



ABSTRACT

Name of Institution: De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

Address : Dasmariñas, Cavite

**Title : Social Adjustment of Persons with Pierced Body Parts in
Relation to Self-Esteem**

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Date started : June, 1998 Date completed: March, 1999

Cost: 15,000

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

A. General:

To determine the social adjustment and self-esteem of persons with pierced body parts.

B. Specific:

- 1. What is the social adjustment of the selected DLSU-D students with pierced body parts?**
- 2. What is the level of adjustment of the respondents in the following areas:**
 - A. Home Adjustment?**
 - B. Health Adjustment?**



C. Social Adjustment?

D. Emotional Adjustment?

- 3. What is the level of self-esteem of the respondents?**
- 4. Are there significant differences in the level of self-esteem among the respondents with excellent, good, average and unsatisfactory social adjustment?**
- 5. What is the relationship between social adjustment and self-esteem among the selected respondents?**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE:

This study covered the social adjustment and self-esteem of persons with pierced body parts. This was limited to the responses elicited from the 35 respondents by the results of the psychological test and self-made questionnaire. The mean scores of the psychological test was considered as the basis to identify the level of social adjustment and self-esteem of the respondents.

The frequency count and percentage computations were used to determine the number of respondents that fall under the different levels of social adjustment and self-esteem. The One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was used to measure the mean difference between two independent groups which was analyzed by using the f-test. The Pearson r was used to determine the correlation between the social adjustment and self-esteem of the respondents.



METHODOLOGY:

The study made use of purposive convenient sampling of basically persons with pierced body parts and were chosen regardless of sex, age, year level and socio-economic status.

The respondents of the study were persons with pierced body parts on their nose, eyebrows, upper and lower lip, navel, three or more ear holes in female and at least one in male.

The data were gathered through Bell Adjustment Inventory Test and Self-Made Questionnaire.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

The mean of social adjustment of the respondents when they were taken as a whole was 46.22 which fell under unsatisfactory social adjustment. The mean of self-esteem of the respondents was 120 which was classified as high self-esteem. The computed value of T, which was 1.4547 and critical F, 3.30 at 0.05 level of significance resulted in the rejection of the alternative hypothesis and acceptance of null hypothesis of no difference in adjustment and self-esteem of respondents. The pearson r of 0.1821 rejected the alternative hypothesis, the correlation value represented a low correlation between social adjustment and self-esteem of persons with pierced body parts.



CONCLUSION:

From the finding of the study, it was concluded that the Bell Adjustment Inventory Test revealed that the selected respondents of SY 1998-1999 had unsatisfactory social adjustment. Individuals engaged in behavior violated the social norms and met disapproval and rejection when they were in contact with normal individuals. The respondents had high self-esteem; according to Buss one of the components of self-esteem is appearance and one way to be attractive is the sense of one's style.

There was no true difference between social adjustment and self-esteem of respondents. This opposes the statement of Buss that social adjustment and self-esteem are related. There was also no true relationship or correlation between social adjustment and self-esteem of the selected respondents.



RECOMMENDATIONS:

The researchers recommend the following:

- 1.) The Behavioral Science Division and the Guidance Office should be informed of the results of the study to identify the respondents who got unsatisfactory in the test that measured their social adjustment and were identified to belong to the high self-esteem category so that the teachers will have further knowledge about today's youth.**
- 2.) To the future researchers who would conduct a similar study so as to know their own perceptions or concepts about body piercing. The personality of the students of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas with pierced body parts may also be included.**
- 3.) To the respondents of this study, they should be informed of the test results that measured their social adjustment and self-esteem for them to have a better knowledge about themselves.**
- 4.) Since there are no studies and very little related literature regarding body piercing, further study should be conducted in order to facilitate better understanding of body piercing and to validate results contained within.**
- 5.) The Bell Adjustment Inventory Test is suggested to be used for measuring the different levels of social adjustment because it was designed to measure the degree of adjustment of persons such as home, health, social and emotional adjustments.**