



De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

Sexual Attitude: Its Relation to Personal Commitment Levels Of Selected  
Adolescent Students under the College of Liberals Arts  
In De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

An Undergraduate Thesis

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**Table of Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>TITLE PAGE</b> .....	i
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b> .....	v
<b>ABSTRACT</b> .....	vi
<b>APPROVAL SHEET</b> .....	xv
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b> .....	xvi
<b>CHAPTER</b>	
<b>1 PROBLEM AND ITS BACKGROUND</b>	
Introduction .....	1
Conceptual Framework .....	3
Statement of the Problem .....	4
Hypothesis .....	5
Scope and Delimitation .....	5
Significance of the Study .....	6
Definition of Terms .....	7
<b>2 REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE</b>	
Research Literature .....	8



**3 METHODOLOGY**

Research Design ..... 18

Research Participants ..... 19

Research Instrument ..... 19

Research Procedure..... 20

Statistical instrument ..... 21

**4 PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA...24**

- Problem 1. What are the demographic profiles of adolescent students in terms of age, gender and religion?
- Problem 2. What are the Sexual Attitudes of students under the College of Liberal Arts as revealed by the Sexual Attitude Scale?
- Problem 3. What are the Personal Commitment Levels of the adolescent students under the College of Liberal Arts as revealed by Personal Commitment Levels Scale?
- Problem 4. Is there a significant relationship between Sexual Attitude and Personal Commitment?

**5 SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

Summary ..... 33

Conclusion ..... 34

Recommendation ..... 35

**REFERENCES ..... 36**



**APPENDICES**

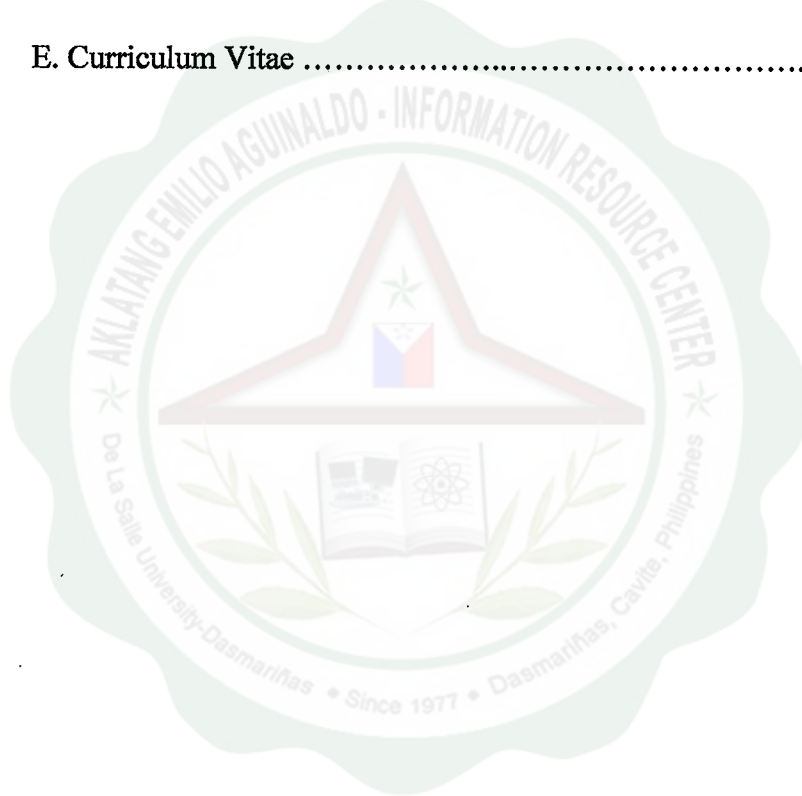
A. Test Materials ..... 39

B. Tables ..... 43

C. Request Letter ..... 51

D. Certification..... 52

E. Curriculum Vitae ..... 56





LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Frequency of Respondents Age and Gender	24
2	Frequency of Respondent's Religion	25
3	Frequency of Sexual Attitude Among Males and Females	25
4	Frequency of Personal Commitment Levels of Males and Females	27
5	Sexual Attitude to Personal Commitment Levels of Male Students	29
6	Sexual Attitude to Personal Commitment Levels of Female Students	31
7	Relationship Between Age and Sexual Attitude Among Male Students	43
8	Relationship Between Age and Sexual Attitude Among Female Students	46
9	Frequency of Sexual Attitude to Gender	49



