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THE PERCEIVED IMPACT
OF THE SVD FORMATION PROGRAM
ON THE
SELF - ACTUALIZATION
829000
OF THE
SVD MAJOR SEMINARIANS

A Thesis

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Fr. Tobias Muda Kraeng, SVD

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ABSTRACT

This study attempts to find out if there is perceived impact of the SVD Formation Program on the self-actualization of the SVD major seminarians, and also to investigate if there is a significant difference between age groups and length of stay of the respondents.

The descriptive research design and evaluation was employed in this study. The subjects were divided by simple random technique into two groups: Age group and Length of stay respondents. The simple random sampling was eighty five (85) out of the 194 SVD major seminarians at the Divine Word Seminary in Ledalero, Flores, NTT, Indonesia, in the school year of 1990 - 1991. They represented different ages ranging from 20 to 30 and length of stay ranging from 1 to 8 years.

The Personal Orientation Inventory (POI) and the Self-Formation Evaluation (SFE), these two instruments were used in this study to find out if there is perceived impact of the SVD Formation Program on the self-actualization of the SVD major seminarians.



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The "t-test" was used to determine whether there is significant difference in the level of self-actualization of the SVD major seminarians from different age groups and with varying length of stay in the seminary. The findings of this study showed that there was no significant difference between age group and length of stay of the respondents in the basic scales of the POI. Also the findings indicated that there was no perceived impact of the SVD Formation Program on the self-actualization of the SVD major seminarians, as measured by POI.

The results of the Self-Formation Evaluation (SFE) indicated that there was apparently contradictory findings. The POI pointed out that there was not enough impact of the SVD Formation Program on the self-actualization of the SVD major seminarians. Therefore, they have low level of self-actualization. Whereas, the results of SFE have showed that there was strong impact of the SVD Formation Program on the self-actualization of the SVD major seminarians in the different aspects with different degrees. Thus, there is perceived impact of the SVD Formation Program on the self-actualization of the SVD major seminarians, and the Formation Program is effective and helpful.



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Based on this study's findings, Person-Centered Formation has still to be given more emphasis and importance in the major seminary concerned, and also Group Counseling. The self-actualization is a lifelong process.

In the light of these findings, a follow-up research on this matter should be accomplished not only in the area of spirituality, but also in the area of psycho-emotional, social and missionary aspects. In short, holistic approach is relevant and advisable. Local norm should be constructed and developed prior to the use of the same instrument. The trained formators and counselors are very much needed. The environment of the formation center or seminary needs to be a human and an encouraging place.

