

**ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS OF THE BARANGAY OFFICIALS
IN HANDLING DELINQUENCY CASES IN SELECTED
BARANGAY IN TANZA, CAVITE, 2012 - 2016**

THESIS

BERNARD J. FIDEL

**College of Arts and Sciences
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY**

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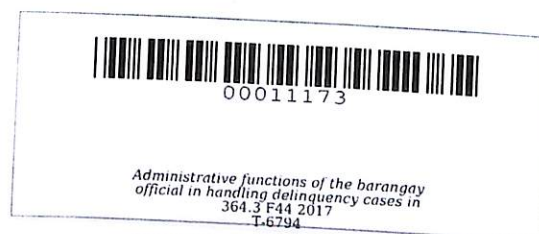
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ABSTRACT

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The study sought to know how the barangay officials handle juvenile delinquency cases in their respective barangays; to determine the status of Juvenile Delinquency in the barangay; to know the demographic profile of the delinquents. To know what crimes are committed by the delinquents.

The study used of descriptive and narrative method research involving 30 respondents from the selected barangays is composed of Fifteen Barangay Chairmen and Fifteen Barangay Councilors that handle the Juvenile Delinquency. There were 158 juvenile records on the barangay gathered with their demographics characteristics made up of age, gender, educational attainment and delinquency case involved. The barangay chairmen and councilors answered the questioned that was given to them. The parents of the delinquent child tolerate the wrong action they done on their victim, the child thought that the action they did was correct and there parents were always there to keep them from the authorities. The barangay has a plan after the crime was committed and make a solution on how to monitor the child and find ways on how to involved the family of the child on the programs and activities of the barangay. They asked for help and turned over the delinquent child on the social workers of Tanza to talked to each party and to have a fair decision to the victim and the suspect. It shows that barangays try to immediately settle the problem in the barangay and tried to prevent the case to go beyond their authority.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
APPROVAL SHEET.....	ii
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.....	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....	iv
ABSTRACT.....	vi
LIST OF TABLES.....	ix
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	x
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Statement of the Problem.....	3
Objectives of the Study.....	4
Significance of the Study.....	4
Scope and Limitation.....	5
Definition of Terms.....	6
Theoretical Framework.....	7
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE.....	9
METHODOLOGY.....	21
Methods of Research.....	21
Participants of the Study.....	21
Research Instrument.....	22
Sampling Techniques.....	22
Data Gathering Procedure.....	23
Utilization of the Result.....	23
Statistical Treatment.....	23

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....	25
Juvenile Delinquency Cases Encountered by the Barangay.....	25
Demographic Characteristics of Juvenile Delinquencies.....	26
Age.....	26
Gender.....	27
Educational attainment.....	28
Delinquency Cases.....	29
Problems encountered by the barangay officials.....	30
Administrative solution of the barangay officials.....	32
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION.....	36
Summary.....	36
Conclusion.....	37
Recommendation.....	38
REFERENCES.....	39
APPENDICES.....	40

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Delinquency cases.....	26
2	Age.....	27
3	Gender.....	28
4	Educational attainment.....	29
5	Types of cases.....	30
6	Problems encountered by the barangay officials.....	31
7	Administrative solution of barangay officials.....	33

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
1 Thesis survey questionnaire.....	41
2 Letters.....	44
3 Forms.....	45

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Bernard J. Fidel

An undergraduate thesis submitted to the faculty of Department of Social Science and Humanities, Cavite State University Main Campus Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Political Science with Contribution No. _____. Prepared under the supervision of Mr. Renato T. Agdalpen.

INTRODUCTION

Juvenile delinquency is an anti social act or behavior of minors which deviates from the normal pattern of rules and regulations, custom and culture which society does not accept and which therefore, justifies some kind of punishment or coercive measures in the public interest (Aviola, 2012).

The R.A. 9344 is also known as the “Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006”. It shall cover the different stages involving children at risk and children in conflict with the law which provides child appropriate proceedings, including programs and services for prevention, diversion, rehabilitation, reintegration and aftercare to ensure their normal growth and development.

The problems of juvenile delinquent or what we so-called Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) are difficult to prevent. Poverty is one of the factors why some innocent children are forced to do such criminal acts. In order to help their parents to earn a living, they were forced to make some money to survive which should be the responsibility of their parents. Since minors can easily get off an offense because of the