

ASSESSING THE ROLE OF BARANGAY WOMEN DESK IN REDUCING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN BARANGAY BAGBAG NOVALICHES QUEZON CITY

ABSTRACT

AUTHORS

Harrold James Fabillo
Rica Joyce Redon
Rhea Crystel Ricablanca
Prencess Jerahcel Suminguid
April Tubig

RESEARCH ADVISER

Irene D. Gaviola, MSCJ

AFFILIATION

Bestlink College of the
Philippines

DISCIPLINE

Criminology

KEYWORDS

*women's desk; domestic
violence; counseling and
psychological support;
awareness and education;
proactive measures; role
barangay*

ARTICLE ID

AASGBCPJMRA-B34939

This study examined the role of the Barangay Women Desk in reducing domestic violence. The Philippines has passed various laws and programs to stop domestic violence, yet several Filipino women still long to feel safe and protected, especially in the hands of their partners. The likelihood of them being victims of abuse has remained constant. Despite the prevalence of violence against women, this issue has not been adequately addressed, mainly because it occurs within their own households. Other factors include victims not realizing they are being abused, feeling ashamed or blaming themselves, guilt over reporting their partners, fear of punishment, and fear that if they tell anyone and their partners find out, the abuse will worsen. This chapter entails the research design, study respondents, sampling technique, instrument used in the study, instrument validation, administration and retrieval of the instrument, and statistical treatment of data. The research design is descriptive. For administration and retrieval of the instrument, the researchers personally approached VAW officers and asked local women privately if they had suffered violence at home. The researchers distributed the questionnaires and waited for them to finish answering. Once completed, the questionnaires were collected by the researchers. Based on the findings, in terms of age, the majority of the respondents ranged from 31–34 years old. As to civil status, the majority of married respondents were 17. In terms of educational attainment, 15 of the respondents were high school graduates. Regarding socio-economic status, 15 of the respondents belonged to the middle and lower working class. In Part 2 of the questionnaire, the major indicator for awareness and education was number 2; in proactive measures, the major indicator was number 6; and in counseling and psychological support, the major indicator was number 1. In Part 3, the majority of respondents answered number 7 as a measure. Lastly, the researchers proposed measures and their objectives. The discussion highlights the summary and conclusion derived from the conducted study, ASSESSING THE ROLE OF THE BARANGAY WOMEN DESK IN REDUCING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN BARANGAY BAGBAG, NOVALICHES, QUEZON CITY. It also provides recommendations to Barangay officials and to the community.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

Fabillo, H. J., Redon, R. J., Ricablanca, R. C., Suminguid, P. J., & Tubig, A. (2025). Assessing the Role of Barangay Women Desk in Reducing Domestic Violence in Barangay Bagbag Novaliches Quezon City. *Ascendens Asia Singapore – Bestlink College of the Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts*, 7(5), 32.