

THE SELF-CONCEPT OF MALE OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH
AT THE NATIONAL MANPOWER
AND YOUTH COUNCIL (NMYC)

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by

Ma. Victoria dela Cruz
Rowena Y. Dogma
Joselito Mendoza

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the self-concept of male OSY who dropped out from school due to economic factors and those who dropped out from school due to other factors such as home and social conditions, educational and health factors and see the differences existing between these two groups, if any, with respect to the variables used in the Tennessee Self-Concept Scale.

The researchers see the importance in understanding these male OSY's self-concept since people often generalized them as distant, boring and simply "not one of the boys". With this study, the researchers attempted to describe the self-concept of the OSY from their personal point of view - how they see and view themselves.

This study involved ninety six (96) male OSY who dropped out from school due to economic factors and one hundred nine (109) male OSY who dropped out from school due to other factors -- fifty eight (58) dropped out from school due to educational factors; forty seven (47) due to home and social conditions and four (4) due to health factors. Purposive sampling procedure was employed so as to meet the criteria set-up by the researchers in choosing their subjects for this study. The Tennessee Self-Concept Scale was administered to determine the respondent's self-concept.

In the analysis of data, the mean scores of the variables on the self-concept of male OSY were derived to determine their self-concept level with the use of percentile and ratings available in the test norms.

The general findings showed that male OSY, regardless of the factors why they dropped out from school, have a high self-concept -- indicative of a high perception of themselves. This high self-concept of male OSY seems to be brought about by the idealized self they project since these individuals view themselves in accordance to what they think they should be rather than what they really are. The overall self-esteem was arrived at through the following variables: identity, self-satisfaction, behavior, physical self, family self, moral-ethical self, personal self, social self and self-criticism.

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