

IDEATION OF SUICIDE AMONG THE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES

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ABSTRACT: *The study covered the ideation of suicide among the selected university students in the Philippines. The study has 276 respondents, employed the survey method, and utilized a researcher-made questionnaire or instrument that underwent validation by the panel of experts. The study revealed that the dominant occupation of the respondents' father is farming, the range of monthly income is from 3,000–5,000 pesos, most of the respondents are members of the Roman Catholic Church, the majority of the respondents are female, and most have four siblings; the majority are not staying in the university dormitory but staying with their guardian and relatives; and the majority of the respondents are first-year university students. The respondents strongly disagreed that poor sleeping habits contributed to suicide ideation, and likewise, they disagreed that anxiety contributed to suicide ideation. Further, family problems are not a factor in suicidal ideation, so with identity crises, low self-esteem Financial problems are a prevalent reason that contributes to suicidal ideation, so with not being able to cope with life stressors, loneliness, and poor interaction with peers and friends, you are being stereotyped or discriminated against. There is no significant relationship between socio-demographic profile and the following variables: poor sleeping habits, anxiety, family problems, identity crisis, lack of social skills, and low self-esteem; thus, it does not contribute to suicidal ideation. There is a significant difference in attitudes and conceptualizations for the ideation of suicide. The study provides the following recommendations: A qualitative study on suicide ideation will be conducted, a correlational study of suicide ideation, educational attainment, religious beliefs, and the relationship between high-risk behavior and suicide ideation.*

Keywords: Suicide, Ideation, Attitudes, University students

1. INTRODUCTION:

It is a reality that, across cultures and countries, suicide is a very painful experience for the bereaved family. It entails psychological trauma for the immediate family members of the suicide victim. Suicide is a multi-faceted issue ranging from family problems, personal problems, marital and health issues, poor social interaction, and financial problems, among others. Though the Philippines has a lesser number of suicide occurrences than the rest of Southeast Asia, the number of suicide occurrences in the Philippines is increasing, thus requiring an intervention program to address the ideation and occurrences. Further, suicide is alarming because the rate of suicide is increasing. In particular, in the Philippines, it is a new social issue, and suicide has been reported across gender, religion, affiliation, civil status, and economic status. In this terrain, what is important is to provide an intervention program to a person with strong suicidal ideation. The intervention program will cater not only to the social and psychological needs of the individual or person in crisis but to moral support as well. According to Ortiz [1], most suicide attempts were triggered by identity crises, while another was triggered by the death of one patient, and still another was triggered by physical abuse and endured. From an older sibling. Further, according to Ortiz [2], there is a need for the facilitation of academic and non-academic programs that would help make the high-risk students stronger and more effective in surmounting interpersonal and intrapersonal conflicts [3]. According to Khalid [4], among the associated risk factors for suicide ideation, alcohol use and illicit drug use in particular were underreported [5]. There is a need for accurate reporting on substance abuse, as well as increased awareness of the harmful effects of substance abuse [6]. Further. There is a need for increased research on mental health, especially in the area of suicide and suicide-related behaviors.

2. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:

The primary objective of the study is to conduct a survey on the ideation of suicide among university students in the Philippines. Specifically, it presented the following inquiry: Present the socio-demographic profile of the respondents; present the ideation of the respondents towards suicide occurrences or reasons; present the conceptualizations or ideas of the respondents towards suicide; determine the significant relationship between the socio-demographic profile of the respondents and the attitudes of the respondents towards suicide ideation on occurrences or reasons; determine the relationship between the ideation of the occurrences of suicide and the respondents attitudes towards suicide ideation.

3. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK:

Sigmund Freud (1856-1939) theory of the antisocial self [7] was reviewed in this research and work. Freud believes that man's relationship with the external world is characterized by conflict personality development, which he says is the continuous process of resolving these conflicts. Thus, Freud argues that the motives for adult behavior can sometimes be detected through dream analysis, some slips of the tongue, and psychoanalysis [8]. The conflict paradigm [9] was utilized as one of the theories in the study. On the other hand, it focused on personal conflict or issues that contributed to suicidal ideation. These theoretical concepts and premises of the conflict paradigm might help to make sense out of these events [10].

