

**THE LEVEL OF MASCULINITY AND FEMININITY AND
PATTERNS OF SELF-DISCLOSURE TO MALE AND FEMALE FRIENDS OF
UPV FRESHMEN STUDENTS**

By
Daniel Keith M. Arceo
Jotter Perzeus C. Carinal

A Research Project
Presented to
The Faculty of the Division of Social Sciences
College of Arts and Sciences
University of the Philippines in the Visayas
Miag-ao, Iloilo

In Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of
Bachelor of Arts in Psychology/Management

March 2002

ABSTRACT

Arceo, Daniel Keith M. and Carinal, Jotter Perzeus C. (March 2002). **Level of Masculinity and Femininity and Patterns of Self – Disclosure to Male and Female Friends of UPV Freshmen Students**. A research project, Division of Social Sciences, College of Arts and Sciences, University of the Philippines in the Visayas, Miag-ao, Iloilo City.

This study sought to find out the level of Masculinity and Femininity of freshmen students, their patterns of self – disclosure in terms of gender and if there is a relationship between the two mentioned variables. Forty (40) male and forty (40) female freshmen students (SY 2001-2002) and at the same time staying in the dormitories were randomly selected as participants for this study. A modified Masculinity and Femininity Test based on the masculinity and femininity traits given in the undergraduate thesis of Marañon (1992) and a modified self – disclosure test by Miller, Berg and Archer (1983) were utilized for data gathering.

It was found in the study that among the 40 male respondents, 52.5% scored high in the masculinity items while 47.5% scored high in the femininity items. While the female respondents showed a big difference wherein 70% of them scored high in the femininity items and only 25% of them scored high the masculinity items. On the other hand, five percent of the female respondents were found to be androgynous.

Patterns of self-disclosure showed that three fourths (3/4) of the male and female respondents prefer to self-disclose to their same sex and only one fourth of them would self-disclose more to their opposite sex or to both male and female friends.

The results revealed that there is a significant correlation between the following relationships: a.) Males' masculinity level and their self-disclosure to male friend; b.) Males' masculinity level and their self-disclosure to female friend; c.) Males' femininity level and their self-disclosure to male friend; d.) Males' femininity level and their self-disclosure to female friend; e.) Females' femininity level and their self-disclosure to female friend; f.) Females' femininity level and their self-disclosure to male friend. However, based on a t-critical 0.304, the following have shown weak relationship with each other. It is difficult to conclude that the level of masculinity and femininity generally affects the pattern of self-disclosure of UPV freshmen students.

It was also found in the study that the following have no significant relationship with each other: a.) Females' masculinity level and their self-disclosure to female friend; b.) Females' masculinity level and their self-disclosure to male friend.