

Problems and Perceptions on Early Pregnancy in Barangay Sabang, Calabanga, Camarines Sur

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Abstract

This research aimed to assess the problems and perceptions on early pregnancy/motherhood that hamper the continual education of students in Barangay Sabang, Calabanga, Camarines Sur. The following questions were investigated: (1) What is the demographic profile of the respondents, as to: a) age; b) educational attainment; and c) family size; (2) what are struggles and/ or problems encountered during teen pregnancy/motherhood, as to: a) health aspects; b) financial aspects; c) social aspect; and d) emotional/ psychological aspects; (3) what are the possible consequences, advantages and disadvantages of early pregnancy/motherhood as perceived by the respondents. This study employed quantitative approach non-experimental method to gather the data. The quantitative approach in the collection data was employed.

It was concluded that respondents' demographic profile as to age was within the category of 15-17 years old, and that most of them loss their educational aspirations because of pregnancy/motherhood, that reached secondary level only and did not finish their studies. Bullying was also suffered by the teenage pregnant and their parents, anxieties and depression too. Further, they need love, care and understanding. Furthermore, Teen age pregnancy was influenced by modern technology, a television show that promotes immorality easy access on internet where pornographic pictures and viewed curiosity of the teenager. Lack of guidance by the parents especially those who are working which neglected precious time for their children. Hence, material time was enormous.

Keywords: Early Pregnancy, Teenage Pregnancy, Networking sites , Parental guidance

Introduction

In the facet of the 21st century, many challenges and obstacles have ventured upon by the students in their crusade for education to help uplift the economic status of their respective families when they finally finish their studies and have their employment too, Thus, one of the issues of this research is the teenage pregnancy, and in the state of motherhood. Teenage pregnancy is a prominent dilemma in our country because it continue to put adolescents into delinquency. Based on the United States Health and Human Services, three out of ten American teen girls will become pregnant at least once before they reach the age of twenty (2014). According to Terrazas (2015), a total of 273,105 babies were born to women between the ages of 15-19 years old. This has been a worldwide issue that needs to be confronted to mitigate the problems of maternal adolescent childbearing, especially in the third world countries, including the Philippines. In fact, it has emerged to be one of the major public health problems in South Asia (Raj et al., 2010) and in Western Europe (Seamarck, 2001). It is also reported in India that adolescent pregnancy is one of the serious health threat for women aged 15-19 years old (Patra, 2016).

Although adolescence pregnancy and birth rates have decreased immensely over the last 15 years (Child Trends, 2005), most teenagers who give birth choose to keep their infants and do not give up for adoption (Donnelly and Voydanoff, 1991). Teen parents often come from home situations that have a high incidence of poverty, drug use, and pregnancy at a young age. In addition, these adolescent girls have a higher than average history of learning problems and school dropout (East and Felice, 1996), and some experience depression (Barnet et al, 1995).

However, the Philippines had the same setting regarding teenage pregnancy. Due to the official ranking of the United Nation Population Fund Agency in 2012, the number of teenage pregnancies, aged 10-19 years old, have increased to 70% over the last ten years. As a result, this has imposed a huge problem towards the achievement of Millennium Development Goals that puts the country in red alert (Philippine News Agency, 2012). Moreover, 14% of the teenage girls in the age bracket of 15-19 were reported for the first time to be already mothers or have had several children in the 2014 survey of Young Adult Fertility and Sexuality as compared to the 8% of the 2002 survey (Au-Yeung, 2014).

In the Bicol region, the pregnancy rate of women aged 15-19 has doubled from 2006-2010, as stated in the Family Health Survey of the National Statistics Office. According to Chi LaigoVallido, an advocacy specialist of a non-government organization Forum for Family Planning and Development states that there are enormous number of mothers dying from pregnancy and childbirth. This is because women who get pregnant at such young age are more prone to pregnancy-related complications. Among these are hemorrhage, eclampsia, obstructed labor and infections (Bicol Standard, 2013).

The Municipality of Calabanga is facing the same issue about teenage pregnancy. New technology is considered as one of the major culprits to the increased number of teenage pregnancy cases. Occasionally, teenagers get hooked to different social networking sites such as facebook, online dating, instagram and other mode using their smartphones, notebooks and tablets. Due to easy access to new technology and the curiosity of teenagers to engage in sexual activities without appropriate knowledge about family planning and contraception's (Chen, 2016). As observed in selected barangays of Calabanga, teenage pregnancy is one of the rapid predicaments in the locality.

