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MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATION AND
SELF-ESTEEM AMONG
ADOLESCENTS

A THESIS
PRESENTED TO THE
BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS IN PSYCHOLOGY

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DECEMBER, 1988



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ABSTRACT

This study is aimed at finding if an individual's participation (being a member) in organizations influences his/her level of self-esteem. The subjects, all coming from UP Village, were comprised of 39 males and 41 females. The instrument used was the Coopersmith Self-Esteem Inventory (1967) and a self-made questionnaire. The significance of the difference between mean scores (\bar{x}) was tested using One and Two-Way Analysis of Variance. At a .05 level of significance for two-tailed test, the results showed that membership (in an organization) does influence one's level of self-esteem ($f=8.19, p > .05$). It also showed that sex ($f=.898, p < .05$) and socio-economic status ($f=.743, p < .05$) of an individual does not affect his/her level of self-esteem. Likewise, sex and socio-economic status (combined together as one) does not affect one's level of self-esteem ($f=1.85, p < .05$). Among members, having more or less organizations does not affect their level of self-esteem ($r=-.27, p < .05$). Also being an officer (authority) or a mere follower does not affect one's level of self-esteem ($r=-.14, p < .05$). Likewise, being active or inactive in an organization does not affect one's level of self-esteem. ($r=-.25, p < .05$).

