

**GENDER-BASED ASSIGNMENT OF PUNONG BARANGAYS IN THE
MUNICIPALITY OF INDANG, CAVITE, FROM 2011 TO 2017**

THESIS

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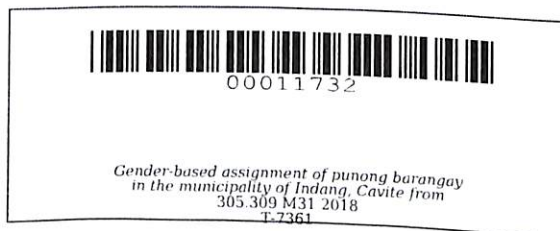
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MUNICIPALITY OF INDANG, CAVITE, FROM 2011 TO 2017**

Undergraduate Thesis
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ABSTRACT

MANIACUP, ERICKA ROSE S., "Gender-Based Assignment of Punong Barangays in the Municipality of Indang, Cavite from 2011 to 2017" Undergraduate Thesis proposal Bachelor of Arts in Political Science: Cavite State University Main Campus. June 2018. Thesis Adviser: Mr. Renato T. Agdalpen.

The study was conducted from February 2018 to March 2018 to know how Punong Barangay in the municipality of Indang Cavite, assign barangay councillors to barangay committees. Specifically it attempts to answer the following objectives: (1) Identify the gender based assignment in the various positioned in the selected barangay committees. (2) Identify the basis of punong barangay in choosing and assigning committee leader in various barangay councillors in the various barangay committees as to their specific gender. (3) Determine the implications of the gender based assignment of punong barangay in the local unit administration.

The researcher used Descriptive and Narrative Design. Descriptive research is used to identify what gender are often assigned in the various barangay committees. Narrative research is used to determine the basis of punong barangay in choosing and assigning committee leads and the implications of gender-based assignment of the punong barangay in the local unit administration.

The most assigned gender in various selected barangay committees are male. Out of 8 barangay committees 6 of these are leading by male leader including the Youth and Sports Committee, Peace and Order Committee, Education Committee, Infrastructure Committee, Agriculture Committee and Finance Committee. While only 2 committees, a Health Committee and Women and Family are leading by female leader.

The basis in choosing and assigning committee leaders in the various committees are based on the experiences, skills and knowledge and not in their gender either they are male or female.

In the selection of leader based on their gender if they think they can affect their gender in their assigned barangay committees, majority of the participants said that gender are cannot affect in their perspective assigned committees, either they are male or female there is no effect, that sexuality is not a basis in assigning committee leader as long they can do their job and responsibility.

The researcher realized that based on the study that her gathered, the 36 punong barangays in the municipality in Indang, Cavite was not based on the gender of their councillors to chose who we will assign in every committee but they are base in the experiences, skills and knowledge of them, and gender are cannot affect on the position what they handle either they are male or female, as long as they can handle their committee what them assigned. Furthermore, the researcher also concluded that because of few female who elected in every barangay therefore most assigned in every committee are male.

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GENDER-BASED ASSIGNMENT OF PUNONG BARANGAYS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF INDANG, CAVITE FROM 2011 TO 2017

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An undergraduate thesis manuscript submitted to the faculty of Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, College of Arts and Science, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Bachelor of Arts in Political Science with contribution No. 061 prepared under the supervision of Mr. Renato T. Agdalpen.

INTRODUCTION

Gender role is culturally defined as behaviours learn by a person as appropriate in their gender, as man and woman. It is a set societal norms that determine the types of behaviour which is genderally acceptable, desirable, appropriate based on their gender or sexuality. Gender roles are cultural and personal. They determine how males and females should think, speak, dress, and interact within the context of society. Learning plays a role in this process of shaping gender roles. These gender schemas are deeply embedded in cognitive frameworks regarding what defines masculine and feminine. While various socializing agents, parents, teachers, peers, movies, television, music, books, and religion, teach and reinforce gender roles throughout the lifespan. Parents probably exert the greatest influence, especially on their very young offspring. Sociologists know that adults perceive and treat female and male infants differently. Parents probably do this in response to their having been recipients of gender expectations as young children.

Traditionally, fathers teach boys how to fix and build things while mothers teach girls how to cook, sew, and keep house. Children then receive parental approval when they conform to gender expectations and adopt culturally accepted and conventional