



ABSTRACT

NAME OF INSTITUTION: De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

ADDRESS: Dasmariñas Bagong Bayan, Dasmariñas, Cavite

TITLE: Preferred Counselors' Personality Characteristics as Perceived by Freshman Psychology Students of DLSU-D: Its' Implication for the Level of Emotional Disclosure.

AUTHORS/PROPONENTS:

Mylene Advincula

Roderica Martin

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STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The main purpose of the study was to identify the guidance counselor's personality characteristics preferred by freshmen psychology students of De La Salle University- Dasmariñas, Dasmariñas, Cavite.

Specifically, it aimed to answer the following questions:

1. What is the demographic profile of freshman psychology students in terms of gender and their high school origin?
2. What are the preferred counselor personality characteristics of the respondents?
3. What is the emotional disclosure of the respondents?



4. Is there a significant relationship between the preferred counselor characteristics and level of emotional disclosure of the respondents?

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

This study is limited to the following aspects:

The research setting is at De La Salle – Dasmariñas, Dasmariñas, Cavite. This study focused on the preferred guidance counselor personality characteristics as perceived by freshmen psychology students and its implication to the student's emotional disclosure. It involves one hundred thirty two (132) students, ages sixteen to eighteen years old. They will also be asked whether they came from public or private high school. Also, the researchers only wanted to know the profile of the respondents with their gender and their high school origin.

Respondents will be requested to answer a questionnaire, which was adopted by the researchers. The questionnaire deals with the degree of preference of the respondents on their chosen personality characteristics they prefer in a counselor. The respondents will also be requested to answer a standardized Emotional Disclosure Scale, which deals with eight emotions and their level of emotional disclosure to their counselor.

METHODOLOGY

A descriptive-correlation research design was utilized for this study. Emotional Self-Disclosure Scale developed by Dr. William Snell Jr. and



Counselor Personality Characteristic Scale, which was adopted from the study of Ms. Ludivinia Bayot were used as the instrument for conducting the study.

SUMMARY

This study was conducted to identify the preferred counselor personality characteristics of the freshman Psychology students.

Specifically, the study aimed to answer the following:

1. The respondents profile in terms of gender and high school origin.
2. Preferred counselor personality characteristics of the respondents.
3. Emotional disclosure of the respondents.
4. Significant relationship between the preferred counselor personality characteristics and level of emotional disclosure.

MAJOR FINDINGS

The following were gathered form the study:

1. Of the 132 respondents, 24 (18.18%) were male students, while 108 (81.82%) were female. Moreover, 27 (20.45%) of the respondents came from public high school and 105 (79.55%) came from private high school
2. The preferences of the respondents regarding counselor personality characteristics are the following: respecting, understanding, friendly, open-minded, patient, approachable, trustworthy, responsible, sincere and warm.



3. Of the respondents, 73 (55.30%) have a very low level of emotional disclosure, 43 (32.58%) have low level of emotional disclosure and only 16 (12.12%) of the respondents have moderate level of emotional disclosure. None of them have high or very high level of emotional disclosure.
4. Counselor personality characteristics have no significant relationship with the level of emotional disclosure of the respondents.

CONCLUSION

In the light of the findings, the following conclusions were drawn.

1. The students of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas have preferences for counselors' personality characteristics.
2. There are some similarities and differences among the students in their preferences for counselors' personality characteristics.
3. There are many students who have very low emotional disclosure with their counselor.
4. A respecting counselor is the most preferred personality characteristic of the respondents.
5. There is no significant relationship between the preferred counselor personality characteristics and the level of emotional disclosure of the respondents.



RECOMMENDATION

Based on the findings and conclusions, the researcher offers the following recommendations.

1. The administration of guidance and counseling must do something interesting to create and build a more healthy relationship with their client, specifically the students.
2. Based on the results that the students have their preference of a counselor personality characteristics, it is better that counselors or those who will enter to this kind of career, should and must acquire and develop such traits for a successful counseling process.
3. School counselors must be aware of the needs of the students. It is important to monitor what the students really need to receive.
4. The findings shown that the respondents have a very low level of emotional disclosure with their counselor, and because the respondents are in adolescent stage and literatures proved that a person within these stage usually relies on their peers, it is better to develop the skills of peer counselors and to design and strengthen the program of peer counselors group.
5. The Guidance and Counseling office should develop a program that could take care the counselors' well being so that those characteristics, which prefer by the students will be maintained and enhanced.