



De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

Implication of Demographic Profile to Psychological Determinants among the Selected Minor Offenders at the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology of Dasmariñas, Cavite: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY

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Presented by:

John Kerby V. Salumbre
Brian Cambel
Dianna Carlos

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ABSTRACT

Name of the Institution: De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

Address: Dasmariñas, Cavite

Title: Implication of Demographic Profile to Psychological Determinants among the Selected Minor Offenders at the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology of Dasmariñas, Cavite: An Exploratory Study

Researchers: JOHN KERBY SALUMBRE
BRIAN CAMEL
DIANA CARLOS

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OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

Generally, to determine the implication of the demographic profile to the psychological determinants among the selected minor offenders of the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology Compound in Dasmariñas, Cavite.



Specifically, it attempts to answer the following questions:

- 1 What is the demographic profile of the selected twelve (12) minor offenders at the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology of Dasmariñas, Cavite?
2. What is the profile of the psychological determinants of the minor offenders associated with:
 - a) Interpersonal needs
 - b) Emotional needs
 - c) Spiritual needs
3. What is the implication of the demographic profile to psychological determinants such as:
 - a) Interpersonal needs
 - b) Emotional needs
 - c) Spiritual needs

SCOPE AND DELIMITATION

The main focus of this research is to determine the implication of the demographic profile to the psychological determinants of the selected minor offenders of the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology Compound of Dasmariñas, Cavite. The researchers conducted a study to the twelve minor inmates of the said institution.



The researchers used purposive sampling in selecting the 12 respondents of the study.

METHODOLOGY

The research used descriptive design. The 12 respondents of the study were gathered through purposive sampling provided by the institution. A self-made questionnaire was used to determine demographic profile and the psychological determinants of the respondents. To facilitate clear understanding of data, the researchers used the Frequency Count Method, Averaging Method, and Percentage,

FINDINGS

Based on the data gathered, the following findings were obtained.

1. Most of the respondents are in their early adolescents. Most are males, for the institution is currently holding only male inmates. Regarding their educational attainment, most of them have not finished their elementary years. Looking also to the results, the main reasons for not finishing their primary education can be traced for their families being low class citizens. Most of them also come from big families having 9 siblings as the biggest and 3 siblings the lowest. The data also shows that majority of the



parents of the respondents are married but, on the other hand showing only one of the couples is working, particularly the father. Most of their parent's job can be considered as blue collar jobs. According also to their profile, most of the cases the respondents were involved to be substance abuse.

2. The profile of the psychological determinants of the minors were as follows:

a. **Interpersonal Needs** - The computed average score for the area of interpersonal needs is 3.7, in which, it suggests that the 12 participants are in the category of "*Kailangan*".

b. **Emotional Needs** - On the area of emotional needs, a higher score was computed which is 3.9. Which also falls in the category of "*Kailangan*".

c. **Spiritual Needs** - The category of spiritual needs garnered an average score of 4.1 also falling in the category of "*Kailangan*".

3. The implication of demographic profile to psychological determinants varied in several categories. However, socio-economic status, age, gender, highest educational attainment, parental-marital status, parental-occupational status and crime committed have greater and consistent implication to psychological determinants of the minor offenders at BJMP.



CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of the study, it concludes that:

1. Majority of the respondents were in their early teen years and they have not finished their years in elementary due to their poor socio-economic status. Most of the minors have only one of their parents working, particularly their father. Most of their parents work will be considered and blue-collared jobs. Most of the minors were brought into the institution due to use of rugby.
2. The three psychological determinants are present in the minors of BJMP showing that they are in need of the areas of interpersonal, emotional and spiritual guidance and counseling.
3. The demographic profile of the minors showed significance to the situation why they ended up in the BJMP.

RECOMMENDATION

1. To the future researchers, who are interested in conducting a further study about the situation of the minor offenders, this may be of help as a basis for further understanding of research related about minor offenders.
2. For parents, for them to understand the role they are facing in the future of their children. This would broaden their view on how to



attend to the needs of their children and how to promote a better future for them.

3. For guidance counselors, to promote programs that will ensure the minors' growth even inside the institution. This may serve as information of supplying their needs, even though their freedom was limited to the community inside the institution.
4. For the jail wardens of the institution that houses these minors. They should give these minors the privilege of experiencing the feeling of being a child and not considering them as criminals like every one else in prison. They should be more sensitive to the feelings of the minors that they handle under their custody.

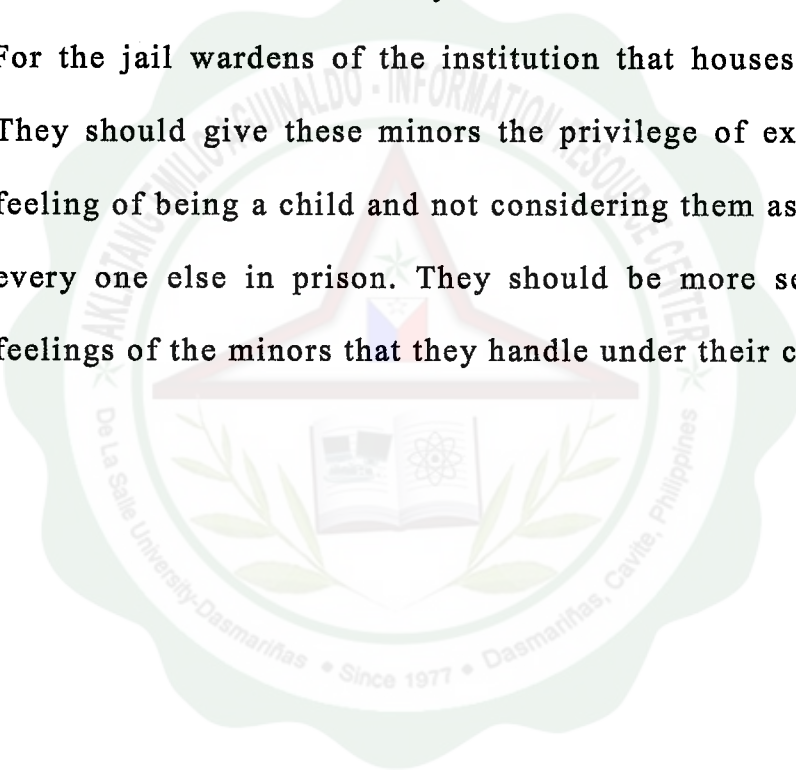




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