De La Salle University-Dasmarinas

College of Liberal Arts

Behavioral Sciences Department

Social Estrangement Factors among Rugby Users

An Undergraduate Thesis

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ABSTRACT

Name of Institution:	De La Salle University – Dasmariñas
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Scope and Coverage:	The study intends to identify the social estrangement factors among rugby users coming from four agents of socialization such as family, peers, school, and community. The participants of the study are 10 rugby users, with ages ranging from five to eighteen years old who are actually residing in the streets. Furthermore, it will describe the children in terms of the variables such as: age, gender, length of homelessness, and length of time using rugby. They are selected based on the purpose of the study and regardless of their current location.
Methodology:	Purposive Sampling was used to select the respondents of the study. The researchers used qualitative interview research design and unstructured interview was used to gather date for the study. The interview was tape-recorded and transcribed. From the transcribed data, the

respondent’s answers were tabulated and identified. Finally, summary and conclusions were made to address the objective of the study.

Major Findings:

1. Generally, 42% of the respondents experienced disaffiliation. Moreover, 38% experienced psychological distress. Furthermore, 20% of the respondents are identified with homeless culture among all the four agents of socialization.

2. 90% are disaffiliated in the family while on the other hand, 60% of the respondents are identified with homeless culture with the same respective group and lastly, 90% of them experienced psychological distress in the family.

3. 70% are disaffiliated in the peer group while on the other hand, 100% of the respondents are identified homeless culture with the same respective group and lastly, 60% og them experienced psychological distress in the peer group.

4. 90% are disaffiliated in the school group while on the other hand, 10% of the respondents are identified with homeless culture with the same respective group and lastly, 60% of them experienced psychological distress.

5. 100% are disaffiliated in the family while on the other hand, none of the respondents are identified with homeless culture with the same respective group and lastly, 100% of them experienced psychological distress in the family.

Conclusions

Based on the careful analysis of the data gathered, the following conclusions are drawn;

1. All of the rugby users in the streets are male because girls cannot protect themselves from the harm and danger the street life has.
2. Most of the children in the street ages from 5 to 18 years old yet the largest population in the streets are aging from 11 to 14 years old.
3. Most kids in the streets do not have permanent location. Their location depends on how their needs are supported and satisfied and how they develop their relationship with the people around them.
4. Disaffiliation, Identification with homeless culture and Psychological Distress are experienced by the children. However, experiences of disaffiliation accounts the most on these children as they experience violence, maltreatment and substance abuse from the people around them. Followed by Psychological Distress, their negative feelings about the situation that they are in, how they react and cope with it and lastly, identification with homeless culture. This domain was observed to depend upon the environment of these children and how they let this culture be brought to them. Observing and Modeling are the best way how people learn.
5. Family conflict is the reason why most street children are homeless. Father is the main source of estrangement in the family since they are the head in the family. Children who live with a single parent or stepmother or father more likely are the ones who are prone to emotional trauma and feelings of

inferiority and insecurity. These children, who experienced estrangement in the family, draw themselves on the streets where they can meet people who would love and accept them as who they are.

6. Peers are mainly influential in the respondents' deviant activities such as drug use that lead these children to become estranged. Conformity is one of the reasons why they engage in activities such as using rugby because these children do things to please their friends and avoid instances that may cause conflict among them.
7. Most of the teachers are not adequately trained to deal with children or even to teach them in interesting ways. The teachers depend on traditional methods of corporal punishment to discipline the children who in turn develop a phobia against school and education in the minds of the young ones. As a consequence, the entire learning atmosphere is not pleasurable, but rather, seems persecutory to many.
8. The community sees the street children as addicts, uncontrollable and violent, having no emotions or moral values that make these children be psychologically distressed. Street children do not see policemen and social institutions as helpful organizations that cater to their needs. People in authority often take advantage of their power and influence to the homeless ones.

Recommendation

From the data gathered, results, summary and conclusions made in this study, the following recommendations were created:

Authority figures. Based on the data gathered since they are the one who became one of the major sources of estrangement among these children, the researchers advise that their awareness of these children should be braced and realize that these children need to be respected.

