TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF KATARUNGAME PAMMARANGAY. IMPLEMENTERS IN INDANG, CALVITE

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TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF KATARUNGANG PAMBARANGAY IMPLEMENTERS IN INDANG, CAVITE

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ABSTRACT

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This study was conducted to identify the training needs of Katarungang Pambarangay (KP) Implementers in Indang, Cavite; and determine a. the gaps that were viewed to affect the practice or competence of Katarungang Pambarangay implementers with regards to KP management and operation, basic knowledge, and technical skills (ability to execute); b. the most effective training method according to the participants; and c. the factors influencing the participants to register and attend a training program in terms of training design, day of the week, time of the day, and venue of the training program. Descriptive method was used in the study wherein a total of 114 lupong tagapamayapa were selected.

It was found that dealing effectively with other *lupong tagapamayapa*, understanding their duties and responsibilities, and dealing effectively with people who poorly understand situations were the training needs/ gaps affecting the practice of the *Katarungang Pambarangay* implementers.

Meanwhile, the most effective training method according to the participants was conduct of an open forum and a training-workshop. It was also found that the aspects that influence the participants to register and attend a training program were through a sustainable and relevant training design for *Katarungang Pambarangay* during Sundays or Mondays. They preferred to start in the morning between 7 in the morning to 12 noon with proximity to their places. Thus, a program that would help improve the *KP* practices and competencies is crucial.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| BIOGRAPHICAL DATA | iii |
| ACKNOWLEDGMENT | v |
| ABSTRACT | vii |
| LIST OF APPENDICES | x |
| LIST OF TABLES. | хi |
| INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| Statement of the Problem | 5 |
| Objectives of the Study | 6 |
| Significance of the Study | 7 |
| Scope and Limitation of the Study | 7 |
| Definition of Terms | 8 |
| Conceptual Framework of the Study | 9 |
| REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE | 11 |
| METHODOLOGY | 18 |
| Research Design | 18 |
| Sources of Data | 18 |
| Participants of the Study | 18 |
| Sampling Technique | 20 |
| Data Gathering Procedure | 20 |
| Research Instrument | 20 |
| Statistical Treatment of Data | 22 |

| RESULTS AND DISCUSSION | 23 |
|--|----|
| SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS | 32 |
| Summary | 32 |
| Conclusion | 33 |
| Recommendations | 34 |
| REFERENCES | 35 |
| APPENDICES | 40 |

LIST OF APPENDICES

| Appendix | | Page |
|----------|---|------|
| 1 | Sample research instrument | 39 |
| 2 | Certificate of validation of survey questionnaire | 46 |
| 3 | Letter to conduct the research | 50 |
| 4 | Statistical analysis | 61 |
| 5 | Certification from the English critic | 67 |
| 6 | Certification from the statistician | 69 |
| 7 | Curriculum vitae | 71 |

LIST OF TABLES

| Table | | Page |
|-------|--|------|
| 1 | Number of lupong tagapamayapa members | 19 |
| 2 | Distribution of participants in terms of sex | 23 |
| 3 | Distribution of participants in terms of civil status | 24 |
| 4 | Distribution of participants in terms of educational attainment | 24 |
| 5 | Practice or competence of KP implementers in terms of management and operation | 25 |
| 6 | Practice or competence of KP implementers in terms of basic knowledge | 26 |
| 7 | Practice or competence of KP implementers in terms of technical skills | 27 |
| 8 | The most effective training method according to the participants | 28 |
| 9 | Aspects on training design | 29 |
| 10 | Day of the week the participants wanted to undergo a training program | . 30 |
| 11 | Time of the day the participants wanted to undergo training a program | 30 |
| 12 | Venue where the participants wanted to undergo training program | 31 |

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INTRODUCTION

Crime is one of the main problems of the community. It can happen anytime, anywhere in any person. The concerted effort of the criminal justice pillars is tasked to deter and prevent such phenomenon. Hence, the law enforcement is tasked to investigate while the prosecution is responsible for filtering the cases. Those disputes or crimes having sufficient grounds are carried to the court for formal proceedings. When the court has final verdict to the accused and found him/her guilty, the correction will now be responsible for the rehabilitation of the offender. Finally, when the offender serves his sentence, he will be reintegrated to the community.

However, there is another way of resolving crimes or disputes. This process involves the proceedings under the Barangay Justice System or locally known as *Katarungang Pambarangay*. It is considered as one of the many alternatives of resolving cases with restoring relationship output; thus, it is a pre-requisite to filing of case in the court. Pursuant to Supreme Court Administrative Circular No. 14-93 of 1993, all trial