4. MATERIALS AND METHOD:

The study employed a survey method with a researcher-made questionnaire as the main tool. Typically, a survey concentrates on asking a portion or sample of the general population a set of standardized questions [11]. The survey is a great help in

determining the characteristics of a population, such as the average level of education and the attitudes towards various family planning techniques, are a few examples where the survey method is appropriately used [12]. The survey is the more common technique in the social sciences. It can be used alone or in combination with other techniques. The survey requires the preparation of a questionnaire beforehand and its administration to the respondents for collection after the scheduled time [13]. The research instrument was researcher-made; thus, it underwent validation by these three (3) panels of experts. The instrument-survey questionnaire was made up of the following parts: Part I: socio-demographic profile of the respondents; Part II: attitudes of the respondents towards suicide occurrences or reasons; conceptualization or ideation of the reason for suicide. Part III: The Ideation and Conceptualizations of Suicide The research participants are the university students of North Eastern Mindanao State University, with the majority coming from the College of Business and Management and the other one from the College of Arts and Sciences. They actively participated and gave their consent to be participants in the survey. The study was conducted in the second semester of the academic year 2022-2023 with permission from the university president of North Eastern Mindanao State University, Tandag City, Philippines.

5. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

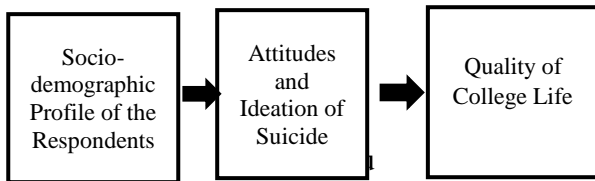


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework of the Study

6. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS:

Table 1. Socio-demographic profile of the Respondents

Socio-Demographic Profile of the Respondents	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
Program of Study			
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration major in Financial Management	78	28.26%	1
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration major in Marketing Management	50	18.12%	4
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration major in Human Resource Management	2	0.72%	5
Bachelor of Public Administration	76	27.54%	2
Bachelor of Science in Hospitality Management	70	25.36%	3
Total	276	100%	
Year Level	Frequency	Percent	Rank
First Year	81	29.35%	1
Second Year	56	20.29%	4
Third Year	75	27.17%	2
Fourth Year	64	23.19%	3

Total	276	100%	
Occupation of the Father	Frequency	Percent	Rank
Public School Teacher	4	1.45%	11
LGU Employee	10	3.62%	5.5
NGO Employee	12	4.35%	5.5
Farmer	123	44.56%	1
Fisherman	53	19.20%	2
Carpenter	29	10.53%	3
Entrepreneur	6	2.17%	8
Bus/Utility Van Driver	5	1.81%	9.5
Motor Passenger Driver	18	6.52%	4
Mechanic	5	1.81%	9.5
Nurse	2	0.72%	12
Others	9	3.26%	7
Total	276	100%	
Occupation of the Mother	Frequency	Percent	Rank
Public School Teacher	6	2.17%	8.5
LGU Employee	8	2.89%	6
Farmer	44	15.94%	2
Entrepreneur	16	5.80%	4
Daily Labor	6	2.17%	8.5
Motor Passenger Driver	3	1.09%	11
House Wife	154	55.80%	1
Sales Lady	7	2.53%	7
Utility Worker	4	1.45%	10
House Keeper	11	3.99%	5
Other Please Specify	17	6.17%	3
Total	276	100%	
Monthly Income	Frequency	Percent	Rank
P3,000 – P5,000	96	34.78%	1
P6,000 – P10,000	92	33.33%	2
P11,000 – P15,000	26	9.42%	3
P16,000 – P20,000	15	5.43%	5
P21,000 – P25,000	17	6.16%	4
P26, 000 – P30,000	12	4.35%	7
P31,000 – P35,000	13	4.73%	6
P36,000 – P40,000	2	0.72%	8
P41,000 – P50,000	1	0.36%	10
P51,00 – P60,000	1	0.36%	10
P61,000 – P70,000	1	0.36%	10
Total	276	100%	
Religion	Frequency	Percent	Rank
Roman Catholic	106	38.41%	1
Iglesia ni Cristo	53	19.20%	2
Assembly of God	5	1.81%	10
Philippine Independent Church (Iglesia Filipina Independiente)	2	0.72%	12
Seventh Day Adventist	9	3.26%	9
Jehovah Witnesses	14	5.07%	5
Evangelical	27	9.78%	3
Four Square	21	7.59%	4
Baptist	11	3.99%	7.5
Philippine Benevolent Missionaries Association	11	3.99%	7.5
Islam	13	4.73%	6

