

EVALUATING THE ENFORCEMENT OF ANTI-ILLEGAL PARKING ON PUBLIC ROADS IN BARANGAY SAUYO, QUEZON CITY

ABSTRACT

AUTHORS

John Paul Cimene
Dicks Lee Diao
Vince Bryan Garcia
Jheyson Neil Into
Daniel Legaspi

RESEARCH ADVISER

Antonio A. Dawagan, PhD

AFFILIATION

Bestlink College of the
Philippines

DISCIPLINE

Criminology

KEYWORDS

anti-illegal parking; barangay sauyo; quezon city; public roads; traffic enforcement; road congestion

ARTICLE ID

AASGBCPJMRA-B35200

This study aimed to assess the enforcement of anti-illegal parking regulations on public roads in Barangay Sauyo, Quezon City. Respondents were grouped into three categories: ten (10) Barangay Officials, ten (10) Barangay Public Safety Officers (BPSOs), and thirty (30) drivers or road users, all selected using purposive sampling. A descriptive research method was used to systematically gather and interpret data. Before the conduct of the study, the researchers obtained necessary approvals and permission letters from relevant authorities to ensure compliance with ethical standards and institutional protocols. To uphold the confidentiality and anonymity of all respondents, the researchers will provide a clear explanation of the study's purpose, the intended use of the data, and the safeguards in place to protect participants' privacy. Once the survey instrument is finalized and validated, the researchers will proceed with data collection. Survey questionnaires will be personally distributed to the designated participants, consisting of Barangay Officials, Barangay Public Safety Officers, and drivers or road users in Barangay Sauyo, Quezon City. Following the collection of responses, the data will be systematically organized, processed, and subjected to statistical analysis to derive meaningful insights and accurately assess the enforcement of anti-illegal parking regulations in the area. The results of the data analysis were compiled and thoroughly interpreted, forming the basis for the study's discussions, conclusions, and recommendations. Findings revealed that the majority of respondents were between 26 and 33 years old, with males representing a significant proportion—32 out of 50 participants. In evaluating the enforcement of anti-illegal parking policies in Barangay Sauyo, respondents strongly agreed that current efforts require significant enhancement to improve public service delivery. The statement "A campaign against illegal parking is essential for both motorists and the community" received the highest level of agreement, underscoring the perceived importance of proactive and sustained enforcement measures. Furthermore, one of the most pressing issues identified was the persistent presence of multiple illegally parked vehicles along public roads, which was reported to cause traffic congestion and delays. These Findings highlighted the urgent need for stricter implementation, consistent monitoring, and broader public awareness to address illegal parking and its adverse impact on road efficiency in Barangay Sauyo, Quezon City. To effectively address the persistent issue of illegal parking, it is imperative to implement stricter enforcement of anti-illegal parking laws in Barangay Sauyo, Quezon City. Strengthening regulatory measures will help decongest public roads, reduce traffic delays, and enhance overall road safety. The study's recommendations are intended for a broad range of stakeholders, including road users, pedestrians, local residents, and traffic enforcers, who play vital roles in promoting responsible road behavior. Furthermore, the findings offer valuable insights for criminology students, academic researchers, and future investigators who may use this study as a foundation for further research, community action plans, or policy-making efforts aimed at improving public order and transportation systems.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

Cimene, J. P., Diao, D. L., Garcia, V. B., Into, J. N., & Legaspi, D. (2025). Evaluating the Enforcement of Anti-Illegal Parking on Public Roads in Barangay Sauyo, Quezon City. *Ascendens Asia Singapore – Bestlink College of the Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts*, 7(5), 34.