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PERFORMANCE OF BARANGAY CAPTAINS IN THE
MUNICIPALITY OF ALFONSO, CAVITE

THESIS

CHRISTIAN GENER AREVALO

*College of Economics, Management
and Development Studies*
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY
Indang, Cavite

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**PERFORMANCE OF BARANGAY CAPTAINS IN THE
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CHRISTIAN GENER AREVALO

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ABSTRACT

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The study was conducted to evaluate the performance of the barangay captains in the municipality of Alfonso, Cavite. Specifically, the study aimed to: describe the socio-economic characteristics of the barangay captains of Alfonso, Cavite, determine the factors affecting the performance of barangay captains, identify the plans and targets of the barangay captains for the three years of their incumbency, determine the extent of the compliance or accomplishments of the barangay captains with their plans and targets and identify the problems encountered by the barangay captains in planning and implementing the barangay programs.

Results of the study showed that majority of the barangay captains of Alfonso, Cavite are male. Most of them are married and high school graduates. The years of political experience of barangay captains were long enough because the average years of political experience was 11. Many of the barangay captains became councilors before being elected as barangay captains.

Many barangay captains had political attachments with the Mayor of Alfonso while the others had political attachments with their political party. Two forms of support were obtained by barangay captains such as in the form of projects/programs and the other is financial in nature.

Few barangay captains sought financial support from private individuals and businesses. The programs of the barangay supported by private individuals were sports fest, calamity fund, street light and road improvement.

The most common forms of support sought by barangay captains from their barangay officials were active participation in the programs of the barangays and solicitations from political person/s party/ies and organization/s.

The common individuals who assisted the barangay captains in lobbying at the Congress or Senate were congressmen and municipal mayors. The major reason of the barangay captains in lobbying at the Congress or Senate was to seek funding for the programs/projects of the barangay.

The most common plans and targets of barangay captains for the three years of their incumbency were installation and fabrication of street lights for their barangay, construction and improvement of canal lining, concreting of barangay roads and construction of water system/installation of water pump/ installation of submersible pump/construction of water tank/purchase of three overhead tanks.

The barangay captain of barangay Sta. Theresa had the most number of plans and targets for his barangay totaling to 10 with a rating of Very Satisfactory. While only one plan/target was done by the barangay captain of Esperanza Ibaba, Mangas II, Matagbak I, Sikat and Sinaliw Munti for their three years of incumbency with Unsatisfactory rating.

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PERFORMANCE OF BARANGAY CAPTAINS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF ALFONSO, CAVITE

Christian G. Arevalo

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INTRODUCTION

The barangay is the smallest government unit in the Philippines, and each municipality or city is so sub-divided. It is the primary planning and action unit for government programs and projects. It is a forum for the collective opinion of a community (Department of Interior and Local Government, 2000).

A barangay is created by an ordinance passed by the Provincial Board and City Board, subject to the outcome of a plebiscite called for that purpose in a *sityo* or *pook* (part of a barangay, a place) (DILG, 2000).

A captain, who remains the leader of the occupation of the canoe when they settled ashore, led each outrigger canoe. Today, the Barangay Captain is elected and serves a term of three years. The captain has a significant amount of authority. Most local