



De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

**“THE LEVEL OF SELF-ESTEEM AND SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT
OF THE SELECTED STREET CHILDREN WITH SEPARATED
PARENTS”**

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Presented to the Faculty of
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ABSTRACT

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Objective of the Study:

A. General:

To determine the Level of Self-esteem and Social Adjustment of Selected Street Children with Separated Parents.

B. Specific:

1. To determine the profile of the selected street children with separated parents in terms of:

- a. age
- b. sex
- c. place of birth
- d. socio-economic status



2. To determine the level of self-esteem of the selected street children with separated parents.
3. To determine the level of social adjustment of the selected street children with separated parents.
4. To determine the significant relationship between self-esteem and social adjustment of selected street children with separated parents.

Scope and Limitation:

This study focused on the level of self-esteem and social adjustment of the selected street children with separated parents in Mama's Hope of Haven in General Trias, Cavite. This study was limited to 20 respondents of both boys and girls. The respondents are ranging from 7 to 12 years old and have separated parents.

The research was designed to measure the level of self-esteem and social adjustment of the selected street children with separated parents.

Methodology:

Research Design

The researchers used descriptive method in the study. The descriptive research method was designed for an investigator who wishes to gather information about present condition.



The purpose is to describe systematically a situation or area of interest accurately. The descriptive research involves the collection of data in order to test the hypothesis or to answer the question concerning the current status of the subject of the study.

Research Respondents

The respondents of the study are the street children in Mama's Hope of Haven. They must be within the age ranging from 7 to 12 years old and must have separated parents. The total number of the respondents is 20 using random selection. Respondents are both boys and girls.

Research Instrument

To be able to determine the respondents level of self-esteem and social adjustment the researchers used two self-made tests (self-esteem and social adjustment test). Tests are validated and examined by the thesis adviser, one professor and a psychometrician from the Behavioral Department. The questionnaire which contains several relevant in questions is used in this study.

Each of the tests was rated using the following scales:

Self-Esteem

1.7-1.9 – low self-esteem

2.0-2.1 – moderate self-esteem

2.2-2.4 – high self-esteem



Social Adjustment

1.3-1.5 – low social adjustment

1.6-1.8 – high social adjustment

Major Findings:

1. The demographic profile of the respondents.

There are 45 street children in Mama's Hope of Haven of Norway in Gen. Trias, Cavite. The researchers only chose those street children who have separated parents. They are only 22 who have separated parents. Their ages ranged from 7-12, five (5) aged 11-12, twelve (12) aged 9-10 and three (3) aged 7-8. The record of this street children shows that they came from different places around Luzon. These conditions prompted them to leave their families and became astray: they were abandoned by their parents, some of them were voluntarily surrendered to the institution because of poverty, lack of assistance and separation of parents while others are for temporary shelter only. Most of the street children in Mama's Hope were neglected, abandoned and maltreated.

2. The mean score of self-esteem.

The mean score of self-esteem test was 2.1. This result means that the respondents falls under the moderate level of self-esteem. The



respondents were under this level because they got a mean score of 2.0 and 2.1. Moderate level can also be called as average level.

3. The mean score of social adjustment.

The mean score of social adjustment test was 1.6. This result means that the respondents fall under the high level of social adjustment.

4. Relationship of self-esteem and social adjustment.

There is no relationship on self-esteem and social adjustment level of the respondents.

Conclusions:

Based on the findings of the study, it could be concluded that:

1. The selected street children have moderate self-esteem.
2. The selected street children were well-adjusted.
3. The level of self-esteem and social adjustment of the selected street children have no relationship at all or is negligible.



Recommendations:

Based on the findings of the study, the following are recommended by the researchers:

1. Administrators of such institution should plan and organize different activities to help the children boost their self-esteem.
2. Caretakers are suggested to encourage immediate family members of the street children to allot time and regular visits to their relatives. This would help the children adjust easily.
3. Future researchers should conduct a more extensive related study for more generalized results.
4. An organization for street children may be organized in DLSU-D in cognizance with the original mission of St. John Baptist de la Salle



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