Other Pls specify	4	1.45%	11
Total	276	100%	
Gender	Frequency	Percent	Rank
Male	88	31.88%	2
Female	176	63.77%	1
Gay	12	4.35%	3
Total	276	100%	
Civil Status	Frequency	Percent	Rank
Single	271	98.19%	1
Married	3	1.09%	2
Widow	2	0.72%	3
Total	276	100%	
Study Grant	Frequency	Percent	Rank
CHED	53	19.20%	2
LGU	7	2.54%	4
ACADEMICS	3	1.09%	5
TES	17	6.16%	3
GSIS	1	0.36%	6
Others pls Specify	195	70.65%	1
Total	276	100%	
Siblings	Frequency	Percent	Rank
1 sibling	24	8.70%	5
2 siblings	35	12.68%	4
3 siblings	49	17.75%	2
4 siblings	51	18.48%	1
5 siblings	41	14.86%	3
6 siblings	21	7.61%	6
7 siblings	19	6.88%	7
8 siblings	12	4.35%	9
9 siblings	16	5.80%	8
10 siblings	6	2.17%	10
More than 11 siblings	2	0.72%	11
Total	276	100%	
Staying in the Dormitory or Boarding House	Frequency	Percent	Rank
Yes	92	33.33%	2
No	184	66.67%	1
Total	276	100%	
Staying with Guardian or Relatives	Frequency	Percent	Rank
Yes	175	63.41%	1
No	101	36.59%	2
Total	276	100%	
Dean's Lister	Frequency	Percent	Rank
Yes	34	12.32%	2
No	242	87.68%	1
Total	276	100%	
Member of Student Organization	Frequency	Percent	Rank
Yes	59	21.38%	2
No	217	78.62%	1

Table 1 reveals the socio-demographic profile of the respondents. It shows that 78, or 28.76%, of the respondents are Bachelor of Science in Business Administration majors in Financial Management. On the other hand, 81, or 29.35%, of the respondents are first-year students. It means further that the majority of the respondents are first-year college students. 123, or 44.56%, of the respondents, or the majority, identified that their fathers' occupation is farming. 154, or 55.80%, or the majority of the respondents, claimed that their mother is a plain housewife. 96, or 34.78%, or the majority of the

respondents, claimed that their household has a monthly income of 3,000–5,000 pesos. 106, or 38.41%, of the respondents, which is the majority, identified as members of the Roman Catholic Church. 176, or 63.77%, of the respondents are female, which is the majority in number. 271 or 91.19%, which is the majority of the respondents, are single. 195, or 70.65%, of the respondents are recipients of other study grants besides CHED (Commission on Higher Education), such as LGU (Local Government Unit), TES (Tertiary Education Subsidy), and GSIS (Government Service Insurance System). 51, or 18.48%, which is the majority, has four siblings. 184, or 66.67%, of the respondents are not staying in the dormitory. 175 or 63.41% of the respondents are staying in their family house. 242 or 87.66% of the respondents are not Dean's Listers. And 217, or 78.62%, of the respondents are members of student organizations.

Table 2. Distribution of Students' attitudes towards suicide Reasons/occurrences in terms of Poor Sleeping Habits:

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Verbal Description
1. My poor sleeping habit is due to my smoking habits	1.84	Strongly Disagree
2. My poor sleeping habit is due to my excessive coffee and caffeine intake	2.52	Disagree
3. My poor sleeping habit is due to my insomnia	2.99	Disagree
4. My poor sleeping habit is due to my alcohol problem	2.07	Strongly Disagree
5. My poor sleeping habit is due to taking my medication	2.03	Strongly Disagree
Mean Average	2.29	Strongly Disagree

