



ABSTRACT

Name of Institution :De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

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Title :The Behavioral Problems of
Secondary Students: Basis For
A Proposed Guidance Program For
Carmona National High School

Degree :Master of Arts in Education

Specialization :Guidance and Counseling

Funding Source :Personal

Date Started :November 2000

Date Completed :Summer, 2001

Objectives of the Study

A General:

This study sought to determine the behavioral problems of secondary students and their causes as basis for a proposed guidance program for Carmona National High School, School Year 2001-2002. Sub-variables are year level of the students, gender,



age, number of siblings in the family, economic status of the family, and educational attainment of parents.

This study used the descriptive method of research and involved 734 or 25% of the 2,936 total population of students and 97 or 100% of the teachers. Questionnaires and documentary analysis were the main instruments used. Frequency count, percentage, mean, ranking, t-test for uncorrelated means and F-test were the statistical tools used to analyze the data.

It was found in this study that out of 734 respondents, 280 are in the first year level which has the biggest student population, 453 are female, 317 belong to 14-15 age bracket (right age for high school level), 348 have 3-4 siblings, 573 belong to the low income group and 397/385 have fathers/mothers whose educational attainment is high school level.

Common behavioral problems as perceived by students and teachers as to their order of prevalence are absenteeism, unnecessary noise, tardiness, inattentiveness, fearfulness/withdrawal, uttering vulgar/indecent words, laziness, dating boy/girl relationship, and negligence of studies.



The teachers' perceptions on the prevalence of behavioral problems was higher than the students' perceptions as shown by the computed t-value of 6.788 which is greater than the critical t-value of 1.96 at .05 level of significance using 829 degrees of freedom. The null hypothesis of no difference between the perceptions of the two groups of respondents is rejected. This means teachers consider a number of problems as more prevalent than what the students think.

The variables in the profile that are related with the behavioral problems are year level and age only. The other variables as number of siblings, economic status of the family and educational attainment of parents do not affect the students' perceptions of their behavioral problems. The causes of misbehaviors among the CNHS students are more home-related, followed by student-related, and then school-related causes.

Conclusions

Although all the causes are considered as affecting the students only to a little extent, still these causes if minimized, could lessen students' misbehaviors and redound to their better concentration on their studies. This will also leave teachers more time to do their functions in effectively teaching their students



instead of their time being consumed or wasted in helping to solve student problems.

Recommendation

1. In the light of the findings and conclusions the researcher recommends that after the proposed Guidance Program is presented to the principal she will offer to discuss it with the teachers, guidance counselors, students and parents for its immediate implementation.

