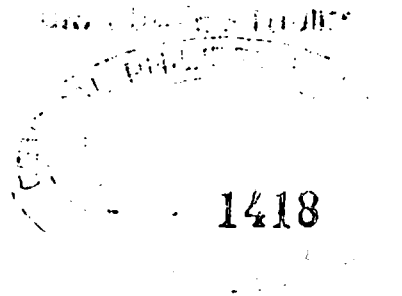


**AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE OF CHINESE STUDENTS TOWARD FAMILY
PLANNING POLICY OF CHINA**

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by

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to determine the awareness and attitude of Chinese students toward family planning policy of China and their implications to effective governance. Specifically, this study was conducted to determine the relationship between the students' personal characteristics and their awareness of family planning policy of China. Moreover, the relationship between the respondents' personal characteristics and attitude toward family planning policy was also determined.

The descriptive-relational type of study and one-shot survey design were used in the course of the study. A researcher-made and validated questionnaire was used to gather data. The Gamma, Chi-square were used to analyze the significance and strength of relationship between variables at 0.05 alpha levels.

The over-all awareness of the respondents reveals that majority of respondents had moderate awareness to family planning policy. A significant majority of the respondents had positive attitude towards family planning policy.

According to sex, both male and female had moderate level of awareness to family planning policy. As to year level, one-fifth of the sophomores had slight level of

awareness to family planning policy. As to residence and religion, most of them had moderate level of awareness to family planning policy. This means that only year level could determine one's awareness to family planning policy. On the other hand, both male and female respondents had positive attitude toward family planning policy. Both group of students living in urban area and rural areas had positive attitude towards family planning policy. However, more of the sophomores and those students whose religion are Buddhist had negative attitude toward family planning policy. Conversely, gender and residence do not distinguish the respondent's attitude towards family planning policy, but year level and religion can distinguish the respondent's attitude toward family planning policy.

The respondents' sex, residence and religion found not to be significantly related to awareness to family planning policy. A significant relationship was found between the respondents' year level, religion and attitude toward family planning policy.

The respondents' awareness of family planning policy are found not to be significantly related to their attitude toward family planning policy. This indicates that the attitude toward family planning policy is not dependent on their knowledge/awareness of family planning policy.

Based on the results and finding of the study, it can be concluded that generally, the Chinese college students have a moderate level of awareness about family planning policy which was not influenced by their gender, residence and religion. Their positive attitude towards family planning policy was influenced only by year level and their

religion. Furthermore, the respondents' level of awareness about family planning policy has not significantly influenced their attitude toward family planning policy.