

Study of Diverse Religious Belief of Filipino College Students ---- Based on the Research Conducted at Bulacan State University

Cui Ye

Confucius Institute, Bulacan State University, Guinhawa, City of Malolos, Bulacan

Abstract- It is no doubt that Philippines has undergone an immense diversification all over the world. As a country where the religious belief that reigns is Catholicism, the researcher focused on the college students at Bulacan State University. The researcher conducted this research through the dissemination of questionnaires among students, induction and statistics, analysis and summary, to understand the religious psychology and behavioral characteristics of Filipino college students in the new age. Also, the perceptions of diverse religious beliefs and the view about the development of Catholicism in Philippines are given strong emphasis. In the end, the researcher aims to extrapolate the religious values of Filipino college students under the background of diversification.

Index Terms- Bulacan State University, College Students, Diversification, Philippines, Religion

I. INTRODUCTION

The culture, history and religion of Philippines

Philippines is one of the archipelagic country of Southeast Asia. It is recorded that there are many times of trade communication between ancient China and Luzon (the northern area of Philippines) and Sulu in ancient Chinese history books. The Arab established the regime in the 15th century, the Dutch discovered the island. The Spanish invaded Luzon in 1565, and named the Philippines by King Philip II of Spain, which began three hundred years of colonial experience. After the Spanish-American war in 1898, the Philippines have been ruled by the United States, and were occupied by Japan during the Second World War. After World War II, with several domestic political struggling, finally the independence country of the republic of the Philippines has been established. (Callao Man' Could Redraw Filipino History: Discovery News. DNews.)

As the collision and communication of race, religion, and, culture in long history, the Philippines also become the most volatile place in Southeast Asia. Until today, there is still conflict with Islamic group in Mindanao (the southern area of the Philippines). Most population of the country comprises Malay, Chinese, Arabs, Spanish, Indians, Americans, etc. Due to many times of colonial experience, this Southeast Asian country has been influenced by western countries deeply.

The Arabs first brought Islam in the country, and then the Spanish colonizers brought Catholicism, which makes the Philippines become the biggest Catholic country in Asia. The US

ruled the Philippines and spread the Protestant Christianity. Also, the Philippines have been influenced by ancient Chinese through profound Confucianism, Buddhism, Taoism, and other Chinese folk religion from a large number of Chinese immigrants in modern China.

II. IDENTIFY, RESEARCH AND COLLECT IDEA

Undeniably, Philippines has undergone a lot of ups and downs during the entire time of history. The current policy on the separation of church and state has offered an open environment for religious beliefs. It has an era significance of the research of the Philippines about religious ideology development. The Philippine college students represent a group of high quality of the cultural, economic. This group's religious belief also represents the national belief strength and belief direction in the future. It has important social significance of the research on the present college students' religious belief in the Philippines. The writer focused on the college students at Bulacan State University, through the questionnaire, induction and statistics, analysis and summary, to understand the religious psychology and behavior characteristics of Filipino college students in new age, to analyze their religious behavior and change, and try to discuss the future direction of religious belief.

The table below represents three Philippine domestic religious official inquiry statistics in recent years, to reflect the variation of religious belief.

Table: Main Religious Belief in Philippines

Religion	1960s	2000s	2015s
The Roman Catholic Church	83.8	80.9	80.58
Protestant Christian denominations	6	11.6	12.63
Islam	4.9	5	5.57
Buddhism	0.1	-	0.05
Philippine Independent Catholic Church	5.2	-	0.15
Primitive Religion	2.1	-	0.19

The research of religious belief of college students at Bulacan State University

The Bulacan State University located in Malolos, Bulacan in Philippines, is a comprehensive university funded by the national government, is founded in 1904. During the school year 2016-2017, there are 25,403 students, including the Philippines local students 25,390, 11,663 boys and 13,727 girls, 13 international students. (Bulsu, mis.Dept.)The non-Missionary school is good for the justice of the survey, and the object of the survey is all Filipino. In view of the undergraduate students, divided by the major, are the average distribution in pedagogy, management, literature, economics, and law. Sampling to issue 255 questionnaires, 253 taken back, recovery is 99%. Including 62 boys, accounted for 25%, 191 girls, accounting for 75%.

