

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE PREFERENCE OF THE
CHINESE COMMUNITY TOWARDS CHINESE FOLKHEALING

1999

A Thesis
Presented to
the Faculty of the Behavioral Sciences Department
College of Liberal Arts
De La Salle University

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirement for the Degree
Bachelor of Arts in Psychology

by

Jeanne Guiaco

Rowena Pe

Karen Tan

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

Table of Contents

ACCEPTANCE SHEET

ABSTRACT

Chapter

1.	INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Conceptual Framework	4
1.3	Statement of the Problem	8
1.4	Definition of Terms	9
1.5	Scope and Limitations	11
1.6	Significance of the Study	12
2.	REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
2.1	Chinese in the Philippines	15
2.2	Chinese folkhealing in the Philippines	18
2.3	Main folkhealing Approaches	20
3.	METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Research Design	31
3.2	Subjects and Sampling Procedure	31
3.3	Instrument	33
3.4	Procedure	34
3.5	Data Analysis	36
4.	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
4.1	Age as a Determinant of One's Preference on Chinese Folkhealing in the Chinese Community	40



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

4.2	Ethnicity as a Determinant of One's Preference on Chinese Folkhealing in the Chinese Community	42
4.3	Socio-Economic Status as a Determinant of One's Preference on Chinese Folkhealing in the Chinese Community	43
5.	DISCUSSION	45
6.	SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
6.1	Summary	57
6.2	Conclusion	58
6.3	Recommendations	60
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	
	APPENDICES	



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

ABSTRACTS

This research paper was focused on the preference of Chinese people towards Chinese folkhealing. The researchers would like to know if ethnicity, age, and socio-economic status would interplay with one's preference among the Chinese people. Subjects of the study were 240 Chinese people residing in Chinatown, from which structured interviews were conducted. Multi-Stage cluster random sampling was used to draw the respondents. Chi-Square test and Cramer C correlation were the statistical tests used to determine if there exist any significant difference and association between the variables age, ethnicity, and socio-economic status on one's preference for Chinese folkhealing. From the results obtained, it was found out that ethnicity and age do affect one's preference for Chinese folkhealing while socio-economic status showed otherwise.