This study will look into the respondents who have had experienced these problems and the perceptions of the parents with regards to this matter. Nowadays, it is a pretty normal to be a teen mother. Although, it is likewise normal that most teenage mothers are considered unprepared. The result of this study could help barangay officials of the selected barangays of Calabanga to take actions about the up-growing rate of teen pregnancy in their barangay in such a way that this will mitigate or even solved, as well as to awaken teenagers from the unconsciousness of bitter effects of the decadence of moral values to sexual relationship which is the main reason of teenage pregnancy.

Objectives of the Study

General

This research aimed to assess the problems and perceptions on early pregnancy/motherhood that hamper the continual education of students n Barangay Sabang, Calabanga, Calabanga, Camarines Sur.

Specific

1. Present the demographic profile of the respondents, along:

- a. Age
- b. Educational Attainment
- c. Family Size

2. identify the struggles and/ or problems encountered during teen pregnancy/motherhood, along:

- a. Health Aspects
- b. Financial Aspects
- c. Social Aspects
- d. Emotional/Psychological Aspects

3. determine the possible consequences, advantages and disadvantages of early pregnancy/motherhood as perceived by the respondents**Review of Related Literature**

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10. Robert S. Feldman, Understanding Psychology Eight Edition Psychosocial Development theory by Erik Erikson pages 420-422
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Methodology

This study employed quantitative approach non-experimental method to gather the data. The quantitative approach in collecting data is about the experiences of the teenage parents focused on determining the root causes of teenage and early pregnancy in Barangay Sabang, Calabanga, Camarines Sur.

The data gathered in this study were subjected to simple statistical treatment using the most appropriate statistical tools. The method that was used in choosing the respondents is purposive sampling picking all the cases that meet the criterion. The researcher opted purposive sampling, considering that the population of the respondents is small and there are lots to consider on securing the respondents' participation. Furthermore, the teen parents might be ashamed to disclose their experiences, some did not

want to refresh their sad past chapter of their lives, others have transferred to other places and there are still others that were not reached for comments. All teenagers who got pregnant from the years 2015-2018 were involved and prioritized. The researcher hoped to gather not less than 5 respondents in Barangay Sabang, Calabanga Camarines Sur. Frequency and percentage were used to determine the distribution of respondents according to their attributes. Ranking was used to arrange the weighted mean of the responses from the teen parents from greatest to least. Weighted mean was used to determine the academic performances of working and non- working students.

Results and Discussion

The data gathered by the researcher were analyzed, interpreted and discussed in this chapter. Specifically, this chapter answers the following questions: The following questions were investigated: (1) What is the demographic profile of the respondents, as to: a) age; b) educational attainment; and c) family size; (2) what are struggles and/ or problems encountered during teen pregnancy/motherhood, as to: a) health aspects; b) financial aspects; c) social aspect; and d) emotional/ psychological aspects; (3) what are the possible consequences, advantages and disadvantages of early pregnancy/motherhood as perceived by the respondents.

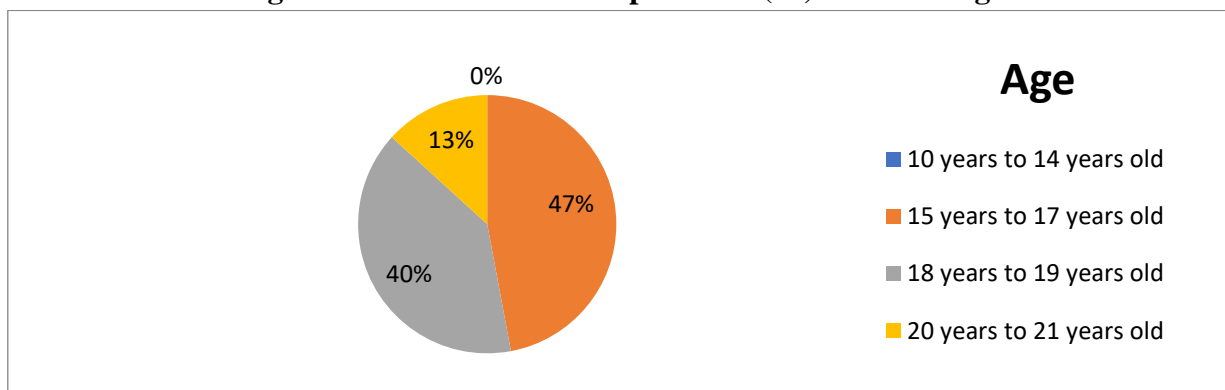
Table 1 shows the respondents’ profile based on age. As shown in this Table (1), the first row refers to age bracket having four categories with their corresponding distributed frequency: age 10-14 having 0; 15-17 having 32; 18-19 having 27; and 20-21 having 9. These frequencies have also their corresponding percentages such as 0%, 47.06%, 39.71% and 13.23% respectively.