Table 2 revealed the distribution of students' attitudes towards suicide reasons/occurrence in terms of poor sleeping habits. It shows that the item "My poor sleeping habit is due to my smoking habit" and has a mean of 1.84 and the verbal description as "Strongly Disagree". The perception "My poor sleeping habit is due to my excessive coffee and caffeine intake", it has the weighted mean of 2.52 with the verbal description of "Disagree". The item "My poor sleeping habit is due to my insomnia", it has the weighted mean of 2.99 with a verbal description of "Disagree". The item "my poor sleeping habit is due to my alcohol problem", it has the weighted mean of 2.07 & the verbal description of "Strongly Disagree". The item "my poor sleeping habit is due to taking my medication", it has the weighted mean of 2.03 & the verbal description of "Strongly Disagree". It has the Grand Mean of 2.29 with the overall description of "Strongly Agree".

Table 3. Distribution of Students' attitudes towards suicide Reasons/occurrences in terms of Anxiety:

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Verbal Description
1. My anxiety is the cause of too much pressure from my academic work.	3.39	Disagree
2. My anxiety is due to my fear of the future	3.40	Agree
3. My anxiety is due to my fear of my parents	2.84	Disagree

4. My anxiety is due to my lack of trust to my lover	2.38	Strongly Disagree
5. My anxiety is due to my poor study habits	2.89	Disagree
Mean Average	2.98	Disagree

Table 3 revealed the distribution of students' attitudes towards suicide reasons/occurrence in terms of Anxiety. It shows that the perception "my anxiety is the cause of too much pressure from my academic work". It has the weighted mean of 3.39 with the verbal description of "Disagree". The perception "my anxiety is due to my fear of the future", it has a weighted mean of 3.40, and the verbal description of "Agree". The perception, that "my anxiety is due to my fear of my parents" it has a weighted mean of 2.84 with the verbal description of "Disagree". The perception "my anxiety is due to my lack of trust to my lover" it has the weighted mean of 2.38 with the verbal description of "Strongly Disagree". The perception "my anxiety is due to my poor study habits", it has a weighted mean of 2.89, and the verbal description of "Disagree". It has the weighted mean of 2.98, and the overall disagree.

Table 4. Distribution of Students' attitudes towards suicide Reasons/occurrences in terms of Family Problems:

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Verbal Description
1. My family problem is due to my conflict with siblings	2.51	Disagree
2. My family problem is due to my disagreement with my parents	2.62	Disagree
3. My family problem is due to sibling rivalry	2.36	Strongly Disagree
4. My family problem is due to the reasons that my parents dislike my lover	2.21	Strongly Disagree
5. My family problem is due to the fact that my parents failed to provide for my expenses in school	2.62	Disagree
Mean Average	2.46	Strongly Disagree

Table 4 revealed the distribution of students' attitudes towards suicide reasons/occurrence in terms of Family Problems. The perception that "my family problem is due to my conflict with siblings", it has a weighted mean of 2.51 or verbal description of "Disagree". The item "my family problem is due to my disagreement with my parents", it has the weighted mean of 2.62 and the verbal description of "Disagree". The item "my family problem is due to sibling rivalry", it has the weighted mean of 2.36 with the verbal description of "Strongly Agree". The item "my family problem is due to the reasons that my parents dislike my lover". It has the weighted mean of 2.21 and the verbal description of "Strongly Disagree". The indicator "my family problem is due to the fact that my parents failed to provide for my expenses in school" and has the weighted mean of 2.62 and the verbal description of "Disagree". The overall verbal description of "Strongly Disagree" with the weighted mean of 2.46.

Table 5 below, revealed the distribution of students' attitudes towards suicide reasons/occurrence in terms of Identity Crisis. The item "my gay/lesbian or homosexual orientation is a cause of conflict with my family, hence affected me emotionally". It has the weighted mean of 2.09 and the verbal description of "Strongly Disagree". The perception "my identity crisis causes me emotional distress and pain" and the weighted mean of 2.59 with the verbal description of "Strongly Disagree". The item "my identity crisis had

resulted me being alcoholic", it has the weighted mean of 2.07, and the verbal description of "Strongly Disagree". The perception that "my identity crisis made me suicidal", it has the weighted mean of 2.10 with the verbal description of "Strongly Disagree". The item "my identity crisis had contributed conflict my religious upbringing", it has a weighted mean of 2.12 with the verbal description of "Strongly

