

# DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

FACTORS RELATED TO THE STUDENTS' INVOLVEMENT  
IN SELECTED ORGANIZATIONS :  
THE CASE OF ADAMSON UNIVERSITY

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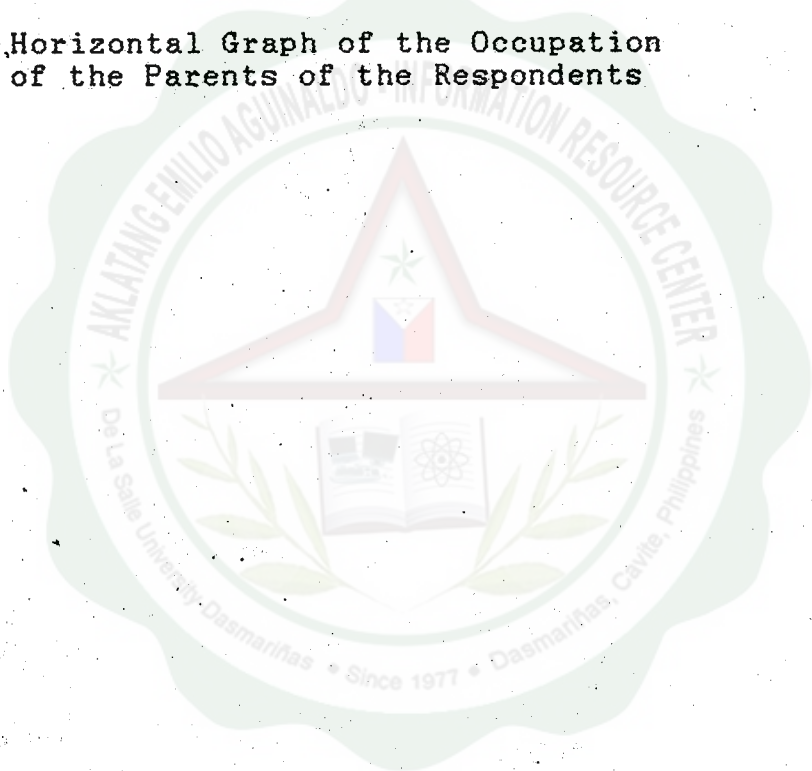
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## ABSTRACT

This study sought to investigate the factors hypothesized to be correlated with the students in selected school organizations in Adamson University. These factors were theorized to be person-related, comprising the needs for affiliation and achievement; parent-related, composed of both parents' education and occupation and organization-related, involving the adviser of the organization's time availability and openness to the members of the group. Eighty-seven officers and members of selected organizations, of mixed gender and belonging to the 19-23 age bracket of students on the last two years of college, composed the subjects of the sample studied. The sample was taken from the population of 1,500 students representing 29 academic and socio-civic organizations from six colleges of the University. They answered a questionnaire eliciting data on personal, familial and organizational concerns. The Edwards Personal Preference Schedule, a personality inventory was also administered to measure the need for achievement and affiliation. The data gathered were quantified and



statistically tested using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) set at a level of confidence of .05 standard deviation and a level of significance at  $p < .05$ . Measures of central tendency and frequency distribution were used to give a descriptive analysis of the data. To determine the relationship of the dependent variables, number of hours spent in student activities and the role assumed in these activities, to each of the independent variables, correlation analysis was used. The statistical results showed the time availability of the adviser as the sole factor positively and significantly correlated with the students' involvement whether in terms of the number of hours spent by the students in their activities ( $r=0.42$ ,  $p=.00$ ) or the roles they assumed in these activities ( $r=0.31$ ,  $p=.004$ ). A certain inaccuracy, however, in the measurement of this variable raised the possibility that the results could be more statistical than actual. Discussions of the findings, taken within the context of the case under investigation, seems to point to the importance of the organization's advisers, particularly the amount of time they devote to the group, in nurturing the students' involvement in the activities of the organizations. Based on these find-



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ings, recommendations were made for greater coordination of the Guidance Office with other Offices involved in student development, particularly the Office of the Students' Pastoral Services in order to assist in the formulation and implementation of training programs for the faculty advisers of the different recognized organizations. Such step is envisioned to form advisers of high quality who will act as counselors and guides to the students in their organization. The lack of professional counselors in Adamson University to respond to the students' need for counseling will, thus, be alleviated until the problem is completely resolved by the administration.