Table 1. The Respondents’ Demographic Profile in terms of age

Profile	Categories	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Age	10-14 years old	0	0%
	15-17 years old	32	47.06%
	18-19 years old	27	39.71%
	20-21 years old	9	13.23%
Total		68	100%

Figure 1 shows the distributed percentage of respondents based on age profile. This indicates that most of the respondents are within the category of 15-17 years old wherein as classified as teenagers.

Figure 1. Distribution of Respondents (%) based on Age



As shown in Table 1.a, the respondents’ profile along educational attainment having eight categories, as follows: on-going college had 11; College undergraduate with 3 respondents; high school graduates have 18 respondents; on-going high school got 9 respondents; having the dominant number of respondents is the high school undergraduate; elementary graduate also got 6, while college graduate and elementary undergraduate have none. Likewise, the percentage with 0%, 16.18%, 4.41%, 26.47%, 13.24%, 30.88%, 8.82% and 0%, respectively.

The graph as shown in figure 1.a. indicates that mostly of teenage parents did not finish their secondary education because of being pregnant at a very young age.

Table 1.a. The Respondents’ Demographic Profile in terms of educational attainment

Profile	Categories	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Educational Attainment	College Graduate	0	0%
	On-going College	11	16.18%
	College Undergraduate	3	4.41%
	High School Graduate	18	26.47%
	On-going High Secondary	9	13.24%
	High School Undergraduate	21	30.88%
	Elementary Graduate	6	8.82%
	Elementary Undergraduate	0	0%
Total		68	100%

Figure 1.a. Distribution of respondents (%) based on educational attainment.