The Questionnaire topic mainly embarks the students' subjective feeling, covers the uncertain item selection, uncertain option and free answer. The survey focuses on the college students' understanding and feeling of religion in new era, from their own status, psychological feelings, future development aspects, to reveal the religious values of the Philippines' college students.

The basic situation of the religious belief of college students

Table 1: The proportion of religious belief of college students

Do you believe in religion?	Believer	None believer	Total
I believe in religion	240	0	240 (94%)
I don't believe in any religion	11	2	13 (6%)

In this survey, there is 94% which are 240 college students believe in religion, 6% which are 13 college students do not believe in any religion. The religious belief coverage rate has reached more than 90% in college students of the Philippines. The Philippines is still a universal religious country. However, few students do not believe in any religion, there are only 2 students who are not religious believers. It seems that most college students both religious believer (those who believe in religion from the heart) and even some of the students who do not believe in any religion are still practical believers because of the familial religious tradition.

Table 2: The multiplicity of religious belief of college students

How many religions do you believe?	The Roman Catholic Church or Protestant Christian denominations	The Roman Catholic Church and Protestant Christian denominations	The Roman Catholic Church and other religions
believe in 1 religion	153 (75%)		
believe in 2		23	4

religions (13%)		(11%)	(2%)
believe in more than 2 religions			25 (12%)

It can be seen that 75% which are 153 students believe in 1 religion, the Catholic or Protestant Christian. 13% which are 27 students believe in 2 religions, and 23 students of this group believe in both Catholic and Protestant Christian, 4 students believe in both Catholic and other religions. 12% which are 25 students believe in more than 2 religions, students of this group believe in Catholic as the first belief, and still believe in other religions. Although single religious belief still accounts for most college students in the Philippines, but in the view of the religious exclusivity, the 25% of multiple beliefs should not be ignored.

Table 3: The variety of religious belief of college students

What is your religion?	Total
The Roman Catholic Church	183(72%)
Protestant Christian denominations	67(26%)
Buddhism	
Islam	
Philippine Independent Catholic Church	3
Primitive Religion	
Agnosticism	1

In the survey, 72% which are 183 college students believe in Catholic, 26% which are 67 students believe in Protestant Christian, and few other religious beliefs. Visibly, the Catholic Church is still a major religion for college students in the current time, and the Protestant Christian is the second. The Catholics and the Protestant Christians are all from Christianity in the beginning, the Filipino people's religious belief which is mainly influenced by western religions.

1. The comparison of the way of becoming a believer of college students

Table 4: The familial situation and religious belief

How do you attain your religion?	The Roman Catholic	Protestant Christian	Others	Total
Born in religious family	170	47	4	221 (88%)
Self choice afterworld	14	15	1	30 (12%)

In the survey, 88% which are 221 college students are born in a religious family and become innate religious believers, 12% which are 30 college students choose the religion by themselves in the acquired environment. The innate religious factors accounted more than self-choice religious belief. In the group of believers between the Catholics and Protestant Christians, the rate of inherent religion of the Catholics is higher than the Protestant Christians. The heritage of the Catholics mainly depends on the following generation of religious traditions, differently; the Protestant Christians has attracted more and more people actively to choose it in the acquired environment.

