

 Returning Filipino children raised in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, a growing yet hidden population in the universities here in the Philippines

- Understanding the process TCKs (Third Culture Kids) go through when managing bicultural or multicultural identities
- Clinical evidence suggests that severe experiences of reverse culture shock are more on children and adolescents than adults (Gaw,2000)

- O RA 8042 'The Migrant
 Workers and Filipinos
 Act of 1995'
 re-integration program for
 OFWs, family members and
 returnees; DO 79-02 'Onestop National Re-integration
 Center for OWFs (NRCO)'
- Marginalized for OFWs; unavailability of support for returning children in the universities

Research Gap: addressing the socio-cultural issues of adjustment, adaptation and acculturation in a national level

Objective of the Study

This study aims to...

Determine the issues and challenges of the returning Filipino children

Determine the coping mechanisms they used for adaptation

Its implication to nursing practice

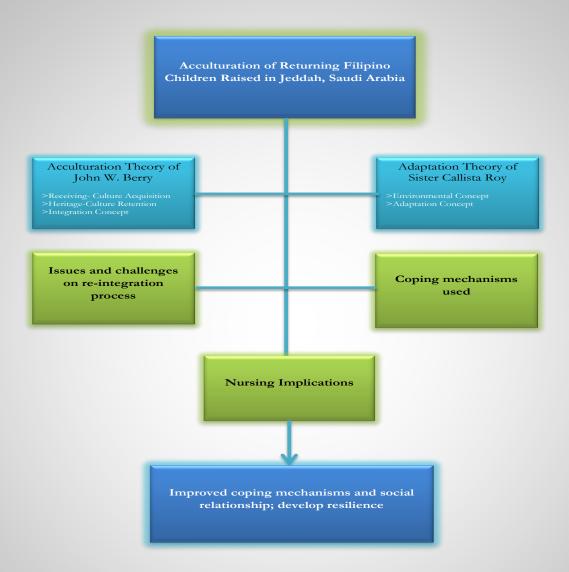


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework Model

Methodology

- Qualitative study Descriptive Phenomenological Approach to identify and know the returning Filipino children's experiences, issues and challenges; and their ways of coping in their host university, St. Louis University of Baguio City
- Five Participants, Purposive Sampling, Unstructured Interviews, Field Notes and Audio Recording
- Collaizi's Method of Analysis

Results

- Returnee's age ranged from 17-19 years old; Length of stay in the university ranged from 1 and ½ years to 4 years
- 3 are males and 2 are females
- All participants are enrolled in the same university, St. Louis University of Baguio City
- College level varies from 2nd year to 4th year level
- 2 lived in a dormitory, 1 with relatives, 1 with family and 1 in a boarding house out of five participants
- 1 out of five is 2nd while the rest are eldest in the birth order of the participants

Results

8 Essential Themes with Sub-themes emerged

With which the Acculturation Process and Coping for Returning Filipino Children raised in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia Model was devised

Model of Acculturation Process and Coping for Returning Filipino Children raised in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia Acculturation Process and Coping for Returning Filipino Children raised in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia Cultural Heritage Mainstream Misconceptions Culture Culture RFC's Perspective on Re-Integration **Acculturation Challenges Acculturation Issues** Coping as Sole Ambivalence Option Conflict Feeling Rehavio Mixed Lack of Suscepti Commu Social Teaching Separati Home Learning ral & Gender bility to Focus ing Prioritiza **Awkwar** Approach on sickne nication Alienati Attitudi Educatio Religiou Peer dness Difference Anxiety SS Gap tion Pressure Studies nal nal s Views Conflicts Setting Coping and Becoming Acculturated in the New **Environment Extending Social Connections** Familiarization with the Place Leisure Activities Communication Techniques Reconnecting with Cultural Roots for Emotional Ventilation **Emotional Outpouring Emotional Eating Role of Support Services** Impact of Acculturation on RFC's **University Life** Experience Rediscovering Mainstream Independence Oneself Culture Influence Foreseen Career Practice

Discussion

- Multi-faceted process of acculturation and coping of returning Filipino children lead to changes in personal as well as sociocultural context that impacts returnee's well-being
- Supports previous international studies on acculturative challenges and stress, coping mechanisms to adapt, role of support services and the impact of acculturation in their personal and social well-being
- Recommendations are made for the academe and health professional to be aware of this population in the universities across the Philippines, thereby incorporating these coping mechanisms in delivering services in socio-cultural context to the target population is highly encouraged;
- Future research in the area of acculturation and adaptation of this unique yet hidden population of higher education appears warranted, as it may ultimately create a significant impact on our university policies and services, and in our society.

Nursing Implications

Acculturation is an important issue in catering to the re-integration needs of returning Filipino children in higher education in local as well as national level, academe and health practitioners are encouraged to offer socio-culturally sensitive services so as to;

- improve coping mechanisms,
- develop resilience and
- improve social relationships

Thereby ensuring successful journey to higher education

Thank you!