ASSESSMENT ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES FOR THE RESIDENTS OF BARANGAY CALIBUYO, TANZA, CAVITE

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Criminal Justice
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Bachelor of Science in Criminology

JOHN CARLO F, DEGUZMAN MARY JOYCE M. MERCADO May 2022

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Assessment on disaster preparedness strategies for the residents of Barangay 363.34 D36 2022 T-8913

JOHN CARLO F. DEGUZMAN MARY JOYCE M. MERCADO May 2022 ABSTRACT

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This study was conducted to assess the strategies of the disaster

preparedness for the residents of Barangay Calibuyo, Tanza, Cavite. This study

aimed to know the level of preparedness and comprehended community's response

in terms of different calamities. The research methodology used included qualitative

research design, purposive sampling, and self-admnistered questionnaire that were

validated by the research adviser and emergency medical service personnel. Data

was collected through face-to-face interview with the participants. Data results

showed that there are positive and negative experiences that participants

experienced towards disaster preparedness strategies and how it affects the

fulfillment of their needs. In conclusion, the participants shared different perspectives

based on what they were able to receive before, during and after the calamities. The

barangay officials are able to identify the needs of their constituents and determined

ways to accommodate their constituents during the calamities. Therefore, the

researchers recommend this study to government officials such as nongovernment

organizations, local government units and other private organization who can help

raise awareness and continue the assessment study on another level. Barangay

officials, and residents of Barangay Calibuyo, Tanza, Cavite can use this as basis in

devising new strategies to promote disaster preparedness and improved their plan to

help people in times of calamity.

Keywords: Disaster preparedness, calamity

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John Carlo F. Deguzman Mary Joyce M. Mercado

An undergraduate thesis manuscript presented to the faculty of the College of Criminal Justice, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Bachelor of Science in Criminology with Contribution No.. Prepared under the supervision of Dr. Darius Campos, RCrim.

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INTRODUCTION

People in a disaster may face the risk of death or physical injury, as well as the loss of their home, possessions, and community. As a result, people experience unusual reactions, such as trauma. Disaster can cause a full range of mental and physical reactions. Exposure to the disaster is highly related to risk of mental and physical problem (National Center for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder).

International Federation of Red Cross (2019) defined disasters as "a sudden, calamitous event that seriously disrupts the functioning of a community or society and causes human, material, and economic or environmental losses that exceed the community's or society's ability to cope using its own resources".

Every public building must have a procedure in case of an evacuation, whether it is a fire or a bomb alarm. Various scenarios during evacuation shows people running. In the event of a fire, the entire wing or building will have to be evacuated. In the event of flooding, patients and equipment will need to be moved to higher floors (Goniewicz, et al., 2020). The availability of facilities and buildings with large spaces as temporary evacuation shelters has been considered by previous studies universities, libraries, roadside stations, and religious buildings. Only a few