Table 5: Inner demand of religious belief of college students

Reason you believe in certain religion	Born in religious family	Self choice afterworld	Total
Worship for God	164	21	185
Influence from school education	14	2	16
For happiness in future world	13	1	14
For happiness in present life	12	3	15
For spiritual ballast	7	2	9
Due to the help from religion community	8	-	8
Due to a big suffering in life before	5	1	6

As the survey reveals, whether the innate religious or self-choice belief in the acquired environment, most students, 185 specifically, believe in religion worship for God from the heart. Visibly, students have a strong faith for supernatural power, and longing for the power of God to bring the satisfaction of spirit which is all the final pursuit of their religious belief. Besides, the surrounding environment also plays an important factor that influence college students' in their religious belief.

Table 6: What problems you think you have in life?

	Selections
Social problems	102(30%)
Cannot be independent	57(17%)
Too much school work	54(15%)
Family problems	47(14%)
Disappointment with the future	25 (7%)
Bad situation in love	22 (6%)
Always feel lonely	20 (5.8%)

Bad body situation	17 (5.2)
--------------------	----------

This is a multiple choice question, we can tell from the options, nearly 30% of students, 102 specifically, think that they have social problems, 17% of students which constitutes 57, exactly, think they cannot be independent, 15% which constitutes to 54 students have too much school work, 14% which constitutes to 47 students have family problems. Around 94% of the total students believe in religions, most of them are still in their interpersonal ability, study pressure, life pressure, and familial discord in real trouble, and there are also mental depressed pessimism problems. Since the rapid economic development of 20th century has brought social negative influence, including interpersonal emotional indifference, conflicts of sharp, life pressure increasing, the spirit world collapse, etc. Visibly, both the Catholic and the Protestant Christian, cannot obscure the earthly pain of believers, religion cannot completely fill the spiritual emptiness and anguish.

2. *The basic situation of the religious experience of college students*

Table 7: The subjective feelings of the religious belief of college students

Attitude to religion	Selections
Adore	171(68%)
Rely on	39(16%)
Revere	18 (7%)
Mysterious	17 (6.77%)
Not interested	5 (2%)
Reject	1 (0.23%)

From the options ratio, most students' religion emotion is adore, accounted for 68% which constitutes 171 students, followed by 16% of students which numbers to 39 is rely on. Evidently, like other religious groups, college student also worship the strength of religion, and the comfort of religious belief, yearning for the religion from the heart.

Table 8: The Existence of religion

How do you think the existence of religion?	Believer	Non-believer	Total
God's creation	186	5	191
Human being's creation	52	8	60

With the group of students who do not believe in any religion, the number of them who think religion is a human being's creation is more than the number of them who think religion is God's creation. Only 22% of the respondents, which constitutes to 52 students, think that religion is the creation of human beings. Human being's creation is the atheism of religion,

religion is the product of the human being thought development in a certain stage.

Table 9.1: The comparison of belief in multiple religion

How do you think religion influence yourself?	believer of 1 religion	believer of more than 2 religions	believer of 2 religions	Non-believer of any religion
Strong	115	11	12	1
Common	64	13	15	7
Less	6	1		4

Table 9.2: Comparison of belief in the Catholicism and the Protestant Christianity

From the above data, in the group of believers in 1 religion, more than half of students which accounts to 115 think that religion has a strong impact on them, and the more religions they believe, the less impact inflicted on them. Secondly, in the group of believers in 1 religion, to contrast it with the Catholicism and the Protestant Christianity, it is found that most the Catholics which constitutes to 75 students think that religion has less influence on them, but most the Protestant Christians which constitutes to 46 students think religion has strong influence on them.

Table 10: Are you willing to spread your belief?

	The Catholics	The Protestant Christians
Very much	108 (58%)	55 (81%)
May or may not	74 (40%)	13 (19%)
No	3 (2%)	-

From the subjective intention, 81% of the Protestant Christians which constitutes to 55 students are willing to spread their religion very much, the ratio is greater than 58% of the Catholics which constitutes to 108 students, and nearly half of the Catholics which constitutes to 74 students take a vague attitude of spreading belief.

3. *The participation of the religious activities of college student.*

Table 11: How do you practice your religious activities?

	The Catholics	The Protestant Christians	Others
By yourself	95 (44%)	20	1
With religion groups	59 (28%)	37	2
At home	47 (22%)	14	
At school	13 (6%)	5	

Contrasting the two religions, the religious activities of the Catholics which practiced by themselves accounts for 44% of respondents which constitutes to 95 students. However, students who join in religious group activities account to 28% or 59 students. On the other hand, most Protestant Christians who practice their religious activities by themselves accounts to 20 students; students who join in religious group activities account to 37 students. Visibly, the Protestant Christians is more inclined with religious group activities than the Catholics.

How do you think religion influence yourself?	Catholicism	Protestant Christianity
Strong	75	46
Common	82	14
Less	6	5

Table 12: How frequent do you join religious activities?

	The Catholics	The Protestant Christians	Others
Usually	36 (20%)	37 (56%)	
Sometimes	117 (64%)	23 (34%)	
Rarely	29 (16%)	7 (10%)	3

This question aims to investigate the enthusiasm of participating in religious activities. From the table, most of the Catholics only participate in religious activities sometimes, accounting for 64% which constitutes to 117 students. With the Protestant Christians, students attend religious activities in the majority – 56% which constitutes to 37 students. From the point of actual religious experience, the Protestant Christians line power is higher than the Catholics.

4. *The attitude of the diverse religion of college students.*
 4.1 *The attitude of the religion different from own*

Table 13: Will you join different religious activities?

	The Catholics	The Protestant Christians	Others
Yes	66	30	
No	41	24	3
Not sure	58	14	

It can be seen from the table, whether Catholics, 60 students, or Protestant Christians, 30 students, will choose to participate in other religious activities. It is a big premise that the Catholics and the Protestant Christians both practice exclusivity from joining religious activities. From the feedback, the students do not subjectively feel obvious sense of constraints with and restrictions of religion.

Table 14.1: How do you think of the coexistence of many different religions in a country?

	The Catholics	The Protestants Christians	Others
Should be mono-religion	24	18	1
Harmful to social stability	29	5	1
Beneficial to society development	113	40	3

Table 14.2: How do you think of the religion different from yours?

	The Catholics	The protestant Christians	Others
Admit its existence	140	48	3
It should not exist	4	4	
Interested in	35	13	1

Table 14.3: Which religion you may have more interest to touch?

	Respondents
Protestant Christian denominations	102
The Roman Catholic Church	33
Buddhism	20
Islam	8
All of the religions	4
Taoism	2

Hinduism	2
Scientology	1
The Orthodox Eastern Church	1
Confucianism	1
Japanese Shinto	1
Atheism	1

From the above three tables, it can be seen that both the Catholics and the Protestant Christians, most students which are 140 students and 48 students still admit other religions, and there are 113 students and 40 students who think that the coexistence of various religions in a country is conducive to society development. Secondly, about less than half of total number of students which constitutes to 74 are interested to touch other religions. In proportion, the Protestant Christian denomination becomes the most popular religion, which constitutes to 102 students. It is more than triple the number of the Catholic Church. The main reason why they choose is that they think that the Protestant Christian faith is more strong and pure. The third is the Buddhism, which has 20 student respondents. They think Buddhism spirit has strong universality and can meet the needs of people's lives in the current time.

4.2 The attitude of the development of Catholicism in new time

Table 15: Do you think you change your religion?

	The Catholics	The Protestant Christians	Others
Yes	9	3	
No	140	60	4
Not sure	31	6	

From the point of students' subjective view, both the Catholics and the Protestant Christians, the vast majority of students which constitutes to 140 students and 60 students, respectively, do not think of changing their existing religious belief. Evidently, religion has stability, permanent and internalized influences on the part of the believers, hence, students have a firm faith for their beliefs.

Table 16.1: Has Philippines been influenced by globalization?

	Respondents
Yes	196
Less	51
None	6

Table 16.2: How do you think of the future of Catholicism?

	The Catholics	The Protestant Christians	Others
Optimistically developing	140	35	2
Suffering attacks	16	12	
Declining gradually	19	24	2

Table 16.3: Do you think Catholicism need innovation?

	The Catholics	The Protestant Christians	Others
Yes	98	37	4
No	33	7	1
Not sure	40	23	

Table 16.4: What is the insufficiency of Catholicism you think?

	The Catholics	The Protestant Christians	total
Deviated from the original meaning of the Bible	23	5	28
Weakening religious faith inside	23	5	28
The lack of religious internal unity	22	6	28
The decline of gospel spread business	19	3	22
The closed and exclusive character of the Catholics	18	4	22
The decline of the church activity	17		17
The absolutism of the doctrine of Catholicism	16	1	17
The corruption of the Catholic church	13	5	18
The lack of communication between Catholics	10	2	12
The reduce of congregations support	8		8
Also worship for God and the virgin Mary besides Jesus	5	4	9
The shock from Rationalism and	5		5

Atheism			
The contradiction between the church and the government	3		3

According to the characteristics of most Catholic people in the Philippines, the researcher designed the problem to investigate the opinion of college students about the development of Catholicism in the Philippines. Comprehensively, most students whose number accounts to 196 think that the Philippines has been influenced by globalization. Even there are differences in religious beliefs, most of the Catholics, 140 students, and the Protestant Christians, 35 students, believe that the development of Catholicism in the Philippines is positive, but there are 98 Catholic students and 37 Protestant Christian students who generally believe that the Catholic Church needs to be reformed. However, there are also a significant number of students who believe that Catholicism is declining, and the ratio of the choice of the Protestant Christians, 24 students significantly, is higher than the Catholics which constitutes to 19 students.

From the answer of students in objective questions, they think that the biggest 3 problems of the Catholics which all constitutes to 28 students is that its doctrine has deviated from the original meaning of the Bible and do not abide by the classical spirit of Christ. For the Catholics, their inner beliefs are becoming weakened, have lack of internal unity and mutual assistance, and are unsatisfactory both in spirit and operation. Moreover, there is a disadvantage of a loose management, internal corruption and influence reduction in church. Many students point out that in religious meetings, the church is always autocratic, does not consider the views and demands of believers, pushes the believers to accept the claim by rigid thinking, and causes the believers to have psychological disgust.

III. WRITE DOWN YOUR STUDIES AND FINDINGS

A. Bits and Pieces together

1.1 The Catholic is still in the dominant faith

From the survey, most of the college students are Catholics, and do not think of changing their religion. In the historical aspect, the Spanish religion, politics, language policy of rule has carried on the three hundred years of preaching to the Philippines. During the time of new air route, the Spanish royal family has a big enthusiasm on the spread of religion, the imperial power, the church, the priest, the absence of effort on religious rule and the spread the Gospel, which laid a solid foundation to the Catholic development in the Philippines. In the practical aspect, the spread of Catholicism is mainly by generation to generation, the family blood is the main link of religious belief. This kind of form is stable. Also, Catholicism belongs to western religions, it is easier to understand and accept the western ideas and system from the Catholic Church. The political and economic system in the Philippines as well is based on the pattern of the west. The religion aims to give thought to the political and economic system; the political and economic system is to give the support to religion. In the psychological aspect, the reason of most of the Catholic students who believe in religion is the worship for God, and adore for the Catholicism.

Visibly, the believers absolutely get the demand and satisfaction from Catholicism.

Under the action of these three aspects, both in reality and subjectivity of the Philippine Catholicism, all have steady foundation and the power of continuation. So, until today, the Philippines is still the biggest Catholic country in Southeast Asia.

1.2 An open attitude to religion of college students

As can be seen from the survey, the majority of students does not reject other religions, are interested to touch and admit the existence of other religions, and are open to take part in other religious activities. Based on the gathered data, college students respect the existence of personal freedom to believe in religion. Some believes in Catholicism, some commits themselves to being Protestant Christian, and quite a number of students believe in 2 or more religions. Students choose their own religion in acquired environment. But in either case, they generally believe that the coexistence of various religions is conducive to the development of the society. Furthermore, with the progress of social system and technological civilization, especially after World War II, there was the rise of the idea of global atheism for a period of time, leading more and more Filipino college students began to admit the atheism of religion.

The reason is that the Philippines have been influenced by western liberal ideas, especially American culture and thought. The United States aided the Philippines after World War II. In terms of higher education, the United States has offered a chance for study, communication, and access. There were Americans who came to the Philippines to teach, in the same way there were Filipinos who went to the United States to enjoy American education, which lead to the rise of Protestantism in the Philippines since almost all of the teachers from the U.S. are Protestant Christians. A large number of reserved American culture and thought has filling the Philippines higher education community. Because of the age characteristic and economic characteristic, college students become the most vulnerable and the most direct reaction groups of the free and open attitude of religious belief.

1.3 The Protestant Christianity becomes the majority option of college students

The Philippines is actually an immigrant country, many college students are multinational half-blood, and there are resident population of diversity and complexity. In the 19th century, Americans adopted a policy of religious extrusion; it has made a part of the Philippines converted to Protestant Christians. After World War II, the Philippines entirely depends on the economic and political assistance of the United States. By social system working, the Protestant Christians naturally enter the Filipino college students' choice of religious belief associated with the culture and thought of the United States.

From the surveys, the Protestant Christians are strong; the believers have risen to 25% in recent years. The Protestant Christians are more enthusiastic to spread their religion. They participate in religious activities by joining religious groups which is conducive to internal unity and mutual assistance, and strengthens the relationship among believers. Protestant Christians participate in religious activities more often than the Catholics. Protestant Christians also has stronger line power both in psychological belief and religious experience. Therefore, the

number of students choosing to touch the Protestant Christianity is the most, almost twice of the number of the Catholics. Above all, we can tell the great influence of the Protestant Christianity.

IV. GET PEER REVIEWED

V. IMPROVEMENT AS PEER REVIEWER COMMENTS

VI. CONCLUSION

The prospect of religious belief of Filipino college students

1. The Philippines' Catholics has been suffering challenges in the new period

Just like the independent Catholics of the Philippines, national revolution and the campaign against the church in the later, it is the need of era and people to reflect the local religion. Since 20th century, with the influence of globalization, information are becoming more and more profound. On October 11, 1962, it is a Catholic modern revolution that the second Vatican council meeting has made greatly revised about the basic doctrine and practice according to the new period. According to the survey, the majority of college students think that the Philippines has been influenced by globalization, the Philippine Catholicism necessarily will go through the conflict and adaptation under the new period.

In conclusion, the frequency of Catholic college students participating in religious activities is less. To practice religious activities by themselves often and to have less contact with religious groups, most of them also think that less influence of religion to themselves, leads to little enthusiasm to spread their religion. The most important is, it can be seen that the big deficiency of the Catholics from the answer of other students. There is a declining trend of church management, spread of Gospel, religious beliefs, and a normal phenomenon of the erosion of the Catholic priests – a large number of priests and monks give up the career as a result of the reluctance to accept the Catholic tradition, single pledge and obey the pledge, and the weakness of unproductive and authoritarian doctrines of the Catholic church, most believers think the Catholics need to reform to more to match the needs of the Filipinos in life and beliefs.

Visibly, the Philippines' Catholicism is in the period of bottlenecks, and it is inevitable that the globalization influences the Catholicism in the Philippines.