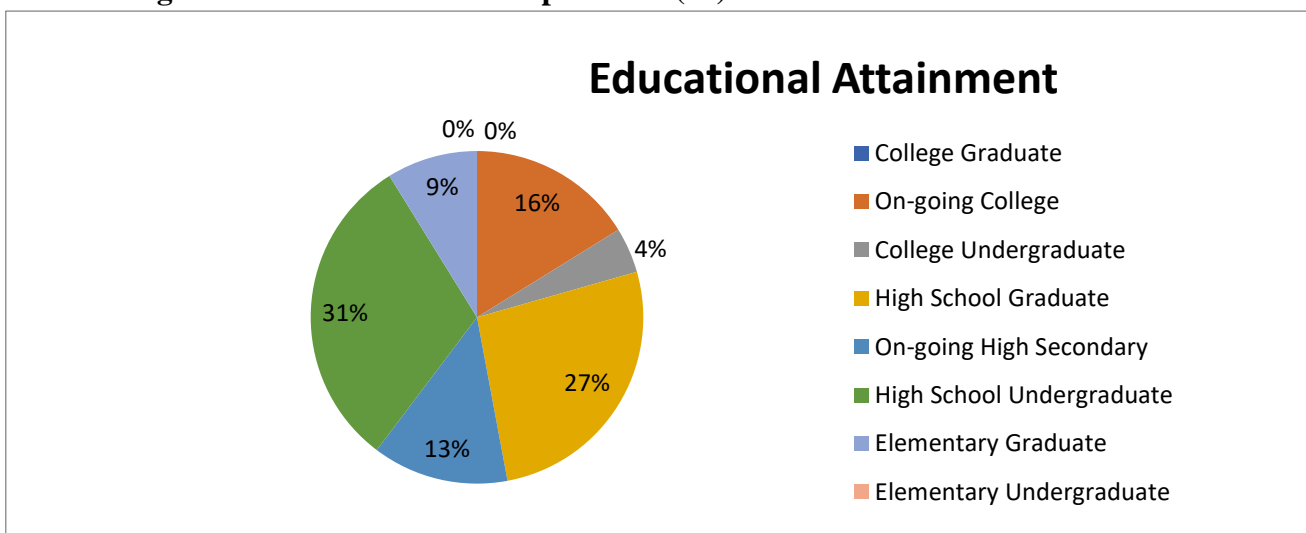


Table 1.b. shows the respondents’ profile in terms of number of siblings. This profile had five categories with their distributed frequency, as follows: 1-3 having 36 respondents; 4-6 got 23 respondents; and 7-9 have 9; while the last two categories (10-13 and 14-6), both have none.

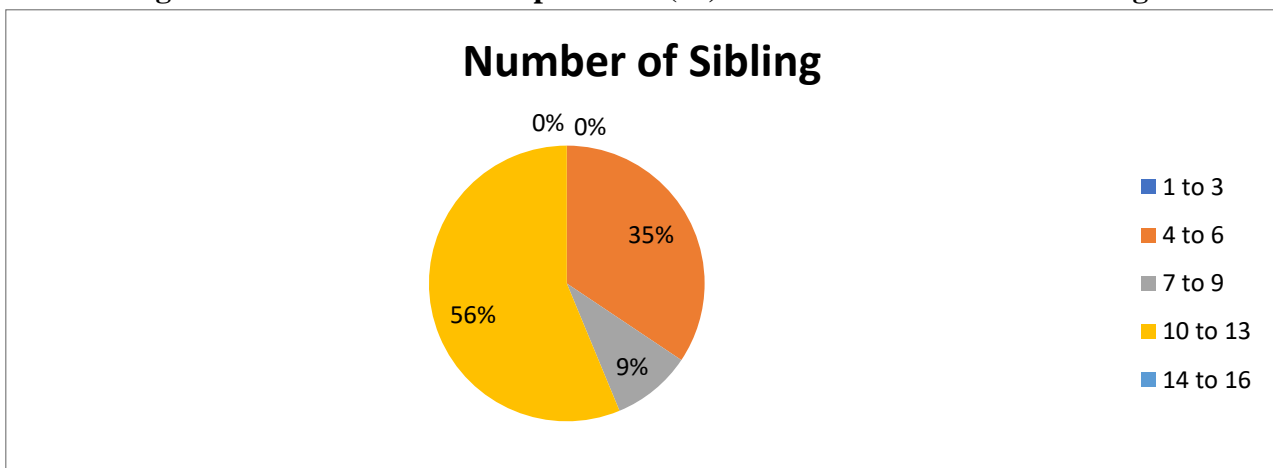
Table 1.b. The Respondents’ Demographic Profile in terms of number of siblings

Profile	Categories	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Number Of Siblings	1-3	36	52.94%
	4-6	23	33.82%
	7-9	9	13.24%
	10-13	0	0%
	14-16	0	0%
Total		68	100%

The number of siblings as the family size was presented also in percentage as what is shown in Figure 1.b., the five categories 1-3, 4-6, 7-9, 10-13, and 14-16 have a percentage of 52.94%, 33.83%, 13.24%, 0% and 0% respectively.

As shown in Table 1.b. and Figure 1.b. the massiveness of the size of the family doesn’t really affect the up growing rate of teenage pregnancy.

Figure 1.b. Distribution of respondents (%) based on the number of siblings



As shown in Table 2, the column for the married respondents have five selected barangay respectively, with their corresponding distributed frequency: San Roque having 12; San Miguel having 6; Del Carmen having 4; Sabang 9; and San Francisco having 0. These frequencies have also their corresponding 38.79%, 19.35%, 12.94%, 29.03% and 0% respectively.

Table 2. Distribution of Married and Unmarried Teenage Couples

Barangay	No. of Married		No. of Unmarried		Total
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
Sabang	9	29.03%	10	27.03%	19

The column unmarried respondents in barangay Sabang, with its corresponding distributed frequency; Sabang having 10, with 27.03% frequency.

Teenage Pregnancy in Barangay Sabang, Calabanga, Camarines Sur

This Section shows the weighted mean of responses on the given questionnaire about the teenage pregnancy in Barangay Sabang, Calabanga, Camarines Sur.

