ABSTRACT

NAME OF INSTITUTION: De La Salle University - Aguinaldo

ADDRESS: Bagong Bayan, Dasmarinas, Cavite

TITLE: Relationship Between Attitude and Performance in Theology Courses of Junior Students of De La Salle University - Aguinaldo, Dasmarinas, Cavite, SY 1995-1996.

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OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

A. GENERAL:

1. To investigate the relationship between attitude and performance in Theology courses of junior students of De La Salle University - Aguinaldo, Dasmarinas, Cavite, SY 1995-1996.

B. SPECIFIC:

1. To find out the differences in the level of attitude in Theology courses of the junior students when they are grouped according to sex, age, and religious affiliation.
2. To find out the differences in the level of performance in Theology courses of the junior students when they are grouped according to sex, age, and religious affiliation.

3. To determine the correlation in the level of attitude and performance in Theology courses when the respondents are taken as a whole.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE:

This research was confined to the junior students of De La Salle University-Aguinaldo, Dasmariñas, Cavite for SY 1995-1996. A random sample of 400 or 39.4% out of 1,016 junior students was taken as respondents in this study.

METHODOLOGY:

The study employed descriptive analysis through purposive-convenient sampling method.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

On the differences in the level of attitude in Theology courses, according to sex, there is no significant difference based on the computed t-ratio which was 0.0714, lower than the tabular t-ratio; on age, no significant difference exists based on the computed
t-ratio of .125 which is lower, too, than that of the tabular t-ratio. However, on religious affiliation the obtained computed t-ratio was 2.31 which is higher than the tabular t-ratio. Therefore, there is significant difference.

Regarding the differences in the level of performance in Theology courses, when grouped according to sex the computed t-ratio obtained was -7.72 which is lower than the tabular t-ratio, therefore no significant difference exists; regarding age, the computed t-ratio obtained was .0915 which is lower too than the tabular t-ratio, therefore no significant difference exists; on religious affiliation, the computed t-ratio obtained was -0.56 which is lower than the tabular t-ratio, therefore no significant difference exists.

On the correlation between level of attitude and level of performance in Theology courses a high positive correlation of 1.0 was obtained.
CONCLUSIONS:

1. Age and sex in general do not affect the attitude of students regarding Theology as a course.

2. Respondents obtained a good level of performance in Theology subjects, with the female having obtained better performance than the male; the students of right age than the young, and catholics than non-catholics.

3. There is no significant difference in the level of performance based on sex, age, and religious affiliation in Theology courses.

4. The performance of students towards Theology as a course is affected by their attitude.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The method of instruction, motivational approach, and role modeling of Theology faculty to students be sustained if not improved.

2. The administration should support the programs and activities of the Department and the TPFC (Theological and Pastoral Formation Center) as a whole.

3. A more intense mobilization of the Guidance Office and other departments is needed, and the collaborative cooperation of these offices must be enhanced.
9. Dialogue between parents and Theology faculty must also be given attention to come up with proper solutions to some problems regarding the course.