

**ABSTRACT**

**NAME OF INSTITUTION:** De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

**ADDRESS:** Dasmariñas, Cavite

**TITLE:** Relationship of Aggression and Self-control on Peer Relation among  
Philippine National Police Academy Cadets

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**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

**General:**

To determine the relationship of aggression and self-control on the peer relations of Philippine National Police Academy (PNPA) cadets from police and non-police family.

**Specific:**

1. To determine the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of: age, number of siblings, ordinal position and influence to enter in Philippine National Police Academy.



2. To determine the level of aggression of cadets coming from police and non – police family.
3. To determine the level of self-control of cadets coming from police and non – police family.
4. To determine the level of peer relations of cadets coming from police and non – police family.
5. To determine if there is any significant difference between the levels of aggression and self – control of cadets coming from police and non – police family.
6. To determine if there is any significant relationship between aggression and self-control on the peer relations of cadets coming from police and non – police family.

**SCOPE AND COVERAGE:**

This study analyzes the relationship of aggression and self-control on peer relation among the Philippine National Police Academy Cadets coming from police and non – police family. This therefore, limits its sample to 60 male cadets; 30 cadets from police family and 30 cadets from non – police family.

**METHODOLOGY:**

The Descriptive - Correlational Method was used to conduct this study. This study involves a sample size of 60 male cadets age 17 -24 years old; 30 cadets from police family and 30 cadets from non – police family. Participants were obtained using purposive sampling method. In which the researchers have selected 30 cadets from police family and 30 from non – police family.

The researchers used: information data forms to know how many of the cadets are raised by a police family member and those who are not, the Emotions Profile Index (EPI) to measure aggression and self-control and the Index of Peer Relation (IPR) to measure the level of peer relations.

**CONCLUSION:**

The researchers discovered from the study that:

It was found out that most of the male cadets are the eldest in their family and are influenced by their family especially the fathers. Parent's profession as police officers did not affects the aggressive level of their child. In terms of cadets from non-police family, it can say that their aggressiveness is a coping strategy that consist need of power, exploitation, social recognition and personal admiration.

Cadets from police family has moderate self-control has low aggression and cadets from non-police family that has low self-control has



moderate aggression. Self-control can be learned from childhood. Cadets from non-police family has more difficulty in dealing with their peers compare to cadets from police family. There are significant differences in level of aggression and self-control of cadets from police and non-police family.

The aggression of cadets from non-police family, affects their peer relations unlike cadets from police family that shows no relations. While in self-control, no relations of self-control on peer relations.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Based on the findings and conclusions, the researchers offer the following recommendations:

The future researchers recommend further studies about aggression, self-control and peer relations, use large amount of sample from higher batches of cadets from other training institutions can be interesting participants. Also, make use of more appropriate and specific test instruments to get more precise results. In addition, consider the time of administering the tests. One can also conduct interviews that may support the study. Find concrete related literature that supports the researcher's study.

The parents must not bring their attitude to their work at home, remember that they are the role models of their children and they should act



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accordingly. They can also attend seminars that would let them understand about the effects of their chosen parenting style to their children's attitude.

The police officers must remember that they are the example of the upcoming police officers.

Government officials, as the leaders they should set as an example to the young aspiring generations.

School Administrator should conduct seminars that would be able to help cadets understand the importance of self-control as future police officers.