Barangay Sabang. The table 3.c shows the responses of the teenage parents in the given question presented using weighted mean.

Table 3.c. Responses of the Teenage Parents of Barangay Sabang

Questionnaire’s Category	*WM	Interpretation	Rank
A. Possible Effects of Teenage and Early Pregnancy	2.53	Agree	2
B. Advantages of Teenage and Early Pregnancy	2.99	Agree	1
C. Disadvantages of Teenage and Early Pregnancy	2.22	Slightly Agree	4
D. Struggles of Problems Encountered During the Teenage Pregnancy	2.42	Slightly Agree	3
Average	2.54	Agree	

Legend: 3.26-4.00 Strongly Agree; 2.51-3.25 Agree; 1.76-2.50 Slightly Agree; 1.00-1.75 Not Agree

As shown in Table 3.c, the data gathered about the teenage pregnancy in respective barangay of Calabanga, in barangay Sabang including possible effects of teenage and early pregnancy (WM 2.53), advantages of teenage and early pregnancy (WM 2.99), Disadvantages of teenage and early pregnancy (WM 2.22), and struggles or problems encountered during the teen pregnancy (WM 2.92). All are ranked based on weighted mean respectively. The teenage parents responses to every categories is agree except disadvantages of teenage pregnancy and the struggles or problems encountered during the teen pregnancy.

Possible effects of teenage and early pregnancy ranked second. The respondent’s frequency of answer out of the given questionnaire is significantly next to the highest on agree category. Possible effects of teenage and early pregnancy require an amending of responsibilities and out of focus at the early age. According to Batool (2017), a teenage pregnancy can change the course of a young mom’s life. It puts her in a place where she’s responsible not only for herself, but also for another human being.

Advantages of teenage and early pregnancy ranked as first. The frequency of the teen parent’s responses out of the given questionnaire is significantly higher on the agree category. Considering of teenage parents doesn’t really know on how to give birth and take care for their baby at a young age they still encountered some advantages on their cases. Pregnancy can be one of the most difficult experiences a teenager faces. Understand how to help your teen address the challenges ahead, Mayo (2015).

Ranked as fourth, most of the respondent responses out of the given questionnaire were interpreted as slightly agree regarding the **disadvantages of teenage and early pregnancy**. In this category includes the discriminatory effects of teenage pregnancy like being the subject to the buzz of the community. According to Mayo (2015), Teenage pregnancy can be a crisis for your teen and your family. Common reactions might include anger, guilt and denial. Your teen might also experience anxiety, fear, shock and depression. Ask what your teen is feeling and talk about what's ahead. Your teen needs your love, guidance and support now more than ever.

As to **the struggles or problems encountered during the teen pregnancy**, ranked as third as slightly agree category. This is a relevant issue because it deals with the emotional concern of the teenage parents regarding their experiences they had. Being a teenager and finding out you are pregnant, especially if the pregnancy is unexpected and not wanted, can put enormous stress on a young woman and her family. However, once the pregnancy is confirmed the important thing is to support the young woman and to help her to make the wisest choice for her at this time, Bass (2017).

Over all, the average, weighted mean (2.54) reveal that the respondent responses in possible effects of teenage and early pregnancy is agree this indicates that their responses on possible effects determine a higher positivity among the respondents of Barangay Sabang. According to Mayo (2015), Some teenage parents might feel they're so busy trying to cope with the rest of their life that they can't give their children enough attention. Because they might also have to worry about finishing their education, working or finding a job, they might not feel as though they can enjoy their children or feel as satisfied as much as older parents.

The Possible Effects of Teenage and Early Pregnancy

As shown in Table 4, respondent results with the possible effects of teenage pregnancy category, include my education aspiration is lessened (WM 2.68), It makes me more desire to pursue my education (WM 2.60), It augments my interest to social media to know further teenage and early pregnancy (WM 2.40), Economics status or standard of living is changed (WM 2.85), Some friends turned different because of my situation (WM 1.99), Some friends get closer to me (WM 2.87), Friends of my mother are sympathetic to my condition (WM 2.32), And my mother gets bullied because of me (WM 1.75), Having total weighted mean (WM 2.43).

