

**VALUES ORIENTATION AND ALTRUISTIC BEHAVIOR AMONG
NURSES IN A SELECTED GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL
IN ILOILO**

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by

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to determine the personal characteristics, value orientation, and altruistic behavior of nurses in a government hospital in Iloilo. It also aimed to determine the extent of the relationship between the personal characteristics such as age, sex, civil status, and length of service and value orientation and between the personal characteristics and altruistic behavior.

This descriptive - relational study involved 76 nurses of a government hospital. The data were collected using a questionnaire and analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 7 software.

Majority of the nurses were 30 years or younger. Their mean age was 30, most of them were female, single, and had been in service for less than five years. Majority had high levels of conservation, openness to change, self-enhancement and self-transcendence. "Honoring of parents and elders", "family security", "honesty", "clean", "self - discipline", "politeness", "successful", "equality", "loyal", "a world at peace", "devout", "obedient", and "national security" were the values that are considered of supreme importance by majority of the respondents. They have moderate altruistic behavior.

There is a significant relationship between the characteristics (age, civil status, and length of service) and level of conservation, but not with sex. There is a substantial correlation between civil status and openness to change. The relationship between age, sex, length of service, and openness to change is negligible.

Self-enhancement, on the other hand, is not influenced by any of the personal characteristics under study. There is an inverse relationship between the characteristics age and length of service and self-transcendence. There is also a substantial relationship between civil status and self-transcendence. There is a substantial relationship between the personal characteristics (civil status and length of service) and altruistic behavior. Conservation and self-transcendence has a substantial positive relationship on altruistic behavior of nurses.

Based on the findings of the study, the following conclusion were drawn:

1. Nurses were mostly young, female, single and had been in service for less than five years.
2. Nurses have high levels of conservation, openness to change, self-enhancement, and self-transcendence.
3. Nurses have moderate altruistic behavior.
4. Conservation and self-transcendence are influenced by age, civil status, and length of service. On the other hand, openness to change is only influenced by civil status. Self-enhancement is not influenced by any of the personal characteristics under study.
5. Altruistic behavior is influenced by civil status and length of service.

6. The values conservation and self-transcendence has a bearing on the altruistic behavior of nurses.