



**Implication of Trust and Self-concept of Selected Sexually Abused Children to their Interpersonal Relationship**

**An Undergraduate Thesis**

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**ABSTRACT**

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**TITLE:** Implication of Trust and Self-concept of the Selected Sexually Abused Children to their Interpersonal Relationship

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**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:**

**A. GENERAL**

What is the implication of trust and self-concept of the selected sexually abused children?

**B. SPECIFIC**

1. What is the demographic profile of the respondents?
2. What is the trust profile of sexually abused children?
3. What is the self-concept profile of sexually abused children?
4. What is the interpersonal relationship profile of sexually abused children?



5. What is the implication of trust to the interpersonal relationship of a sexually abused child?
6. What is the implication of self - concept to the interpersonal relationship of a sexually abused child?

### **SCOPE AND DELIMITATION**

This study is delimited to analyzing the present self-concept and trust of sexually abused children and its implication to their interpersonal relationship. The research use 8 respondents from a total population of 30 within an age bracket of 6-12 years old in Department of Social Welfare and Development Bahay Tuluyan ng mga Bata (Home for Girls).

The data came from the following tools: To know the self-concept profile, a Projective Test called the Draw A Person Test (DAP) that is supported by other projective tests known as Sentence Completion Test for Boys and Girls and Bender-Gestalt Visual Motor Test (BGVMT) were administered. The researchers also used questionnaires with the purpose of knowing the children's trust profile and interpersonal relationship profile.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The research design used in the study was descriptive using the case study method. In a case study method the focus is more on the qualitative data rather than the quantitative data. Case study method satisfies the three tenets of qualitative method which are describing, understanding, and explaining (Tellis, 1997). Case study analyzes the data making more in-depth results and interpretations.



The respondents of the study were sexually abused children staying in the Department of Social Welfare and Development Bahay Tuluyan ng mga Bata (Home for Girls). From a total population of 30 only 8 were selected by means of purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is the perfect sampling technique in order to achieve the main objective of the study.

The criteria that had been set by the researchers in order to obtain the eight samples are as follows:

1. Child has been sexually abused
2. Must be within the age range of 6 – 12 years of age
3. Willing to be part of the study

The researchers used DAP test, BGVMT, Sentence completion for Boys and Girls and two questionnaires to know the self-concept, trust and interpersonal relationship profile of the respondents.

#### **MAJOR FINDINGS/CONCLUSIONS:**

The study found out that most of the selected sexually abused children have low or negative self-concept. The respondents also showed problems towards trusting people especially friends and strangers while their trust towards their family showed little problems. Their interpersonal relationship shows problems especially towards friends and other people. Respondents either aggress or evade these people. Interpersonal relationship with family has only little problems. The implication of trust towards interpersonal relationship is that respondents who show a trusting relationship also exhibit good interpersonal relationship while those who show mistrust also express poor



interpersonal relationship. The implication of self-concept towards the interpersonal relationship of the respondents is that respondents who have low self-concept evade people while those who have negative self-concept exhibit hostility and aggression towards other people.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The researchers recommend the following:

##### *Program Recommendation*

1. A Guidance counseling program in relation to improving self-concept or self-regard of the children who are sexually abused should be given in order to prevent victims from having negative or poor self-concept.
2. Seminars and activity programs about self-concept improvement and interpersonal relationship development should be occasionally conducted to the children.
3. Recovery programs should also be given in order for the children to adjust to their new environment.

##### *For Future Researchers*

1. A bigger number of respondents are advised for future researchers in this type of study in order for results to be more generalized.
2. Formulation of more questions for the questionnaire is also advised in order to get more information.
3. More qualifications for the respondents should be included.



4. If possible do not only focus on children but as well as with other age group like adolescents to further the study.
5. More standardized tests or paper and pencil tests to support the results of the other tests used in the study should be administered.
6. Other respondents belonging to other age groups like adolescents maybe considered in future studies.





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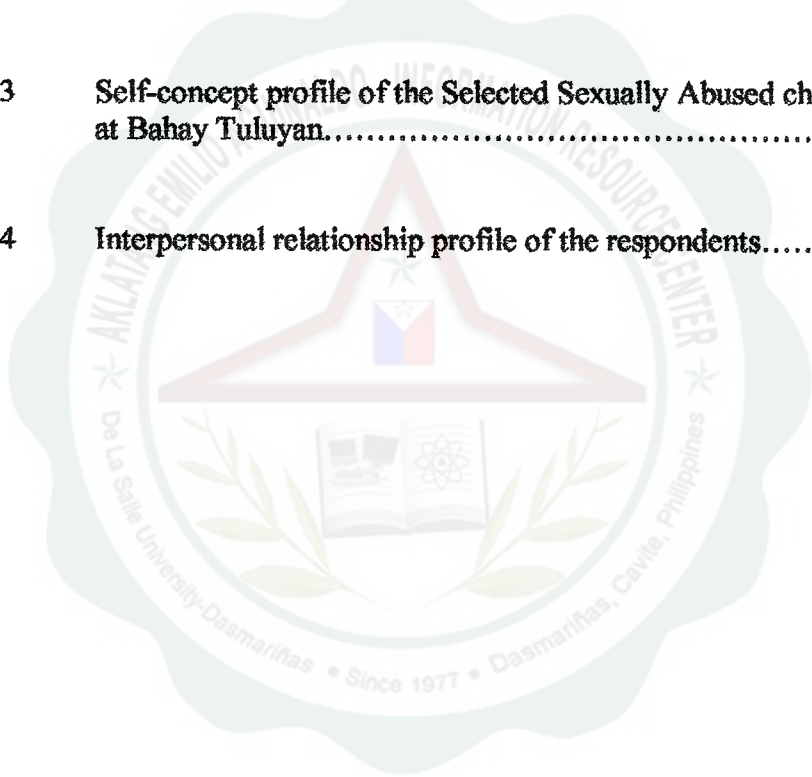
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