Economic status or standard of living is change (WM 2.85), and some friends get closer (WM 2.87), got the highest weighted mean in possible effects of teenage and early pregnancy category, the respondents of frequency of answer to the given question is significantly agree. Economic status or standard of living is changed and some friends get closer requires a deep seriously concern that leads to sustain, enough, and tough financial concern. Teenage Pregnancy is associated with poverty including low family income, crowded community, semi squatter dwelling type and school disengagement. Prevalence of family problems/conflicts including ruptured relationship with parents, broken family and limited parental guidance. Peer influences including hanging out with wrong barkadas, involvement in drinking sprawl and alcohol misuse, [Meneses](#); [Saratani](#)(2015).

Some friends turned different because of my situation (WM 1.94), and my mother gets bullied because of me (WM 1.75), got the two lowest weighted mean in possible effects of teenage and early pregnancy category, the respondent of frequency of answer to the given question is significantly slightly agree and Not agree. Some friends turned different because of my situation and my mother gets bullied, the respondents shows experiencing emotional deals base on the result, the people surrounds with the person

got pregnant at very early age requires a certain and better understanding corroboratory. They also experienced discrimination acts like feedback about early pregnancy and topic of rumors, [Meneses; Saratan](#)(2015).

The teenage and early pregnancy in the selected barangay of Calabanga with the possible effects of teenage and pregnancy category with shown the path and experience of being mother at very early age.

Table 4. Distribution of Responses of teenage Parents on the possible effects of teenage and early pregnancy

Questions	*WM	Interpretation	Rank
My educational aspiration is lessened	2.68	Agree	3
It makes me more decisive to pursue my education.	2.60	Agree	4
It augments my interest to social media to know further teenage and early pregnancy.	2.40	Slightly Agree	5
Economic status or standard of living is changed.	2.85	Agree	1
Some friends turned different because of my situation.	1.94	Slightly Agree	7
Some friends get closer to me.	2.87	Agree	2
Friend of my mother are sympathetic to my condition.	2.32	Slightly Agree	6
My mother gets bullied because of me.	1.75	Not Agree	8
Overall	2.43	Slightly Agree	

Legend: 3.26-4.00 Strongly Agree; 2.51-3.25 Agree; 1.76-2.50 Slightly Agree; 1.00-1.75 Not Agree

As shown in Table 5 are the struggles or problems encountered during the teen pregnancy. Include my family get mad on me (WM 2.43), Family income is not sufficient (2.47), I feel I am additional burden to my parents (WM 2.51), Buzzers from community are present (WM 2.26), Some friends get aloof (WM 1.80), difficulty to getting asleep and wake up in the morning (WM 2.46), I do not know yet how to bear my pregnancy without my family support (WM 3.18), having weighted mean 2.44.

The most prevailing struggles and problems during pregnancy are teen mothers do not know yet how to bear my pregnancy without my family support (3.18), then they felt to be an additional burden to my parents (WM 2.51). In the question about the struggles or problems encountered during the teenage pregnancy, most of the respondents agree that they encounter the situation that they do not know yet how to bear their pregnancy without their family support. Having the situation confusing about the role and unexpected responsibility, the need of love and acceptance of the people around their side are very important and needing the family support to be their strength to their journey as becoming a mother. Teenage mothers felt to be an additional burden to my parents, the conflict against the family relation and the negative feedback of others, having the through of being ashamed for the act and consequence of it a stress on the every teenager mother been encounter and face. A teen may feel she does not have enough knowledge to be a mother. She may also have fears about how having a baby will impact her own life and dreams for the future. These worries and concerns can increase if a pregnant teen is also struggling with conflicting emotions of not wanting the baby. This situation may lead to rash behavior such as attempting to self-abort the baby or a suicide attempt, BODEEB(2018).

