

Self-concept Among Pre-teens with Cleft Palate and their Academic Performance

An Undergraduate Research Presented to
The Faculty of the Behavioral Sciences Department
College of Liberal Arts
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PSY 43

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ABSTRACT

Name of Institution: De La Salle University- Dasmaringas

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Title: **Self-concept among pre-teens with cleft palate and their Academic Performance**

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STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

1. What is the Demographic Profile of the respondents in terms of:
 - a) History of Cleft Palate in the family
 - b) Age
 - c) Gender
 - d) Occupation of Parents
 - e) Salary
 - f) Place of living
 - g) Grade level
 - h) Type of School: Public or Private
2. What is the level of self-concept of the respondents in terms of the focusing dimensions:
 - a) "Not me" trait
 - b) Emotionality
 - c) Goal Directness
 - d) Accepting Attitudes
 - e) Family Relations
 - f) Peer Relations
 - g) Identity
 - h) Self-feeling
 - i) Personal Worth
 - j) Self-confidence
3. What is the academic performance of the students as shown by their GPA?

4. What is the relationship of self-concept to academic performance of the respondents?

5.

HYPOTHESIS:

The null hypothesis stated by the researchers was tested. There is a significant correlation between self-concept and academic performance of pre-teens with cleft palate of the respondents which was tested at 0.01 level of significance.

METHODOLOGY:

In this research, the Descriptive-Correlational Research Design was used to gather the necessary data. A Descriptive research tries to find out the association of characteristics in the population, The term descriptive study marks an important distinction.

This study described the relationship between the self-concept among pre-teens with cleft palate and their academic performance. It explored the demographic profile such as age, gender, place of living, grade level, type of school and family background.

Purposive sampling was used in the study because there was a set of qualifications that need to be met in order to conduct the study. There were 30 respondents, patients from Philippine Band of Mercy in Quezon City. There were three (3) instruments used to gather information about the respondents. These

are (a) demographic profile, (b) GPA during 1st and 2nd quarter of the school year 2011-2012 and (c) Pasao Self-concept Rating Scale.

The Demographic profile form was used to gather necessary and basic information such as age, gender, place of living, grade level, type of school and family history. The Pasao Self-Concept Rating Scale by Myrna Pasao was used to determine the level of self-concept of the respondents. Academic Performance was measured by getting the GPA or the General Point Average of the students' grades from their combined first and second grading period of school year 2011-2012.

FINDINGS:

1. Demographic Profile of the respondents

Fifteen (15) or 50% of the respondents had no background or history of cleft palate in their respective families. It also shows that two (2) or 7% of the respondents have siblings with cleft palate. Four (4) or 13% of them had an uncle with a cleft palate. In addition, seven (7) or 23% of the respondents had a cousin with this defect.

Fifteen (15) or 50% were 13 years old. Nine (9) or 30% of them are ages 10 years old, while four (4) or 13% of them were ages 12 and two (2) or 7% of them were ages 11 years old. The overall mean of the age is 11.5 years old. Majority of the respondents were male. Twenty (20) or 67% were male while Ten (10) or 33% were female.

Most of the respondents were first year high school which is forty-three percent (43%) and fifty-three percent (53%) were enrolled in a public school.

Twenty (20) or 67% of the respondents were living in provinces. Specifically they were from Mindoro, Bacoor, General Mariano Alvarez, Bulacan, and Zamboanga. On the other hand, Ten (10) or 33% of them were from Metro Manila. It shows that majority of the respondents are from the provinces area.

As regards occupation, majority of the respondents' father work as drivers. Four (4) or 13% on the other hand are jobless. Twenty-two (22) or 73% of the mother's respondent are housewife. These findings show that parents of the respondents have blue collar job. Their monthly income ranges from 1,000 to 10,000.

2. Level of self-concept of the respondents in terms of the focusing dimension: "Not me" trait, Emotionality, Goal Directness, Accepting Attitudes, Family Relations, Peer Relations, Identity, Self-feeling, Personal Worth and Self-confidence.

The "Not me Trait, Emotionality, Goal Directness, Accepting Attitudes, Self-feeling, Personal Worth and Self-Confidence got a low level score while the Family relations and Identity got a high level score. Peer relation got a moderate level score. Result showed that the respondents had a low level of self-concept among the ten focusing dimensions.

3. GPA during 1st and 2nd quarter period school year 2011-2012

Majority of the respondents got a below average rating based on their GPA. Forty (40%) or twelve (12) respondents got a grade from 79 to 81 during the 1st quarter period while 37% or eleven 11 respondents got a grade ranging from 76-78 during the 2nd quarter period.

4. Correlation between Self-concept and Academic Performance of the respondents

There was a moderate positive correlation between the self-concept and the academic performance of the respondents. This means that the self-concept of the respondents is low to achieve a high academic performance. Furthermore, when a person has a low self-concept, his/her academic performance is also low and vice versa.

CONCLUSIONS:

Majority of the respondents were male and had no family history of cleft palate. Most of them were ages 13 years old, in Public School, 1st year high school and lived in a provinces. Another finding is that most of the respondents' father worked as driver but a number had no occupation. Most of the mothers were plain housewives. The level of the self-concept among the ten focusing dimensions is low. The GPA of the respondents showed a Below Average rating. It means that majority of the respondents had a low self-concept that affected their studies despite of their situation. These findings complement with what the related literatures and supporting studies imply that self-concept can affect the individual's academic performance (Crowl, Kaminsky, & Podell, 1997). There

was moderate positive correlation between the self-concept and the academic performance of pre-teens with cleft palate.