ABSTRACT

**Name of the Institution** : De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

**Address** : Dasmariñas Bagong Bayan B, Dasmariñas  
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**Title** : Sexual Attitude: It’s Relation To Personal  
Commitment Levels of Selected Adolescent  
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**OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:**

A.GENERAL



To determine the relationship of Sexual Attitude of selected adolescents under the College of Liberal Arts in De La Salle University-Dasmariñas to their Personal Commitment Level.

**B. SPECIFIC**

1. What is the demographic profile of the adolescents in terms of:
  - a. Age
  - b. Gender
  - c. Religion
2. What are the Sexual Attitudes of selected students of De La Salle University - Dasmariñas under the College of Liberal Arts as revealed by the Sexual Attitude Scale?
3. What are the Personal Commitment Levels of the selected students of De La Salle University – Dasmariñas under the College of Liberal Arts as revealed by the Your Personal Commitment Levels Scale?
4. Is there a relationship between sexual attitude and personal commitment?

**SCOPE AND DELIMITATION**

The study was confined only to selected students of the College of Liberal Arts in De La Salle University – Dasmariñas. The study discussed the attitude of the following students toward sex and its relationship to their personal commitment.





The study was also limited to a number of respondents, composed of males and females. More over the findings only applied to 338 respondents,using the Slovins Formula, and not to all the adolescents in De La Salle University - Dasmariñas.

Slovins Formula:

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + N(e)^2}$$

## METHODOLOGY

### Research Design

The Descriptive – Correlational Design was used in this study. The Descriptive method was designed to gather information about existing conditions. The principal aim in employing this method was to describe the nature of the situation as it exists at the time of the study and to explore the causes of a particular phenomenon (Traverse in Sevilla, 1992), Gay (in Sevilla, 1992) defines the Descriptive research as involving collection of data in order to test hypothesis and to answer question concerning the current status of the subject of the study.

Correlational study is designed to determine the correlation or degree of relationship, between two traits, behavior, or events. When two things are correlated, changes in one is associated with changes in another. In the study, the researchers correlate Sexual Attitude to Personal Commitment Levels of the





Selected Adolescent students under the College of Liberal Arts in De La Salle University - Dasmariñas.

**Research Respondents**

In this study, the subjects come from De La Salle University - Dasmariñas, specifically the students of the College of Liberal Arts, both male and female enrolled for the school year 2003-2004. Simple random sampling was used to give each student equal chances to be included and be well represented. A total of 338 out of 2,104 students was the respondents, composed of 169 males and female with age 16 – 22 and all single.

To determine the sample size of the population, the Slovin formula (Sevilla, 1992) was used.

$$n = \frac{N}{1+N(e)^2}$$

where:

n = sample size

N = population size

e = desired margin of error (.05)

**Research Instrument**

The researchers utilized the Sexual Attitude Scale, a non-standardized test used to measure the sexual attitude of selected students of the College of Liberal



Arts in De La Salle University – Dasmariñas. The test consists of twenty items. The respondents were asked to check the box that best describes their attitude, if they strongly agree, agree, disagree and strongly disagree. The sexual attitude scale used the following levels:

- (a) Highly restrictive 1.00 – 1.74
- (b) Restrictive 1.75 – 2.49
- (c) Permissive 2.50 – 3.24
- (d) Highly Permissive 3.25 – 4.00

The Personal Commitment Levels Scale, a non-standardized scale used to measure the levels of commitment to boy – girl relationship of the respondents. The test is consist of twelve items which the respondents would rate from a. casually attracted, b. good friends, c. casually dating, d. steadily dating, e. exclusively dating, f. engage, g. living together and h. married.

