

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

Personality Correlates of Vocational Maturity
Among Seminarians of the
Archdioceses of Capiz and Jaro
and the Diocese of Kalibo

1992

A Thesis
Presented to
The Faculty of the Graduate School
De La Salle University

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Science in Guidance and Counseling

by

Fr. Antonio P. Reyes

August 1992



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

Abstract

This study attempted to determine the personality correlates of vocational maturity among the college and theology seminarians in the Archdioceses of Capiz and Jaro and the Diocese of Kalibo. Specifically, the study answered: (1) what is the profile of the seminarians in terms of their personality and vocational maturity?, (2) Is there a significant difference in the personality profile of seminarians from the four seminaries?, (3) Is there a significant difference in the personality profile and level of vocational maturity of the college and theology seminarians?, (4) Is there a significant intercorrelation among the seminarians' needs, values and traits?, (5) Is there a significant relationship between personality and vocational maturity among seminarians?, (6) What are the personality variables predictive of vocational maturity? The study employed the descriptive-correlational-comparative design. Subjects were 113 seminarians, 91 in college and 22 in the theology level. The Modified Activities Index (MAI), Modified General Goals of Life Inventory (MGGLI), Panukat ng Ugali at Pagkatao (FUP) and Vocational Maturity Rating Form (VMRF) measured the seminarians' needs, values, traits and vocational maturity respectively. The F-test and t-test determined the difference in the personality and vocational maturity of the college and theology seminarians. Multiple correlation was used to find out the relationship between personality and vocational maturity. To identify the predictor of vocational maturity, stepwise multiple regression analysis was used.

Results of the study were-no significant difference in the personality profile among seminarians; significant difference among the seminarians' personality and vocational maturity; low, average and high correlations among the needs, values and traits; relationship between personality and vocational maturity "Not superstitious" (.241, $p < .019$), "Serving God" (.284, $p < .006$), "Pagkasigurista" (-.235, $p < .021$). Variables predictive of vocational maturity are "Not superstitious", "affiliation", "conjunctivity" (Needs), "self discipline", "doing my duty", "survival", "self sacrifice", "promoting a deep and lasting pleasure", "serving God" (Values) and "pagkasigurista", "pagkamaramdamin", "pagkamapagkumbaba" (Traits) for



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

ii

college. For the theology—"obedience", (Needs), "getting deep and lasting pleasure" (Values), and "pagkamapagbigay" (Traits). Conclusions were: seminarians' personality do not differ much from each other; theologians are more vocationally mature than the college; there are personality variables predictive of vocational maturity which vary according to level of formation.

The following were recommended: evaluate the effectiveness of the CASA Formation Program; include competent Guidance Counselors in the team of formators and develop programs on value formation and personality development for seminarians.

