

CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGIES EMPLOYED BY QUEZON CITY POLICE STATION 3 AT BARANGAY TALIPAPA

ABSTRACT

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This chapter entails the background of the study, related literature and studies, theoretical framework, conceptual framework, statement of the problem, assumptions, scope and delimitation, significance of the study, and definition of terms. Preventing crimes is the best way to decrease crime rates, as the saying goes, "Prevention is better than cure." Quezon City Police Station 3 is eager to reduce crime rates in its vicinity. Rationalizing patrol plans is one of the measures they are implementing to prevent crimes. The station is located in an area where crimes are widespread, surrounded by different barangays where individuals with malicious intent can easily enter due to accessibility. Barangay Talipapa is not only a residential hub but also a center of economic activity, which naturally comes with its own set of challenges regarding crime and public safety. This study will mainly focus on how Quezon City Police Station 3 can prevent crimes at Barangay Talipapa. It will also focus on the steps taken by Barangay Talipapa in maintaining peace and order. With crime continuing to persist in the country, this study will help determine what methods are being used by police officials and barangay officials to control or suppress these crimes. In Barangay Talipapa, ordinances made by the Quezon City Government are being adapted. This research incorporates aspects such as the research design, respondents of the study, sampling technique, validation of instruments, instruments used, questionnaires, administration and retrieval of instruments, and statistical treatment of data. This study applied the descriptive research method. Table 1 shows that the majority of the fifty (50) respondents were aged 18–25 years old, representing fifteen (15) or thirty percent (30%). This was followed by respondents aged 26–33 years old, representing fourteen (14) or twenty-eight percent (28%). The next group was aged 42–50 years old, with nine (9) respondents, or eighteen percent (18%). Finally, respondents aged 34–41 years old numbered eight (8), equivalent to sixteen percent (16%). The discussion highlights the summary and conclusion derived from the conduct of the study, which aimed to identify the problems encountered in the crime prevention strategies employed by Quezon City Police Station 3 at Barangay Talipapa.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

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