

# THE ADVERSITY QUOTIENT LEVELS OF FEMALE GRADE SCHOOL TEACHERS OF A PUBLIC AND A PRIVATE SCHOOL IN RIZAL PROVINCE

## ABSTRACT

The major focus of this study was to examine the significant differences in the Adversity Quotient levels of female grade school teachers of a public and a private school in Rizal province.

One hundred and five (105) female grade school teachers from a public (74) and a private (31) school in Rizal province were included in this study. The researcher used the Adversity Response Profile 7.0 to measure the Adversity Quotient levels of the teacher-respondents. It is a fourteen-item situational questionnaire that can be finished within 15-20 minutes. Another tool used was the demographic questionnaire designed by the researcher in order to obtain relevant background information about the teacher-respondents.

The z-test statistical method was used to determine the significant difference between the Adversity Quotient levels of the teacher-respondents

The research revealed that simple majority of the female teacher-respondents is in the early adulthood stage of development. In terms of civil status and socio-economic status, majority of the teacher-respondents are married and fall within the middle class. The greatest concentration of number of teacher-respondents was also found to have 10 years or less length of teaching experience. Findings concerning AQ and their demographic profile indicate that majority of the respondents that falls under the early adulthood stage category possess moderate AQ, while their older counterpart possess moderately low AQ.

When it comes to civil status, respondents who are single were found to have equal percentages for moderate and moderately low AQ's. Simple majority of married respondents possess moderate AQ level. Teachers who have teaching experience of ten years or lower were found to have moderate AQ, whereas great number of respondents with moderately low AQ were those with eleven to twenty years of experience.

Findings regarding socio-economic status indicate that majority of respondents belonging in the lower class socio-economic status have moderate AQ level while those in the middle class shows utmost number of concentration within the moderately low AQ level. The results of the study disclosed also that both public and private female grade school teacher-respondents have moderate Adversity Quotient levels.

Finally, it was discovered that no significant difference exists between the Adversity Quotient level of public and private female grade school teachers. Computed z was .29, which was much lesser than the critical value of z (.6368 at .05 level of significance).