The least prevailing struggles and problems during pregnancy are some friends get aloof (WM 1.80) and their family get mad of me (WM 2.43). Friends are the people that you may can count in, a persons that near in your heart, but having teenage pregnancy may cause a problem between you and friendship, some may not understand the situation and may judge you as individual. And disappointing the family who give you fully trust, And hating you to the acts that you did is a problems that the teenage can encounter. Parents may have many anxieties which arise out of concern for their daughter (or son): parents may experience shock, disappointment, anxiety, anger and sometimes a sense of guilt or responsibility, there may be a loss of their dreams for their daughter (or son), some of the choices available could go against parents' values,

Struggles or Problems Encountered During the Teen Pregnancy

Table 5. Struggles or Problems encountered during the Teen Pregnancy

Questions	*WM	Interpretation	Rank
My family gets mad of me	2.43	Slightly Agree	5
Family income is not sufficient	2.47	Slightly Agree	3
I fell I am additional burden to my parents	2.51	Agree	2
Buzzers from community are present	2.26	Slightly Agree	6
Some friends get aloof	1.80	Slightly Agree	7
Difficulty of getting asleep and wake up in the morning	2.46	Slightly Agree	4
I do not know yet how to bear my pregnancy without my family support	3.18	Agree	1

Average 2.44 Slightly Agree

Legend: 3.26-4.00 Strongly Agree; 2.51-3.25 Agree; 1.76-2.50 Slightly Agree; 1.00-1.75 Not Agree

if their daughter does not tell them for a long time, they may feel great disappointment in that she feared their response so much, and they may be concerned about what friends and other family members think. Major life events do not just disappear, and whatever the decision, there may be doubts and sadness for some time.

Having teenage pregnancy may not lead different conflict, struggles and problem between the teenage mother in the family, friend and in the community. That may tend to different social and emotional challenge in their lives.

The Advantages of Teenage and Early Pregnancy

As shown in Table 6 are the Advantages of teenage or early pregnancy. Includes, It teaches me a lesson (WM 3.62), Teen early parenting be so hard (WM 3.22), Learned many things on my life (WM 3.43), My mother closer to me (WM 2.99), My father supports my condition (WM 2.74), and To take good care of my health is very important (WM 3.47), All are ranked based on weighted mean respectively.

It teaches me a lesson (WM 3.62) and to take good care of my health is very important (WM 3.47) ranked as the two most highest in the advantages of teenage or early pregnancy. The respondents agreed that being a teenage parent at very early age teaches a lesson. The respondents experiencing struggles that turned into a lesson, to take care good of my health is very important that become advantages. Jaccard et als found that adolescent girls’ discussions with their mothers about the negative consequences of pregnancy, stronger maternal disapproval of teen pregnancy, and greater adolescent satisfaction with mother-daughter relationships were all associated with more negative attitudes toward pregnancy among adolescent girls.

My father supports my condition (WM 2.74) and my mother closer to me (WM 2.99) ranked as the bottom two in the advantages of teenage or early pregnancy. My father supports my condition is one of the advantages. The respondents stated that father give sympathy to their situation since it is already with their conditions. Having supports with their experience and conditions is necessary that leads with motivations to continue. The coping mechanisms of the teenage mothers are getting family support, acceptance of the phenomenon, getting support from the husband’s family and finding employment, [Meneses; Saratan](#)(2015).

Table 6. Distribution of Responses of teenage Parents on the advantages of teenage and early pregnancy

Questions	*WM	Interpretation	Rank
It teach me a lesson	3.62	Strongly Agree	1
Teen or early parenting be so hard	3.22	Agree	4

I learned many things on my life	3.43	Strongly Agree	3
My mother more closer to me	2.99	Agree	5
My father support my condition	2.74	Agree	6
To take good care of my health is very important	3.47	Strongly Agree	2
Overall	3.25	Agree	

Legend: 3.26-4.00 Strongly Agree; 2.51-3.25 Agree; 1.76-2.50 Slightly Agree; 1.00-1.75 Not Agree

Over all, the average weighted mean (3.25) reveal that the respondents are agree to the given questionnaire presented by the researchers. This indicates that, it teaches me a lesson. Teen or early parenting is so hard to uphold, the respondents experiencing many things with their lives.

Disadvantages of Teenage or Early Pregnancy

As shown in Table 7, the disadvantages of teenage or early pregnancy (WM 1.96), Missing the life with no baggage (WM 2.43), Body shaped turned different (WM 2.96), Failed to go out with friends (WM 2.46), Subject of buzz in the community (WM 2.06), Brothers and sister are bullied in school (WM 1.38), Close friends ignore me (WM 1.66), Relatives did not visit us during especial occasions (WM 1.84), Use of social media is casual because of shame (WM 1.63), Attending mass during Sunday is not possible regularly (WM 2.46), Aspirations to quality education is hampered (WM 1.53), and stable job is at stake (WM 2.00); all are ranked based on weighted mean respectively.

