

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

ABSTRACT

Through the use of the survey method, the researchers aimed to investigate the psychosocial problems of the Filipino immigrants in the United States and to determine if there are similarities or differences in relation to the variables of sex, age, civil status, and length of stay. Mailed questionnaires were used to gather data from the respondents in the states of California, New Jersey, and New York. Forty-nine respondents participated in the study (24 males and 25 females) obtained through snowball sampling. Data were analyzed to interpret the results gathered from the questionnaires. It was revealed that homesickness and stress were the leading problems for most of the respondents. Generally, it was found out that homesickness, anxiety and stress were the common problems among males and females. However more females experienced these problems. The younger group (19-39 years old) were also found to have more problems than the older group (40-73 years old) with. Most of the respondents in the younger group are homesick while most of those in the older group are anxious. Furthermore, more of those who were single experienced homesickness, worry and marginality. Stress and anxiety were the problems experienced by most of the married individuals. Lastly, those who have recently arrived in the United States have more difficulties than those who have stayed there longer. Still, homesickness, stress, and worry were mostly experienced by those who just recently arrived. It was shown that anxiety regardless of length of stay remains as a problem. The respondents were also asked to rank their 3 most pressing problems. Cited were homesickness, discrimination, and worry.

