

CHILDREN OF WORKING MOTHERS: EIGHT CASE STUDIES

**A Thesis
Presented to
the Faculty of the College of Arts
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**In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
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by:

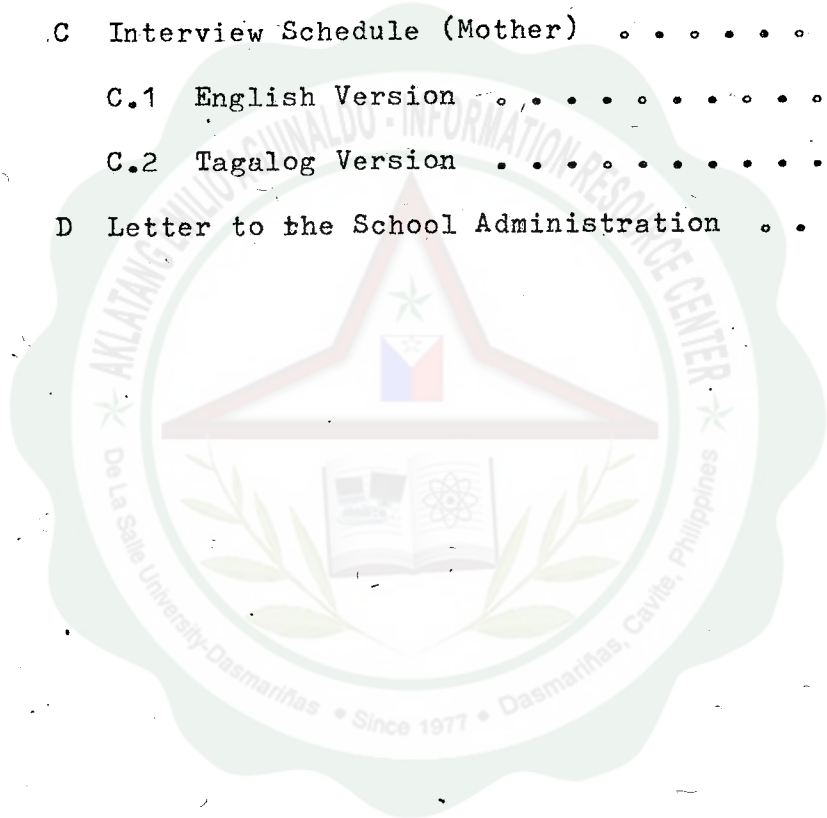
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ABSTRACT

The study intended to make a descriptive study of the attitudes of children of working mothers toward their mothers working outside the home. In addition, the study intended to include the interaction between the mother and the child and if the mother's work alters their interaction.

The method used is descriptive in nature wherein a case study was made of each of the eight children of working mothers. The case studies were drawn out of the class lists of the principal of the school involved.

The sample consisted of 8 (3 males and 5 females) children of working mothers from Project 6 Elementary School in Quezon City. The study used purposive sampling taking into consideration the following classifications for each case: child of a professional full-time worker with a large family; child of a professional full-time worker with a small family; child of a professional part-time worker with a large family; child of a professional part-time worker with a small family; child of a non-professional full-time worker with a large family; child of a non-professional full-time worker with a small family; child of a non-professional part-time worker with a large family; child of a non-professional part-time worker with a small family. The study used an interview schedule formulated by the researchers in finding out the attitudes of children of working mothers toward their mothers working outside the home.

Based on the findings, the researchers found out that the two primary reasons why the mother of the children work are: a) to earn a living and b) boredom at home. Besides this, the researchers found that a majority (7 out of 8) children agree to their mother's working and the same number also views their mother's work positively. Furthermore, results showed that the type of work (professional and non-professional), the number of hours (part and full time) the mother is employed and the size of the family (small and big) has little or no influence on the attitudes of the children towards their mother working outside the home and the mothers are capable of budgetting their time to meet the demands of both her family and work.

This study may be improved by studying a larger sample size and using quantitative analysis (statistical validation).