Failed to go out with friends and attending mass during Sunday is not possible regularly (WM 2.46) and body shaped turned different (WM 2.96) got the two highest data gathered by the researchers respondents result. The respondent’s frequency of answer out of the given questionnaire is significantly agreed with category. It is in the consideration that is not restricted by time and it’s relatively easier compared to other. Some of the respondent’s during their teenage on early pregnancy experiencing a judgement from the other people and during with their labour it’s hard to handle they don’t know what to.

Table 7. Disadvantages of teenage or early pregnancy

Questions	*WM	Interpretation	Rank
Teenage mother get bullied	1.96	Slightly Agree	8
Missing the life with no baggage	2.43	Slightly Agree	5
Body shape turned different	2.96	Agree	1
Failed to go out with friends	2.46	Slightly Agree	3.5

Subject of buzz in the community	2.06	Slightly Agree	6
Brothers and sisters are bullied in school	1.38	Not Agree	12
Close friends ignore me	1.66	Not Agree	10
Relatives did not visit us during special occasions	1.84	Slightly Agree	9
Use of social media is casual because of shame	1.63	Slightly Agree	11
Attending mass during Sunday is not possible regularly	2.46	Slightly Agree	3.5
Aspiration to quality education is hampered	1.53	Agree	2
Stable job is at stake	2.00	Slightly Agree	7
Overall	2.03	Slightly Agree	

Legend: 3.26-4.00 Strongly Agree; 2.51-3.25 Agree; 1.76-2.50 Slightly Agree; 1.00-1.75 Not Agree

Problems Met/Recommendations

Since this research involved students who have undergone untoward experiences, this researcher found difficulty to obtain some data from the parents voluntary because this must be done from the heart. Patience and perseverance coupled with prayers experienced by this researcher for the retrieval of the tool distributed, likewise the conduct of personal interview to them. Hence, it is suggested to help and assist these families to alleviate if not totally forget the mental anguish, sleepless nights and similar feelings of anxieties through the concerned LGUs which are directly frontliners to these constituents.

Conclusion

It was concluded that the respondents' demographic profile as to their age indicate that most of the respondents of are within the category of 15-17 years old and are classified as teenagers. Most of the them who are facing their pregnancy loss their educational aspirations that support the result of the study that most of them reached secondary level only and did not finish it. The size of the family did not really affect the up-growing rate of teenage pregnancy, as what was shown that family consisting of 1-3 number of siblings had the highest frequency and percentage among all the respondents.

It was likewise concluded that most of the teenage parents experienced that their economic status or standard of living had changed because of their pregnancy coupled with bullying and having difficulties to face their peers. Generally, social life of the teenage parents was mainly affected by its effects. The most prevailing struggles and problems encountered during the teenage pregnancy focused on the effects

of their pregnancy to their parents. One of the struggles they encountered was their social interaction to other persons as well as struggles and problems which were resulted to depressions and anxieties.

Likewise, It was finally concluded that teen age pregnancy was influenced by modern technology, a television show that promotes immorality, and an easy access on internet where phonographic pictures were viewed that creates curiosity of the teenage. Lack of guidance and neglect by the parents who are working are paramount effect to this conclusion.

Recommendations

It was recommended that similar studies can be conducted by future researchers with the consideration and concern of teenage parents to have deep, wide and better understanding as to age as field of interest to teenage and early pregnancy. Researches may consider administering data gathering regarding the educational attainment of the teenage parents. Future researches may take into consideration that the number of siblings can be a field of the study about teenage and early pregnancy. The researcher recommends to have a wide information and knowledge before engaging to this situation.

It was likewise recommended that regarding the possible effects, the researcher recommends that the parents and peers should posed their back to teenagers who are facing pregnancy. This researcher recommends to take into consideration that the possible effects of teenage and early pregnancy is one of the factors to be studied more candidly. To future readers, this researcher recommends to understand the teens who are facing struggles and problems to at least help them lessen their miseries they are facing. Proper information and guidance to these teens are paramount.

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31. Appendices: (e.g. questionnaires, list of figures & tables, documentation, etc.)