Future researchers. Based on the drawn responses, the researchers suggest that they may broaden the study by considering the family, friends of the research participants as part of the study by getting their perception towards their role in the respondent's life, how they cause estrangement to these children and they can also widen their study by including girls who are using rugby. Upon conducting this study, the researchers take into account that the source of income plays a big role as a factor that causes estrangement to these children. They may perhaps also study street children who are using other drugs and extend their criteria by adding other types of drugs and not focus with inhalants alone. And lastly, they might expand the scope of their study by conducting this research to all rugby users all over the country to test the reliability of the results. It is also recommended that this study be replicated for use by similar agencies or institution for their benefits too, for

use by other researchers in conducting a more in-depth study of the subject to authenticate the findings and for the benefits of the future researcher as well.

Government and other funding agencies. From the depicted data, the researchers put forward that these agencies give source of support and provide more help to social institutions for the needs of these street children. Moreover, Institutional monitoring must be implemented to avoid maltreatment and abuse toward these children.

Parents. Since they are sought to be one of the primary factor why these children were sent off to streets, the researchers recommend that they should treat their children well and take care of them because they are the most important person in these children's life and if they were molested and maltreated by the parents. Estrangement starts. And parents should provide these children's needs, so that these children will not search affection and provision from other sources such as streets.

Social Organizations. The researchers suggest that these organizations must work together in promoting the wellness of these children. Social organizations should render good and right intervention for the growth and development of these street children. It is also recommended to further study new techniques in terminating behavior such as the habit of using rugby. They

can provide therapies that would ensure the development of these children. and lastly, It is highly recommended that institutions such as *Bahay Kalinga* should give proper care and decrease the forms of violence in terms of verbal and physical in such a way that the children will gain more confidence to face challenges and so that they will not come back to streets anymore.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
TITLE PAGE	**i**
APPROVAL SHEET	**ii**
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	**iii**
ABSTRACT	**iv**
TABLE OF CONTENTS	**xi**
LIST OF FIGURES	**xiii**
LIST OF TABLES	**xiv**
CHAPTER I: PROBLEM AND ITS BACKGROUND	
Introduction	1
Theoretical Framework	3
Statement of the Problem	5
Scope and Limitation	6
Significance of the Study	7
Definition of Terms	9
CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURES AND STUDIES	
Social Estrangement as an Underlying Universal Experience	12
Agents of Socialization as a Source of Estrangement among Youth	20
Extensive Accounts of Children-at-Risks	31
CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
Research Design	41
Research Participants	42
Research Instrument	43
Research Procedure	44
Data Analysis	45
CHAPTER IV: PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA	
Problem No. 1	46
Problem No. 2	51
Problem No. 3	56
CHAPTER V: SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION	
Summary	84
Conclusion	92
Recommendation	93

BIBLIOGRAPHY 96

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Letter of Validation

Appendix B: Interview Guide Question

Appendix C: Interview Transcription 1

Appendix D: Interview Transcription 2

Appendix E: Interview Transcription 3

Appendix F: Interview Transcription 4

Appendix G: Interview Transcription 5

Appendix H: Interview Transcription 6

Appendix I: Interview Transcription 7

Appendix J: Interview Transcription 8

Appendix K: Interview Transcription 9

Appendix L: Interview Transcription 10

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Page No.

List of Figures

Figure 1 **3**

Conceptual Framework

Figure 2 **51**

Types of Social Estrangement among Rugby Users

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Page No.

List of Tables

Table 1 **46**

Demographic Profile of the Respondents

According to Age, Gender, Length of Time

Homeless and Length of Time Using Rugby.

Table 2.1 **56**

Social Estrangement Experiences of the Rugby

Users from the Family

Table 2.2 **65**

Social Estrangement Experiences of the Rugby

Users from the Peer

Table 2.3 **71**

Social Estrangement Experiences of the Rugby

Users from the School

Table 2.4 **75**

Social Estrangement Experiences of the Rugby

Users from the Community

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