DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: ITS RELATIONSHIP ON SOCIAL COMPETENCE AS PERCEIVED BY FAMILIES IN SELECTED AREAS OF SILANG, CAVITE

A Master's Thesis Presented to the Faculty of College of Education Graduate Studies De La Salle University Dasmariñas, Cavite

> In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree Master of Arts in Education Major in Guidance and Counseling

MARITESS C. TORDECILLA

March 2007

ABSTRACT

Title of Research:Domestic Violence: Its Relationship on
Social Competence as Perceived by
Families in Selected Areas of Silang, CaviteAuthor:Families in Selected Areas of Silang, CaviteDegree:Maritess C. TordecillaDegree:Guidance and CounselingDate of Completion:March, 2007

This is a descriptive study that seeks to determine the relationship of domestic violence on social competence. The conceptual framework evolved from the independent variables that include the profile of the respondents as to age, annual income and educational attainment. This study utilized the descriptive method to be able to test its hypotheses and to answer questions concerning the current status of the subjects in the study. A questionnaire was developed in order to find out the types of domestic violence experienced by the respondents and standardized test was administered to find out the level of their social competence.

The main sources of dame came primarily from the responses of a total of 100 married women from Bulihan, Silang, Cavite in selective phases from 1-5. The findings revealed that among the types of domestic violence, the psychological abuse is the dominating experienced of the respondents. Age has significant difference with domestic violence. However, annual income and educational attainment have no significant difference with domestic violence. The relationship of social competence to demographic profile, revealed age has significant difference while annual income and educational attainment have no significant difference. It was revealed that the types of domestic violence namely physical, economic, sexual and psychological abuse have significant difference to the social competence of the respondents.

The study concluded that violence may occur among women in all ages, any kinds of relationships, in rural areas regardless of social group, religion, education, sexual orientation and economic strata.

In this study, it was shown that psychological abuse was the most common abuse the respondents experienced. Victims of domestic violence suffered from physical health deterioration, lost their dignity and freedom of self-determination. Moreover, domestic violence has significant effect on the social competence of the individual. It brings damages to individual's interpersonal skills in dealing with her environment especially on social competence. This present study thereby recommends that (1) the Barangay Social Workers in coordination with the Barangay Officials would provide livelihood programs / seminars that will help boost the respondents moral that would include empowerment of the individuals in terms of skill and rights, (2) the Barangay Social Worker could conduct preventive seminars / awareness programs within the community about domestic violence so that women would be enlightened on proper handling of such issues and they would be aware of the presence of government and NGO's that is ready to assist in their concerns. (3) the Barangay Captain and his officials should be vigilant and conduct roving around their areas so that they would be aware of the actual situation of the victims, and (4) the future researchers can make a further study on this issue and be focusing on the causes and factors of domestic violence in order to create effective enrichment and livelihood program.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
TITLE PAGE		1
ABSTRACT		2-4
APPROVAL SHEET		5
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS		6-7
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS		8-10
LIST OF TABLES		11-12
LIST OF FIGURE		13
CHAPTER		
1 THE PF	ROBLEM AND ITS BACKGROUND	
a seine	ntroduction	14-15
	Theoretical Framework	15-17
2 Da	Conceptual Framework	17-18
5	Statement of the Problem	18-19
H	Hypothesis	19
5	Scope and Delimitation of the Study	20
5	Significance of the Study	20-21
I	Definition of Terms	21-22
2 REVIE	W OF RELATED LITERATURE	
(Conceptual Literature	23-34

	Research Literature	34-37
	Local Literature	37-40
	Synthesis	41
3	METHODOLOGY	
	Research Method	42
	Population and Sampling	43
	Respondents of the Study	43
	Research Instrument	43-44
	Validation of the Instrument	44
	Data Gathering Procedure	44-45
	Statistical Treatment of Data	45-47
4 PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIO		ETATION
	OF DATA	
	Problem No.1	48-51
	Problem No. 2	51-52
	Problem No.3	52-54
	Problem No. 4	54-57
	Problem No. 5	57-59
	Problem No. 6	59-61
5 SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDA		ENDATIONS
	Summary	62-63

	Findings	63-64
	Conclusions	64-65
	Recommendations	66
REFERENCES		67-68
APPENDIC	ES	
Α.	Letter of Request	69
В.	The Instrument	70-73
C.	Curriculum Vitae	74-76

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	PA	AGE
1	1 Profile of the respondents according to age	
2	2 Profile of the respondents according to annual income	
3	Profile of the respondents according to educational	50
	Attainment	
4	Types of domestic violence experienced by the	51
	Respondents	
5	Level of social competence of the respondents	53
6	Significant difference of the types of domestic violence	54
	Experienced by the respondents and age	
7	Significant difference of the types of domestic violence	55
	Experienced by the respondents and annual income	
8	Significant difference of the types of domestic violence	56
	Experienced by the respondents and educational	
	Attainment	
9	Significant difference of social competence according to	57
	Age	
10	Significant difference of social competence according to	58
	Annual income	
11	Significant difference of social competence according to	59

Educational attainment

12 Significant difference of types of domestic violence to Social competence



FIGURE

FIGURE	PAGE	
1	The variables and their relationships	13

