

EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNITY-BASED POLICING IN BARANGAY BIGNAY, VALENZUELA CITY

ABSTRACT

AUTHORS

Yesha C-J Ani
Shiena Mae Buella
Ivyjean Gomez
Rica Jumamoy
Jelaine Pregua

RESEARCH ADVISER

Denise Anne G. Osorio,
MSCJ

AFFILIATION

Bestlink College of the
Philippines

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Community-based policing in Barangay Bignay forms part of broader public-safety efforts in Valenzuela City intended to promote cooperation and trust among residents, barangay officials, and police personnel. Although the program faces challenges such as limited resources, uneven community awareness, and varying levels of commitment, it is regarded as an important framework for crime prevention. The source methods section does not clearly describe the procedures used in the present study. Instead, it cites R. F. P. Tondo (2021) as a possible model and describes that author's descriptive-survey quantitative design, reliability testing, weighted mean, percentage, and analysis of variance. The actual design, instrument validation, sampling procedure, and statistical analyses for the Barangay Bignay study require author confirmation. Respondents included residents, barangay officials, and police personnel. Reported demographic groups included respondents aged 34–41 and 50 years or older and residents who had lived in Barangay Bignay for at least 10 years. Respondents generally gave favorable assessments of community-based policing in terms of community impact, program reach, public perception, and sustainability. They strongly agreed with the statement that community policing had enhanced peace and order in the barangay. The source discussion reports that the age groups 34–41 and 50 years or older each included 12 respondents (24%). It reports 25 male respondents (50%) and 25 female respondents (50%). Regarding education, 26 respondents (52%) were college graduates, 18 (36%) were high-school graduates, four (8%) had completed elementary education, and one respondent each (2%) was classified under no formal education and other education. The demographic results do not explain differences in assessments or program effectiveness.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

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