3. There is a positive relationship between the two variables: the resilience and the subjective well-being profile. From the six selected individuals with dwarfism, two of them got a high interpretation for both profiles, three of them got a very high resilience profile and high for subjective well-being profile and one of the respondents got a very high interpretation for the both profiles.

CONCLUSION

1. Generally, the respondents got a high to very high resilience profile.
2. In general, the respondents got a high to very high subjective well-being profile.
3. There is a positive implication between the two variables: the resilience and the subjective well-being profile of the respondents.

RECOMMENDATION

1. Future researchers may try to acquire larger no of research respondents and further groups of individuals with dwarfism to have a generalized results.
2. Future researchers may try to administer psychological tests to further validate and have more reliable results.
3. Future researchers may also study the implications of having a disability in connection to their resilience and subjective well-being.
4. Future researchers may try to use the different Filipino research methods like pakapa-kapa, pakikipagkwentuhan, pagdalaw-dalaw, pagtatanong-tanong and others in gathering data that would make the respondents feel more at ease.