



**ABSTRACT**

**Name of Institution:** De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

**Address:** Dasmariñas, Cavite

**TITLE:** Personality Pattern and Coping Mechanisms of Selected Persons with AIDS at the Pinoy Plus Bahay Llingap: Implication to the Institution's Program Intervention.

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**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:**

**A. GENERAL:** To present the personality pattern and coping mechanisms of selected people with AIDS at Pinoy Plus Bahay Llingap.

**B. SPECIFIC:**

1. What is the personality pattern of the respondents as divulged by the Psychological tests? What is the most dominating personality pattern that the respondents possess?
2. What are the coping mechanisms utilized by the respondents' to enable them to contend with the disease? What is the most dominant coping mechanism utilized by the respondents?



3. Are there any differences in the respondents' social and emotional coping mechanism ?

**SCOPE AND COVERAGE:** On the analysis of the personality pattern and coping mechanism of selected people with AIDS at Pinoy Plus Bahay Lingap, the Human Figure Drawing Test (HFDT) and Thematic Appreciation Test (TAT) is used. Only seven respondents were used in this study. No other battery test was given due to time constraint.

**METHODOLOGY:** Seven (7) respondents were used in this study. Two males and five females with ages ranging from 20 to 35 years old, which are either HIV positive or have full blown AIDS. Research instruments used in this study were the Human Figure Drawing Test (HFDT) and Thematic Appreciation Test which seek to find out the respondent's level of self-esteem and personality pattern. An interview made with the respondents were conducted to find their coping mechanism.

**MAJOR FINDINGS/CONCLUSION:** Respondents with AIDS have difficulty communicating and maintaining interpersonal relationship (Johnson, 1997). Upon the administration of the tests and interviews, the researchers were able to discover that people with AIDS suffer emotional disturbances classified as regression, anxiety, fear, negativism, aggression, evasion, inadequacy and



dependency. The most common emotional disturbance as seen in the test is regression.

It was also discovered that the respondents use coping mechanisms that can be classified as fantasy, denial, acceptance, withdrawal, evasion, rationalization, isolation and reaction formation. Two of the most common coping mechanisms among the respondents are denial and fantasy.

It was also found that there are hardly any difference in their emotional and social adjustments.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Constant discussions of real life activities and additional information about the illness can lessen the emotional burden of the disease. Constant interaction with HIV negative members of society can reduce the feeling of inhibition. Regular visits from family and friends are encouraged.