

AN EVALUATION ON THE POLICE PERSONNEL INTERACTION WITH THE COMMUNITY IN CRIME REDUCTION

ABSTRACT

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This study explores the interactions between the police and the community at Station 4 in Novaliches, Quezon City, with a particular focus on the impact of community engagement in crime prevention. It examines the views of both residents and police officers on community-oriented policies, police visibility, and awareness campaigns, while also analyzing how demographic factors influence their perspectives. Employing a mixed-methods approach, the research aims to identify existing challenges and recommend strategies to improve police-community relations and promote a safer, more cooperative environment. This study utilized a mixed-methods approach, combining both quantitative and qualitative data collection. Participants were selected through purposive sampling to ensure representation from both community members and police personnel at Station 4. Quantitative data were collected using structured questionnaires that assessed perceptions of community-oriented policing, police visibility, and awareness campaigns through a Likert scale. To complement this, qualitative data were gathered through semi-structured interviews, exploring participants' experiences and recommendations for improving police-community engagement. Additionally, demographic information such as age, gender, and educational attainment was collected to support data analysis. The findings reveal that 66% of respondents were male, mostly aged 34–41, with 54% having completed higher education. Respondents generally agreed on the importance of community-oriented policies, police visibility, and awareness campaigns, as indicated by weighted mean scores ranging from 3.28 to 3.34. Despite this, a key challenge identified was the lack of trust and communication between the police and the community, acknowledged by 84% of participants. To address this issue, 88% recommended improving communication and engagement efforts as the most effective solution. The findings highlight the need for a comprehensive approach to improving police-community relations. While respondents generally viewed existing strategies favorably, the prevailing lack of trust and communication demands urgent attention. Recommended actions include strengthening communication channels (e.g., community meetings, social media), enhancing community policing programs, promoting transparency and accountability, and providing cultural sensitivity training for officers. Expanding educational and awareness campaigns is also essential. Future studies should evaluate the impact of these measures on crime reduction and public perception. Ultimately, the study emphasizes the importance of collaboration between police, barangay officials, and the community to rebuild trust and ensure public safety.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

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