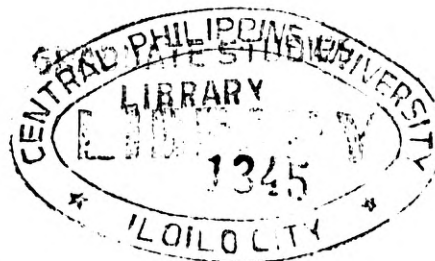


**PSYCHOSOCIAL STATUS AND STATE OF WELLNESS OF HIGH SCHOOL
FACULTY MEMBERS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
UNIVERSITIES IN ILOILO CITY**

A DISSERTATION

**Presented to
the Faculty of the College of Education
Graduate School Program
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**In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION**



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by

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to determine the psychosocial status and state of wellness of high school faculty members in public and private universities in Iloilo City. The study further sought to determine the personal characteristics of respondents according to age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, religion, and the work-related characteristics and other physical activities according to number of teaching unit-load for the SY 2012-2013, length of service, number of times they got sick last SY 2012-2013, number of hours spent for exercise and leisure or recreation every week. It further aimed to determine whether the psychosocial status in terms of self-esteem, satisfaction, motivation, and social acceptance of the faculty respondents are related to wellness in terms of physical, mental/intellectual, emotional, social, occupational and spiritual.

This is a descriptive-relational study using the one-shot survey design. The study was participated by all 74 regular high school faculty members of one public and three private universities for the school year 2012-2013.

Data were collected using two adapted questionnaires and were computer-processed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). For descriptive statistics, frequencies, percentages and mean were generated.

The high school faculty members were mostly female, married, young adults with a mean age of 38.5 year, only 39.2 percent of the faculty have earned their master's degree and were mostly Roman Catholics.

These high school faculty members mostly handle more teaching overloads units, had served their institutions with an average of 13.39 years, had been sick for 2.23 times last SY 2012-2013, spent with an average of 2.91 hours of exercise every week and had spent with an average of 6 hours every week for leisure and recreation.

The high school faculty members' differences in psychosocial status and state of wellness may be due to family orientation and upbringing, however, the older the teacher the better is his/her psychosocial status and condition. The same relationship exists between their educational attainment and psychosocial status. This implies that the older the faculty member the more psychosocially capable they are in serving their institution in the prime of their life. The lower the teaching unit-load the better is their state of wellness. The higher is their length of service, the better is their state of wellness. The state of wellness of high school faculty respondents has nothing to do with their psychosocial status. Either a faculty has "fair" or "good" psychosocial status, he/she will more likely have a "good" state of wellness.