

ABSTRACT

Name of Institution : De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

Address : Dasmariñas, Cavite

TITLE : The Comparative Analysis of Courtship Behavior
between Senior High School Students of St. Mark's
Institute of Las Pinas and Nueva Ecija High School

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DATE STARTED : June 1997 **DATE COMPLETED:** March, 98

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**A. GENERAL:**

To analyze the courtship behavior of senior students from St. Marks Institute of Las Pinas and Nueva Ecija High School. Moreover, from the similarities and differences it will seek to find the relationship of Social Learning theory and Interactionist theory to the research study.

B. SPECIFIC:

1. To determine the similarities of courtship behavior
2. To determine if there are no differences in courtship behavior
3. To determine the relationship of Social Learning theory and Interactionist theory to the current study

SCOPE AND DELIMITATION:

The researcher covered the courtship behaviors, their similarities and differences among the 70 senior students of St. Mark's Institute of Las Pinas and Nueva Ecija High School. In addition, they were related to the Social Learning Theory and Interactionist Theory.

METHODOLOGY:

The researcher is interested in determining the similarities and differences of courtship behavior among the senior high school of St. Marks institute of Las Pinas and Nueva Ecija High School. The Descriptive research design and purposive sampling were used in this study. The researcher used the frequency distribution with the corresponding percentile equivalent in presenting and analyzing the data gathered.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

These are the major findings in the research:

1. The similarities in courtship behaviour were perceived to fall under 5 categories: expression of feelings, gender factor, a form of interaction, a stage prior to marriage, both groups revealed that behaviour and emotion are indicators of courtship. All categories express and indicate deep affection and likeness to the woman, a challenge to prove and test male masculinity, and a stage for finding future partner in life.

2. Based from the results, there are no significant differences in courtship behaviour between the rural and urban respondents. This due is to the influence of mass media, geographical location. Respondents in the rural area are culturally adapting to the evolving society of the new and developed Filipinos. In addition, they are now adjusting to the ways of the western society.

3. There are several categories related to the theory of social learning namely: expression of feelings, gender factor, stages prior to marriage and courtship indicators. It reveals how individuals mature and adjust by observation with expectancies of his environment. In addition, through observational and modelling the respondents gain knowledge and understanding from figures of the society.

The Interactionist theory, which was developed by Erving Goffman, explains how humans interact by emitting symbols, words, facial expression, body position or any sign that "means" something to others and ourselves. Based from the results, there are three categories, which has a great relationship with the interactionist theory namely:

expression of feelings, a form of interaction and the behavioral and emotional indicators of courtship. The above speaks of how an individual interacts and expresses affection in a unique and popular

way. The findings have shown a great relationship to the theory and to the study.

CONCLUSION:

The study has concluded that courtship in the rural and urban areas has no significant difference. This is due to the influence of mass media, geographical location of rural society. Rural respondents is culturally adapting to the evolving, the new and develop urban Filipinos. However, based from the results and responses, the respondents have similar views in courtship in the following aspects: it is an expression of feelings, gender factor, a form of interaction, a stage prior to marriage and it involves emotional & behavioural indicators. In relation to the social learning theory, the categories which show a relationship with the theory of Albert Bandura are: the expression of feelings, a stage prior to marriage and the gender factor. In the Interactionist theory, the categories which have a relationship to the theory of Erving Goffman are: The expression of feelings, a form of interaction, and courtship indicator. All categories have showed a relationship to the theories.

RECOMMENDATION:

The researcher highly recommends the following:

1. To conduct a survey regarding courtship behaviour in the rural or cultural minority groups in order to find out if there exists marked difference in their courtship behaviour

2. To conduct a similar study on a larger population size. To come up with better results and elaborated discussion of the given study

