

## **COLLABORATION OF BARANGAY TIBUNGCO AND BUNAWAN POLICE STATION 6 IN ADDRESSING JUVENILE DILINQUENCY**

*JOHN CARLO T. CANTES  
ALFRED CASTAÑEDA  
JUNMAR G. MONTEVERDE  
PETER PAUL M. FLORES*

### **ABSTRACT**

This study determined the collaboration and provides facts for essential knowledge on Juvenile Delinquency problems. The descriptive design was utilized in this study. This method was used to describe records, analyze and interpret the data through the use of researchers made the questionnaire. The analysis of data was based on two hundred (200) respondents participated the study, who are represented by thirty (30) barangay officials that have been elected through popular election or appointed by appointing authorities, that have already serve 2 years and above in the service. The result of the study revealed that the extent of collaboration of Barangay Tibungco and Bunawan Police Station 6 is very high or the collaboration is observed and manifested at all times in all indicators: Prevention, Investigation/Detection, and Information Drive.

**KEY WORDS:** *Collaboration, detection, information drive, intervention programs, investigation, prevention.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

In recent years, policy-makers and the public have been concerned about delinquency and violence, particularly offenses committed by juveniles referred to juvenile courts appears to be

increasing, but the percentage of juveniles involved in the violent crime has remained relatively stable during the 1980s and 1990s (Snyder, 2000). In spite of relatively stable rates of violent juvenile offenses, media coverage and public perception have suggested that there has been a dramatic increase in the rate of violent crime (Center Media and Public Affairs, 1998; cited in Schiraldi, 2003). According to Vargas (2013) one of the consequences of public perception of an increase in violent crime has been the implementation of practices and policies that have little empirical support and attack the symptoms of juvenile delinquency, not the problem itself.

According to Caligdong (2014) the 2013 International statistics on crime and justice reported that police effectiveness in crime solving committed by the adults has declined. Likewise, Children as young as nine to eighteen (9-18) years old were involved in, not just petty crimes but, serious offenses as well. This is a critical stage and would produce criminals if there will no action is taken seriously. in an effort to reduce crime more effectively, many law enforcement agencies are establishing collaborative partnership within their communities. These relationships help to facilitate trust between community members and police organizations (Skogan, et. al Steiner, Dubois, Gudell, & Fagan 2002a, p. 10). According to (Lindberg, 2011) partnerships may include police officers, business owners, community leaders, social service and healthcare providers and other community members.

According to Lindberg (2011) in the past, the community's involvement in law enforcement efforts has been limited. Many policing agencies are learning, however, that community members can be a valuable source of support and information. Citizens can provide the police with insight into the specific crime problems occurring within their neighborhoods and can aid officers in their investigations. The collaborations are beneficial to both the police and the community.

Researches have been made on the barangay and police collaboration in solving criminalities but no study yet has been undertaken in barangay. This study will assess the degree of the collaborative relationship of the Barangay Tibungco and the Bunawan Police Station 6 in addressing juvenile delinquency problem, thus the findings of the research can be utilized for the formulation of an

intervention program, on the collaboration aspect of the two local agencies.

### *Statement of the Problem*

This study was conducted to determine the collaboration of Barangay Tibungco and Bunawan Police Station 6 in addressing juvenile delinquency where findings served as basis for an intervention. Especially, it sought to answer the question below:

1. What is the level of collaboration between Barangay Tibungco and Bunawan Police Station in addressing juvenile delinquency in terms of:

- 1.1 Prevention
- 1.2 Investigation/detection
- 1.3 Information Drive

### *Framework*

This study is anchored on the theory of Lehman, Simms and Haunts (2009) who emphasized that collaboration is a vehicle for system change and mechanism for providing effective support and services. Collaboration denotes the process of individuals or organizations sharing resources and responsibilities jointly to plan, implement, and evaluate programs to achieve common goals.

This is supported by McDermott (2012) on welfare principle which requires that the interests of the child are treated as to those of the child. This principle connotes a process whereby when all the relevant facts, relationships, claims and wishes of parents, risks, choices and other circumstances are taken into account and weighed, the course to be followed will be that which is most in the interest of the child's welfare.

According to Bazemore's (2014) project retrieval is uniquely qualified to serve as the leader in delinquency prevention. Community-based programs offer opportunities, not only to acquire skills, but also to invest in the community. Local programs allow young offenders to "reconnect" with their communities while providing a means for juvenile justice systems to respond to community expectations. Collaborative efforts to address and prevent juvenile crime are beginning to win national attention. According to Simms (2014) there is a substantial positive correlation between the future success of juvenile justice programs and the extent to which are able to include the community in all aspects of programming". Community-based organizations are well suited to garner key collaborative support, to be flexible and cost-effective and promote the role of families in decision making and planning.

## **METHOD**

### *Research Design*

The research uses descriptive research design. This method focuses on the present condition of the coordination and provides facts for essential knowledge about the juvenile delinquency problems. This study employed quantitative approach. According to Aquino (2001), this determines the nature of prevailing conditions, personal, situational environment and factors and practices. This method was used to describe the record, analyze and interpret the data gathered through the use of a researcher-made questionnaire. This is appropriate in the determination of the extent of the coordination of Barangay Tibungco and PNP Bunawan in Addressing Juvenile Delinquency Problem in Barangay Tibungco.

### *Respondents*

A total of 200 respondents participated the study, who are represented by thirty (30) barangay officials that have been elected through popular election or appointed by appointing authorities, and have already serve for 2 years and above.

### *Instrument*

A survey questionnaire was be used as a tool for this research. The tool measures the level of collaboration of Barangay Tibungco and Bunawan Police Station 6 in the addressing juvenile delinquency in terms of prevention, investigation/detection, and information drive.

### *Data Collection*

The researcher request permission to conduct the study concerning the extent of Collaboration of Barangay Tibungco and PNP Bunawan in Addressing Juvenile Delinquency Problem in Tibungco, Davao City from Merjade Calvo, Barangay Captain of Tibungco Davao City.

### *Data analysis*

*Weighted Mean* was used to determine the significant difference on the extent of collaboration among Barangay Officials, Parents, Youths and PNP personnel in addressing juvenile delinquency.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In terms of prevention, the results show a mean of 4.39 which is described as “Very High” which indicates that collaboration is observed and manifested at all times. This suggest that the collaboration in addressing juvenile delinquency are evidently strong among participating barangays which help reduce the crime rate in the community. This supports Hodges (2000), for the strategy to succeed, the Police and the community must work together to suppress the gang activities and other illegal acts committed by the youth.

Meanwhile, the level of collaboration in terms of investigation/detection is “Very High” with mean of 4.397, this means that collaboration between the Barangay Tibungco and Bunawan Police Station 6 to address the juvenile delinquency in terms of investigation/detection is observed at all times. The supports the study of Thornberry (2002) that the coordinated intervention by the community and law enforcement personnel reduces that likelihood that high-risk youth with become involved in gangs. Involvement of police agencies, educators, job training resources, parents and community group is essential to success.

On the other hand, in the aspect of information drive, the level of collaboration is described as “Very High” as evident in the mean score of 4.26, which denotes that the extent of collaboration in terms of information drive was observed at all times. This is supports the study of Viola (2012) that the strong collaborative partnership is the key factor to reduce gang-related violent crimes and youth involvement in gangs.

## **CONCLUSION**

The results reveal that there is strong collaboration between the barangays in terms of addressing juvenile delinquency. It manifest

higher involvement of the community when it comes to prevention, investigation, and information drive.

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