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ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:
UNDERSTANDING OF RELIGIOUS PRACTICES AND RELIGIOSITY AMONG
SELECTED CATHOLIC COLLEGE STUDENTS IN MANILA

A Thesis
Presented to
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by

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AKLATANG EMILIS AGUINALDO ARCHIVES



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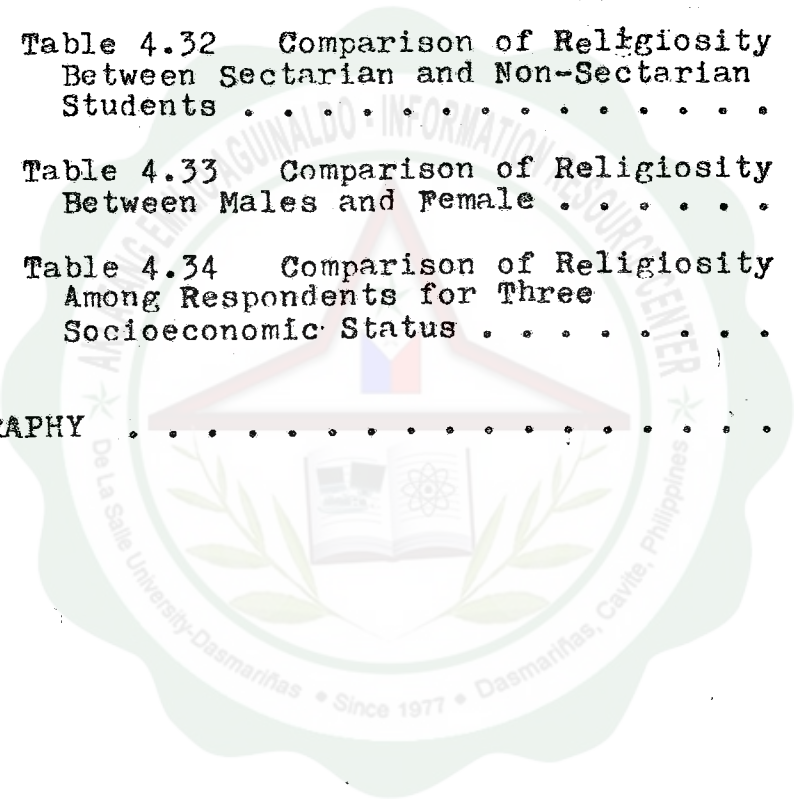
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BIBLIOGRAPHY



ABSTRACT

Fajardo, Ma. Luisa F., Manucdoc, Ma. Christina C., Sy, Benzon S. "Environmental Factors, Understanding of Religious Practices and Religiosity Among Selected Catholic College Students in Manila". An undergraduate thesis in A. B. Psychology, De La Salle University. December, 1987. This correlational study sought to determine the relationship of environmental factors, understanding of religious practices and religiosity among each other. Furthermore, it sought to determine the significant differences between sexes, socioeconomic statuses and types of school in reference to religiosity. The sample of 300 Catholic respondents from randomly selected sectarian and non-sectarian schools in Manila having a mixture of 150 male and female students per category was included in this research. This study was conducted through the use of a survey questionnaire. The findings of the study showed positive relationships among the variables and significant differences among such. It has been found that there is a positive relationship between environmental factors and religiosity; understanding of religious practices and religiosity; understanding of religious practices (i.e. cognitive and affective) and environmental factors (i.e. parents, friends/peers, church members). The sole exemption is that of the environmental factor-parents having a negative relationship toward cognitive understanding of religious practices. Moreover, significant differences has been found among the types of school (i.e. sectarian and non-sectarian). Sex (i.e. male and female). And finally, socioeconomic status (i.e. low, middle and high) all in reference to religiosity.