Table 5. Distribution of Students' attitudes towards suicide Reasons/occurrences in terms of Identity Crisis:

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Verbal Description
1. My gay/lesbian or homosexual orientation is a cause of conflict with my family, hence affected me emotionally	2.09	Strongly Disagree
2. My identity crisis causes me emotional distress and pain	2.59	Strongly Disagree
3. My identity crisis had resulted me being alcoholic	2.07	Strongly Disagree
4. My identity crisis made me suicidal	2.10	Strongly Disagree
5. My identity crisis had contributed conflict my religious up bringing	2.12	Strongly Disagree
Mean Average	2.20	Strongly Disagree

Disagree". The overall weighted mean of 2.20 with the verbal description of "Strongly Disagree".

Table 6. Distribution of Students' attitudes towards suicide reasons/occurrences in terms of Lack of Social Skills/Low Self-Esteem:

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Verbal Description
1. My lack of self-esteem is due to my poor academic record	2.71	Disagree
2. My lack of self-esteem is due to my poor social skills, which contributed to my poor interaction with my friends and society at large	2.87	Disagree
3. My lack of self-esteem is due to my poor health	2.59	Strongly Disagree
4. My low self-esteem is due to the reason that I don't have a lover or partner	2.14	Strongly Disagree
5. My low self-esteem is due to the reason that my lover cheated on me	2.16	Strongly Disagree
Mean Average	2.49	Strongly Disagree

Table 6 revealed the distribution of students' attitudes towards suicide reasons/occurrence in terms of Lack of Social Skills/Low Self-Esteem. The perception that "my lack of self-esteem is due to my poor academic record", it has a weighted mean of 2.71 with the verbal description of "Disagree". The perception "my lack of self-esteem is due to my poor social skills, which contributed to my poor interaction with my friends and society at large". It has the weighted

mean of 2.87 and a verbal description of “Disagree”. The item “my lack of self-esteem is due to my poor health”, and has a weighted mean of 2.59, with the verbal description of “Strongly Disagree”. The perception that “My low self-esteem is due to the reason that I don’t have a lover or partner”, it has a weighted mean of 2.14 with a verbal description of “Strongly Disagree”. The item “My low self-esteem is due to the reason that my lover cheated on me”, it has a weighted mean of 2.16 with the verbal description of “Strongly Disagree”. The overall weighted verbal description of “Strongly Disagree” with a weighted mean of 2.49

Table 7. Distribution of the respondent’s conceptualization for the reasons of suicide in terms of Financial Problem:

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Verbal Description
1. I have financial difficulty due to the fact that my parents have a meager income	3.36	Prevalence
2. I have financial difficulty due to the cost of the payment of the boarding house. Hence, food and other subject or course expenses are too high	3.00	Prevalence
3. I have financial difficulty due to the cost of public transportation going to the University	3.34	Prevalence
4. I have financial difficulty due to the fact that the harvest of the farm is too meager	2.82	Prevalence
5. I have financial difficulty due to the fact that my father is only a daily wage earner	3.05	Prevalence
Mean Average	3.11	Prevalence

Table 7 revealed the distribution of the respondent’s conceptualization/ideation for the reasons of suicide in terms of Financial Problem. The item of “I have financial difficulty due to the fact that my parents have a meager income”. It has the weighted mean of 3.36 and the verbal description of “Prevalence”. The perception “I have financial difficulty due to the cost of the payment of the boarding house. Hence, food and other subject or course expenses are too high”. This has the weighted mean of 3.00 and the verbal description of “Prevalence”. The perception of “I have financial difficulty due to the cost of public transportation going to the University”. It has the weighted of 3.34 and the verbal description of “Prevalence”. The perception or item “I have financial difficulty due to the fact that the harvest of the farm is too meager”. It has a weighted mean of 2.82 with the verbal description of “Prevalence”. The item or perception “that I have financial difficulty due to the fact that my father is only a daily wage earner”, with a weighted mean of 3.05 and the verbal description of “Prevalence”. The overall weighted mean of 3.11 with the verbal description of “Prevalence”.

