

## **HAPPINESS, FAMILIAL, SOCIAL FACTORS AND PATTERNS OF ASSOCIATION AMONG COLLEGE MALE STUDENTS AND THEIR GENDER IDENTITY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The study of Michael Bailey and Allan Sanders of Northwestern University, Illinois was focused on the position of the X chromosomes, particularly on the Xq28 region, explained the relationship of sexual orientation of men to their genetic traits. However, Qazi Rahman of King College, London established in a parallel study, that only 30%-40% of a person's psychological traits are heritable, therefore there are other factors.

Hence, this study was made to determine other factors that influenced male sexual orientation; it investigated the extrinsic variables that have significant influenced on the male college students' gay behaviors.

This is of a descriptive-status research defined by Scates as a study that presents factual situations. It utilized a self-structured questionnaire to gather data.

Results showed that of the different factors, (age, peers/friends, siblings, birth order, parent's nature and status, and media) it is the peer or friends with a WM of 4.615 to have the greatest influenced on the sexual orientation of the gay respondents. This was followed by the family (WM of 4.000) particularly; siblings and parents' acceptance of their orientation, the least to influence their orientation is the media, with a WM of 2.111.

The gay respondents particularly those in the higher year levels in college were showier of their sexual orientation and those them enjoy being gays.

**KEYWORDS:** Sexual Orientation, External Factors, Peer, Acceptance, Media