

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

A Descriptive Study on the Work Values
and Value Orientations of
De La Salle University
Faculty

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by

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this study is to determine the work values and value orientations of the De La Salle University faculties. Specifically, this study attempted to answer the following questions: (1) What are the characteristics of the DLSU faculty in terms of sex, age, marital status, faculty status, educational attainment and work experience? (2) Is there a significant relationship between the variables sex, age, marital status, faculty status, work experience, and educational attainment, and the work values and value orientations of the DLSU faculty, and (3) Is there a significant difference in the work values and value orientations of the DLSU faculty according to disciplines.

A total of 115 DLSU faculties were selected as samples for this study. They were asked to answer two types of questionnaires, namely the Work Values Inventory and the Rokeach Value Survey. Work Values Inventory was utilized in this study in order to determine the work values of the faculties, while the Rokeach Value Survey was utilized in order to determine value orientations of the faculties.

Statistical method employed in the study was Spearman rho, used to determine the relationship between the work values and value orientations of the DLSU faculty. On the other hand, a comparison and contrast was used to determine significant difference in the work values and value orientations among the DLSU faculty according to disciplines.

Using the above methods, the following results were obtained: (1) There is a high positive relationship between the work values and value orientations of the DLSU faculties and the variables age, sex, marital status, faculty status, educational attainment and work experience, and (2) Significant differences were found among the work values and value orientations among the different disciplines.



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