Table 8. Distribution of the respondent’s conceptualization/ideation for the reasons of suicide in terms of Not to able to Cope with Life Stressors:

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Verbal Description
1. Stress brought on by family problems affected very much	3.32	Prevalence
2. Stress with my partner/lover affected	2.31	Less Prevalence

me very much		
3. Stress with my siblings affected me and my financial schooling	2.57	Less Prevalence
4. Financial problem added to my stress in life	3.59	Much Prevalence
5. Poor socialization skills added to my life	2.99	Prevalence
Mean Average	2.96	Prevalence

Table 8 revealed the distribution of the respondent’s conceptualization/ideation for the reasons of suicide in terms of not able to cope with Life Stressors. The item “stress brought on by family problems affected very much”. It has the weighted mean of 3.32 and the description of “Prevalence”. The item or perception of “stress with my partner/lover affected me very much”. It has the weighted mean of 2.31 and the verbal description of “Less Prevalence”. The item or perception of “Stress with my siblings affected me and my financial schooling”. It has the weighted of 2.57 and the verbal description of “Less Prevalence”. The perception or item “Financial problem added to my stress in life”. It has a weighted mean of 3.59 with the verbal description of “Much Prevalence”. The item or perception “Poor socialization skills added to my life”, it has a weighted mean of 2.99, and the verbal description of “Prevalence”. The overall verbal description of “Prevalence” with a weighted mean of 2.96.

Table 9. Distribution of the respondent’s conceptualization/ideation for the reasons of suicide in terms of Loneliness:

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Verbal Description
1. The feeling of loneliness resulted to emotional emptiness	3.25	Prevalence
2. The feeling of loneliness resulted to social withdrawal	2.97	Prevalence
3. The feeling of loneliness resulted to stress	3.18	Prevalence
4. The feeling of loneliness resulted to poor health problems	3.00	Prevalence
5. The feeling of loneliness resulted to depression	3.03	Prevalence
Mean Average	3.09	Prevalence

Table 9 reveals the distribution of the respondent’s conceptualization or ideas for the reasons for suicide in terms of loneliness. The item or perception “the feeling of loneliness resulted in emotional emptiness” has a weighted mean of 3.25 and a description of "prevalence." The perception of “the feeling of loneliness resulted in social withdrawal” has a weighted mean of 2.97 and a verbal description of "prevalence." The item or perception “the feeling of loneliness resulted in stress” has a weight of 3.18 and a verbal description of "prevalence." The perception or item “the feeling of loneliness resulted in poor health problems” has a weighted mean of 3.00 and a verbal description of "prevalence." The item or perception of “the feeling of loneliness resulted in depression” has a weighted mean of 3.03 and a verbal description of "prevalence." The overall weighted mean was 3.09 with the verbal description of "prevalence."

Table 10 below reveals the distribution of the respondent’s conceptualization and ideas for the reasons for suicide in terms of poor interactions with peers and friends. The indicator or perception “my poor social interaction is due to my extreme shyness or public withdrawal symptoms” has a weighted mean of 3.06 and a description of "prevalence." The perception or item “my poor interaction with peers and friends is due to my identity crisis” has a

weighted mean of 2.61 and a verbal description of "prevalence." The perception or item "my poor interaction with peers and friends is due to heavy academic studies" has a weight of 2.73 and a verbal description of "prevalence." The indicator or item "my poor interaction with peers and friends is due to my depression" has a weighted mean of 2.54 and a verbal description of "less prevalence." The item or perception of "my poor interaction with peers and friends is due to stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination" has a weighted mean of 2.66 and a verbal description of "prevalence." The overall weighted mean of 2.72 and the verbal description of "prevalence".

