

**JOHN B. LACSON FOUNDATION MARITIME UNIVERSITY-MOLO**  
**Research Department**  
**Iloilo City**

**SEAFARING DIVERSITY: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS**

A Research Presented to the  
Faculty Members of the College of Engineering  
John B. Lacson Foundation Maritime University-Molo  
Iloilo City

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the  
Degree Bachelor of Science in Marine Engineering (BS Mar-E)

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*Abstract*

This study investigated the seafaring diversity, its problems and prospects, and how a seafarer makes adjustments to his profession. Specifically, this study sought answers to the following questions: 1) What is the profile of the respondents in terms of age, status, and years of experience? 2) What adjustments are done by the seafarer to adapt to work onboard? 3) What are the problems that seafarers encounter onboard? 4) How do seafarers make adjustments to seafaring diversity? This was conducted in the first semester of 2012-2013 to eight (8) seafarers who were interviewed to get a better observation about the questions raised in this investigation. Qualitative research method was employed. The respondents of this study were the 8 seafarers who are currently on vacation. The researchers personally did the interview to the seafarers. Results showed that: 1) The adjustments done by the seafarers were: Establishing good relationship with fellow seamen, establishing good relationship with fellow seamen, coping with the individual differences and gaps with officers and crew, and adjusting to the actual life on board. 2) The most common reasons why seafarers quit their jobs were: homesickness, anxiety, difficulty encountered; family problems and health reasons; racial discrimination; maltreatment; and seasickness and rough seas. 3) The seafarers most common view of seafaring diversity were the: mixed crew with different beliefs from various countries; multilingual crew; racial discrimination; language barriers; and better than full crew. The conclusions were: 1) In order to maintain harmonious relationships with other crew on board certain work and personal adjustments must be done by seafarers. 2) Quitting is often resorted to by seafarers in the most hopeless case unless they can address whatever problem that may arise in the course of their work. 3) Seafarers are aware of what seafaring diversity is all about. Thus, the following were recommended: 1) Institutional programs must be done to educate future seafarers. This will give them first hand information of the actual jobs done onboard. They will also be informed about how to adjust to their work difficulties on board. 2) Communication and open relationships between seafarers and their loved ones can help to diminish homesickness,

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seasickness, and other related problems. 3) Parallel studies related to this topic can be done to explore more on the lives of these seafarers and how their lives will be improved.

**INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY**

Conceptual and Theoretical Framework of the Study

Conceptual Framework of the Study

Statement of the Problem

Conceptual Framework of the Study

Contribution of the Study

Definition of Terms

Scope and Delimitation

**REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

History of Seafaring Profession

Problems of Seafaring

Working Conditions

Spousal

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Area of Study

RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS