

## ABSTRACT

This study was conducted at Brgy. Burias, Mambusao, Capiz during the academic year 2023-2024 to determine the dance preference of Senior citizen. The respondents of the study were 175 out of 365 Senior Citizen of Brgy. Burias, Mambusao, Capiz.

Data gathered were subjected to both descriptive- correlational design. Data were tabulated and analyzed using frequency counts, percentages, means, one-way ANOVA. Pearson's  $r$  was used to determine the attitude towards dance and preferred dance.

The respondents perceived themselves to have "highest" preference when it comes to dance. This suggest that the respondents preferred to dance when the music is playing at fast tempo, which data revealed to have a highest mean 4.6.

Results showed that there were no significant differences on the level of attitude towards dance when the respondents were grouped according to respondent's previous employment. Data shows  $\chi^2$  value of 2.62, df value of 3 and p value of 0.454 ( $\chi^2=2.62$ ,  $p>0.454$ ). Therefore, the null hypothesis assuming that there is no significant difference on the level of attitude towards dance when grouped according to previous employment is accepted. This means that regardless of the respondent's previous employment, it doesn't influence their level of attitude towards dance.

Keywords: *Attitude towards dance, preferred dance, senior citizens.*