Table 10. Distribution of the respondent’s conceptualization/ideation for the reasons of suicide in terms of Poor Interactions with Peers and Friends:

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Verbal Description
1. My poor social interaction is due to my extreme shyness or public withdrawal symptoms	3.06	Prevalence
2. My poor interaction with peers and friends is due to my identity crisis	2.61	Prevalence
3. My poor interaction with peers and friend is due to heavy academic studies	2.73	Prevalence
4. My poor interaction with peers and friends is due to my depression	2.54	Less Prevalence
5. My poor interaction with peers and friends is due to stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination	2.66	Prevalence
Mean Average	2.72	Prevalence

Table 11. Distribution of the respondent’s conceptualization/ideation for the reasons of suicide in terms of Being Stereotype or Discriminated:

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Verbal Description
1. I feel discriminated or stereotype most of the time	2.71	Prevalence
2. The individual can be discriminated due to his/her sexual orientation	2.70	Prevalence
3. The individual can be discriminated with his/her loneliness and depression	2.82	Prevalence
4. The individual can be discriminated due to being an alcoholic	2.69	Prevalence
5. An individual can be discriminated being a single parent	2.74	Prevalence
Mean Average	2.73	Prevalence

Table 11 revealed the distribution of the respondent’s conceptualization or ideation for the reasons for suicide in terms of being stereotyped or discriminated against. The table illustrates that the item or perception "I feel discriminated against or stereotyped most of the time", has a weighted mean of 2.71 and a description of "prevalence." The perception or the item "the individual can be discriminated against due to his or her sexual orientation" has a weighted mean of 2.70 and a verbal description of "prevalence." The perception or item "the individual can be discriminated against with his or her loneliness and depression" has a weight of 2.82 and a verbal description of "prevalence." The perception or item "The individual can be discriminated against due to being an alcoholic" has a weighted mean of 2.69, and the verbal description is "prevalence." The item or perception of "An individual can be discriminated against as a single parent" has a weighted mean of 2.74 and a verbal description of "prevalence." The overall verbal description of "prevalence" has a weighted mean of 2.73.

Table 12. Distribution of the significant relationship between socio-demographic profile and the attitudes of respondents concerning suicide reasons/occurrences

	Source of Variances	p-value	Conclusion
Socio Demographic Profile	Poor Sleeping Habits	.059	Statistically no Sig.
	Anxiety	.076	Statistically no Sig.
	Family Problems	.055	Statistically no Sig.
	Identity Crisis	.331	Statistically no Sig.
	Lack of Social skills and low self-esteem	.182	Statistically no Sig.

Table 12 revealed the distribution of the significant relationship between the socio-demographic profile and the attitudes of respondents concerning suicide reasons or occurrences. It can be deduced from the table that there is no significant socio-demographic profile with poor sleeping habits, anxiety, family problems, identity crises, a lack of social skills, and low self-esteem. It means that the ideation of the reasons for the suicide of the respondents, when compared to the socio-demographic factor, is not statistically significant. meaning they are more or less the same.

Table 13. Distribution of the significant difference of the attitude and the ideations/conceptualizations for the reasons of suicide as perceived by the respondents

Source of Variances	p-value	Decision	Conclusion
Attitudes and the conceptualization for the reasons of suicide as perceived by the respondents	0.000	Reject H ₀	Significant

Table 13 revealed the distribution of the significant differences in attitude and conceptualizations for the reasons for the ideation of suicide. It shows that there is a significant difference in the attitude and conceptualization of the ideation of suicide as perceived by the respondents. Meaning, the attitude and conceptualization for ideation of the reasons for suicide as perceived by the respondents are significant or not the same; those differences were noted. Hence, the hypothesis was rejected.

7.CONCLUSIONS:

The following are the derived conclusions based on the findings:

1. The respondents strongly disagree that poor sleeping habits contributed to suicide ideation.
2. The respondents strongly disagree that anxiety contributed to suicide ideation.
3. The respondents disagree that family problems contributed to suicide ideation.
4. The respondents strongly disagree that identity crisis contributed to suicide ideation.
5. The respondents strongly disagree that lack of social skills or low self-esteem contributed to suicide ideation.
6. Financial problem is prevalent reason which contributed to suicidal ideation. Including with not able cope with life stressors, loneliness, poor interaction with peers and friends, and being stereotype or discriminated.
7. There is no significant relationship between socio-demographic profile and the attitudes of respondents concerning suicide ideation.
8. There is significant difference of the attitudes and conceptualizations of suicide ideation as perceived by the respondents.

8.RECOMMENDATIONS:

A related study on suicide ideation be conducted such:

1. A qualitative study on suicide ideation with nine (9) key informants.
2. A correlational study of suicide ideation, educational attainment and religious beliefs.
3. Relationship of high-risk behavior and suicide ideation.

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