### **Research Procedure**

The researchers followed the steps in gathering the data needed to answer the specific problems in the study:

First, the researchers wrote a letter of request at the registrar’s office for the total number of students enrolled in the College of Liberal Arts S.Y. 2003-2004 second semester. Second, a letter requesting for the list of students under the College of Liberal Arts was again addressed at the registrar’s office. The Slovins formula was used to get the total number of participants. From the pool of student’s



list the researchers used the simple random sampling to get the specific number of participants needed in the study. Then the researchers looked for their respondents and asked their free time after which the tests were given by batch, depending on the respondent's availability. The Sexual Attitude Scale was given first, to measure their sexual attitude followed by the Personal Commitment Levels Scale to know the level of Personal Commitment of the respondents. After the test, the researchers get the total raw score of the respondents and converted it to their true score. Tallying follows after the scoring of the tests. Using the frequency and percent formula the researchers get the total number of students who have high permissive, permissive, restrictive and high restrictive sexual attitudes and high, moderate and low personal commitment. Next, the chi – square formula was used to know if there exist a relationship between Sexual Attitude and Personal Commitment. Lastly, after all the data were collected, the researchers analyze and interpret the results of their computations.

**Statistical Analysis**

This study used the following statistical tools to analyze the data gathered:

1. Mean: it describes indirectly but with some accuracy the population from which the sample was drawn. The formula below would help in answering questions 2 and 3:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$



where:

X = each of the scores in turn

∑ = summation

2. Chi-square: it is considered to test the hypothesis about theoretical distribution of one categorical variable in a single population (Vaughan, 1998). Its purpose is to determine how well a hypothesized distribution fits an obtained one. Problems 4 to 6 will be answered using the following formula for Chi-square:

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$$

where:

∑ = Summation

f<sub>o</sub> = represents the observed frequency

f<sub>e</sub> = represents the expected frequency

Where:

$$f_e = \frac{\sum x \sum y}{n}$$

where:

∑x = summation of x variable

∑y = summation of y variable

n = total number of population



3. Frequency distribution: is defined as the arrangement of the gathered data by categories plus their corresponding frequencies and class marks or mid points.
4. Percentage: is defined as part of a whole.

$$P = \frac{n}{N} \times 100$$

### FINDINGS

A procedure of testing significance was done with the relationship between Sexual Attitude and Levels of Personal Commitment among the male and female students of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, under the College of Liberal Arts.

The sexual attitude mean score of male respondents was higher than the sexual attitude mean score of female students. The test results underwent statistical treatment, and it was found out that there was a significant difference between the Sexual Attitude scores of male and female participants.

### CONCLUSION

The result of this study suggests that males are more permissive than females but females are more restrictive than males. Based on the analysis of the data, the researchers conclude that gender has a significant relationship to Sexual Attitude.

Through the data and statistical treatment for testing the significant



relationship of age to sexual attitude, it was revealed that the computed chi-square was less than the tabular chi-square. Therefore the researchers accepted the null hypothesis and concluded that age does not have a significant relationship to sexual attitude. The result of the study also revealed that sexual attitude and personal commitment have significant relationship. The computed chi-square was greater than the tabular chi-square and the researchers rejected the null and concluded that sexual attitude has a significant relationship with personal commitment level.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the conclusion made, the researchers recommend the following:

1. For the respondents to assess their feelings carefully and think a hundred times before engaging in some sexual activities.
2. For the Guidance Counselors of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas to conceptualize guidance program for adolescents about sexual attitude toward their personal commitment. The information would increase their understanding of the students with regard to their sexual attitude.
3. For the parents of adolescents to become open-minded regarding the topic of sexuality so that they could guide their children while they are in the process of exploring the things about sexuality and personal commitment. The gathered information would also increase their understanding of their children in relation to their sexual attitude.





4. For the future researchers to conduct further studies about adolescents' Sexual Attitude and Personal Commitment to gather up -to -date information about the topic.

