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ABSTRACT

Before the study came to existence, the authors were merely the shock absorbers of students complaints on the YCAP program till they decided to do something about it. Setting down to work they decided to investigate the YCAP program from the students point of view. Thus, an attitudinal scale evolved using as its criteria of measurement the objectives of the YCAP program. These objectives were operationalized into the four criterion variables namely: community development, altruism, cooperation, personal development. Its aim or objectives was to find out

1. If there were any differences between YCAP students and non-YCAP students with respect to attitudes toward the four criterion variables.

2. How did the students differ in attitudes with respect to the four criterion variables.

3. Were there any relationships between the socio-demographic variables and students attitudes toward the four criterion variables. To be able to do this, a post test only experimental design was used, with the experimental group as the YCAP group, and the control group as the non-YCAP group. A self administered questionnaire measuring attitudes on the four criterion, was used as the



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testing instrument. This was administered to the YCAP respondents which comprised the YCAP (30 males, 21 females) and the non-YCAP respondents of 92 (65 males and 27 females). Data was gathered by means of a stratified random sampling design. To measure attitudes between the two groups, the t-test was used while for the two other objectives, Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient (r) was used, each using a .05 level of confidence.

The value obtained was insignificant, indicating that there was no difference between the two groups, YCAP and non-YCAP. Also, correlation coefficients were low indicating no significant relationships between the attitudes of students with respect to the criterion variables and no significant relationship between the socio-demographic variables and their attitudes with respect to the criterion variables. Poor correlation relationships are explained to be the result of a homogeneous normal curve distribution, while as the YCAP and non-YCAP groups were not different from one another because of the probable ineffectivity of the YCAP program.