2. The diverse religious values of Filipino college students

Since the 50s of the 20th century, the whole world of mainly western countries has developing fast in economy, science and technology, and culture. Some countries have even entered the "modernization." Religious diversity, is a namely religious phenomenon by the modern period. Diversification, is decentralization and secularization, no longer abide by a sectarian, the religious beliefs has gradually, slowly, long-term to become socialization. There are developments in multiple religions, different sects, and different religious beliefs and

behaviors that communicate to each other and keep the balance. (Ma Rong 2011)

Globalization has weakened regional differences and ideological differences, diversity provides a variety of channels and the possible of religious belief, secular give people the freedom to choose religious belief and practice it. From the feedback of students, most of the believers still have social difficulties and family and economic troubles, so the tendency of secularization of religion is also in order to meet the needs of people in real life. Most students admit that the rationality of other religions, will take part in other religious activities, and are interested in touch other religions, some students believe in multiple religions, that is the religious diversity for real. Huntington described the religious diversity: "this is a hypothesis that exists in the religion, above the 'real', therefore the religious coexistence is a fundamental basis, to transcend self centralism and superiority, also transcend the compatible."

College students hold a tolerance attitude for the religious exclusiveness, regional and antagonistic, whether the Catholics and the Protestant Christianity or other religions, it can be coexist peaceful. The external constraint of the church and family is weakening, instead of the pure belief in the heart of the believers in definition. As shown in the survey, most of the students believe in religion in worshipping God. It can be seen that Filipino college students presents a rational and modern religious diversity values in the new period.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This paper becomes possible with the help of the following people who shared their time and effort. In line with these, I would like to extend my gratitude and sincerest thanks to all the people behind the success of this paper.

Special thanks to director Wei Shui Li in Confucius Institute for helping me to modify the English grammar problems and discussed the specific implementation of the questionnaire. He is very supportive in my research study.

Thanks Doctor Cecilia Geronimo, the vice-president in BSU, for helping me to review the content of the questionnaire and allowing me to make a survey to students.

To Professor He Zi Zhang in Confucius Institute, a million thanks for giving me a hand in modifying my English grammar with the questionnaire format.

To the local teacher Miss Josephine Bayonilo who gave me suggestions where to publish my research paper.

To Jeffrey Asuncion and Rick Kevin Lopez, the students in College of Education, warm thanks for helping and guiding me to correct my grammar and format issues!

During my time in BSU, I made friends with many students and teachers as well. I learned the independent ability and communication skills. Thanks to my Alma mater Northwest University and I wish it will getting better and better!

Finally, I want to acknowledge the warm acceptance and welcome of Filipino students who gave their time, effort and idea in writing my paper. Thanks for the lovely Filipino students! Thank you!

REFERENCES

- [1] "Callao Man' Could Redraw Filipino History," Discovery News, DNews.
- [2] [Ji-Ji-Tai Fan and Shi Chunmou, "The religious belief of Filipino," Study of Southeast Asia, 1985.](#)
- [3] ["Philippine Statistics Authority," Philippines in Figures, 2014.](#)
- [4] ["Household Population by Religious Affiliation and by Sex," Philippine Statistical Yearbook, 2015.](#)
- [5] Philippine Independent Catholic Church. Independent of the Roman Catholic church in the Philippines, was founded by SaWeiLuo De los Reyes during the Philippine national revolution in 1902, also known as Gayle, the new church regards the national hero as a saint.
- [6] Rodney Stark and Roger Finke, "Acts of Faith: Explaining the Human Side of Religion," In proc. Renmin University of China press, 2003, pp. 342-344.
- [7] Ma Rong, "Thought on the phenomenon of Religious diversity," Journal of Chifeng University (Science & Education), 2011.
- [8] Samuel P-Huntington, "The Clash of Civilizations And The Remarking of World Order," In proc. Xinhua Publishing House, 1999, pp.44-50.

AUTHORS

First Author – Cui Ye, Confucius Institute, Bulacan State University, Guinhawa, City of Malolos, Bulacan