

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY
MODALITY PROGRAMS IN GENERAL TRIAS
MUNICIPAL JAIL

THESIS

ZYRA L. BINALLA

ERICKSON F. FERAER

JONEL PAOLO R. MARGES

College of Criminal Justice
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

Indang, Cavite

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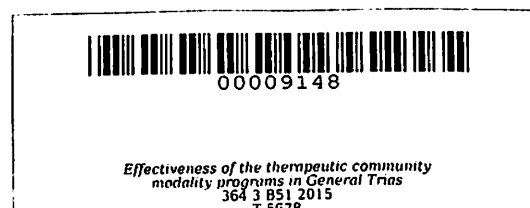
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**EFFECTIVENESS OF THE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY
MODALITY PROGRAMS IN GENERAL TRIAS
MUNICIPAL JAIL**

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Criminal Justice
Cavite State University
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In partial fulfilment
of the requirements for the degree
Bachelor of Science in Criminology



ZYRA L. BINALLA
ERICKSON F. FERAER
JONEL PAOLO R. MARGES
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ABSTRACT

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The study was conducted from December 2014 to January 2015 in Gen. Trias Municipal Jail, Cavite to evaluate the effectiveness of the Therapeutic Community Modality Programs (TCMP) at the said municipal jail. Specifically, it aimed to: 1) classify the participants' demographic characteristics; 2) identify the level of effectiveness of the therapeutic community modality programs as perceived by the residents and jail officers; 3) identify if there is a significant difference between the perceptions of the residents and jail officers; 4) identify if there is significant relationship between the demographic profiles of the participants and the overall level of effectiveness of therapeutic community modality programs; and 5) recommend actions that will enhance the therapeutic community modality programs. Descriptive-survey method was used in the study. Prepared questionnaires and interviews were done to gather important data. There were 15 jail officers and 207 residents at the jail. Complete enumeration of jail officers and only 135 residents were included as participants in the study.

Findings showed that most of the residents in General Trias Municipal Jail are male, are young adult, reached high school level, and stayed in the jail from six months to three years and above. Also, large numbers of jail officers are male, are young adult and are college graduates. Their length of service ranges from six months to nineteen (19) years. Analysis of data showed that the TCM programs were "effective" as perceived by the residents and "very effective" to jail officers. Thus, there is a significant difference

between the perceptions of residents and jail officers. There was also no significant relationship between demographic profiles and the overall level of effectiveness of the therapeutic community modality programs.

The therapeutic community modality programs implemented in Gen. Trias Municipal Jail was positively accepted and performed by the residents. Thus, it is recommended that the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) must ensure the adaption of the TCMP among various jails in the country.

Further, findings showed that Gen. Trias Municipal Jail cannot afford to house female residents due to its small facility. Hence, it is further recommended that the municipal government of Gen. Trias must attend to the request of Gen. Trias Municipal Jail regarding the allotment of new jail facilities with a wider scope.

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**Zyra L. Binalla
Erickson F. Feraer
Jonel Paolo R. Marges**

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INTRODUCTION

Correction could have two separate meanings. First, it is the institution that provides community's official reaction to a convicted offender, such responsibility is a branch of the administration of criminal justice, charge with the responsibility for custody, supervision and rehabilitation of the convicted offender. Second, it is a study of methods that have been and are employed for the punishment and deterrence of such behaviour and a study of efforts to accompany the punishment with measures that are intended to change or correct offenders. Both definitions come from the meaning of penology, which means, a part of the science of criminology which scientifically studies the principle of punishment and the management of prisons, reformatories and other confinement units. The birth of penology is also considered the birth of humane approach in the administration of justice (Manwong & Foronda, 2009).