

TRAINING NEEDS ASSESMENT OF BARANGAY TANOD: BASIS FOR CRIMINOLOGY EXTENSION SERVICES

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the training needs assessment of Barangay Tanod in the (3) three Barangay of Escalante City, Negros Occidental. The research design employed in this study was descriptive method. The researcher used purposive sampling technique. The respondents of the study were the (48) forty-eight Barangay Tanod in Escalante City. The data in this study were obtained using the researcher's-made questionnaire intended to determine the profile and training needs of Barangay Tanod. Frequency, rank and percentage were the statistical tool used to determine problems proposed. The findings revealed that the training and seminar needs of Barangay Tanod are the following: how to make spot report, trafficking in person, investigation, how to make blotter reports, self-defense, first aid, security and safety, rescue and operation, search and rescue, firefighting, and patrol. It was concluded that the Barangay Tanod needs the following trainings based on the result and it was recommended that the College of Criminal Justice Education would make a comprehensive project proposal and budgetary requirements to propose and to conduct trainings based on the needs of Barangay Tanod, and may extend their services in Barangay Tanod choosing them as an adopted community of the College of Criminal Justice Education in their extension services.

Keywords: Criminology, Barangay Tanod, Training needs assessment, Criminology extension Program. Philippines.

Introduction

Solutions to problems are like keys in lock, they don't work if they don't fit, and if the solutions aren't the right ones, the problems don't get solved. (Maga & Pipe 1970). Training Needs Assessment (TNA) gives guidance for a productive training event. Training Needs Assessment clarifies whether training is the solution to a problem. A Training Needs Analysis (TNA) is the method of determining if a training need exists and if it does, what training is required to fill the gap.”

The Barangay Tanod brigade shows an important role in the development and progress of the Barangay. It is one of the implementing mechanisms of the Barangay Peace and order Committee which has the primary task of safeguarding that peace and order prevail in the Barangay. Police officers nowadays face a wide range of problems as far as peacekeeping concern and one of the chief constraints of the effectiveness of the police is dealing with crimes, therefore, more and crime needs the traditional response of citizenry. Violence and insecurity is to tackle those challenges through a wholesome approach by addressing root causes by a coordinated action of stakeholders and with the municipal/barangay government executives to take to the lead. Civil society becomes the convener groups, the police does the leg works and the community cooperating to fight crime. Meaningful programs on crime prevention and suspension should be endorse and most be done aggressively.

Likewise, the Department in Interior and Local Government (DILG) in its memorandum circular No. 2003 -02 viewed that the maintenance of peace and order is a key factor of the development of the community and the nation. Certain stakeholders must be held responsible nonetheless, local government unit's/barangay council will play the municipal the principal role is carrying and mobilized of certain individual or groups of barangay tanods. Tanods are "front liners in the preparation and response to any type of atrocities, public disorders, emergencies and even disasters or man-made calamities that threaten peace and order and public safety. Its function solely for community-based activities, info campaign in support to PNP's anti-criminality effort, crime prevention and on-the-spot conflict resolution.

In this regard, this study assessed the needs assessment of Barangay Tanod as basis the College of Criminal Justice Education for sustainable Extension Services.

Statement of the Problem

The main purpose of the study was to determine the needs assessment of Barangay Tanod.

Specifically, it sought to determine the following:

- What is the Profile of Barangay Tanod terms of;
 - Age;

- Civil Status;
- Gender;
- Length of Service;
- Length of stay in the Barangay;
- Educational Background; and
- Training and Seminars Attended;
- What are the training needs of Barangay Tanod
- Based on the result what program intervention may proposed.

Methodology:**Research Method**

The descriptive method was used in the study. Ardales (1992) also contends that descriptive research is appropriate for studies which aim to find out what prevail in the present; conditions or relationships held opinion and beliefs, processes and effects, and developing trends.

According to Borg and Gall (1983) the specific method of investigation is primarily concerned with findings “what is.” Sevilla (1992) also contends that the primary objective of a detailed investigation is to describe the nature of the present situation and to interpret the functional relationship between variable involved.

Respondents of the Study

The respondents of this study are the eleven (11) Barangay Tanod in Barangay Hda. Fe, sixteen (16) Barangay tanod in Brgy. Jonobjonob and twenty-one (21) Barangay Tanod in Brgy. Balintawak thus, giving the total of forty-eight (48) respondents in this study.

Locale of the Study

The research study was conducted in Barangay Hda. Fe, Jonob Jonob and Balintawak in Escalante City Negros Occidental Philippines.

Data Gathering Instruments

The instrument used in this study was self-administered questionnaire where the respondents were oriented to answer the question. The instrument consisted of Respondents Profile, and Training and Seminar Needs.

Validity of the Research Instrument

In this study, to insure that the validity of the instrument used, it was subjected to jury for face and content validity. The jury validated and evaluated the item in the research instrument. Their suggestions and comments were followed for improvement. Three experts on research instrumentation were requested to validate the research instrument using the validation from of Good and Scates in order to obtain the main score.

Reliability of the Research Instrument

A data gathering instrument is said to be reliable if it has the ability to elicit, stable, consistent and dependable data from the respondents. In order to establish the reliability of the instrument, it was subjected to a dry run. Dry run of the instrument was conducted in Barangay Tanod of Barangay Old Sagay, Sagay City.

Sampling Techniques

The researcher uses purposive sampling techniques. Those Barangay Tanod who are available during the conduct of the study are respondents of the study.

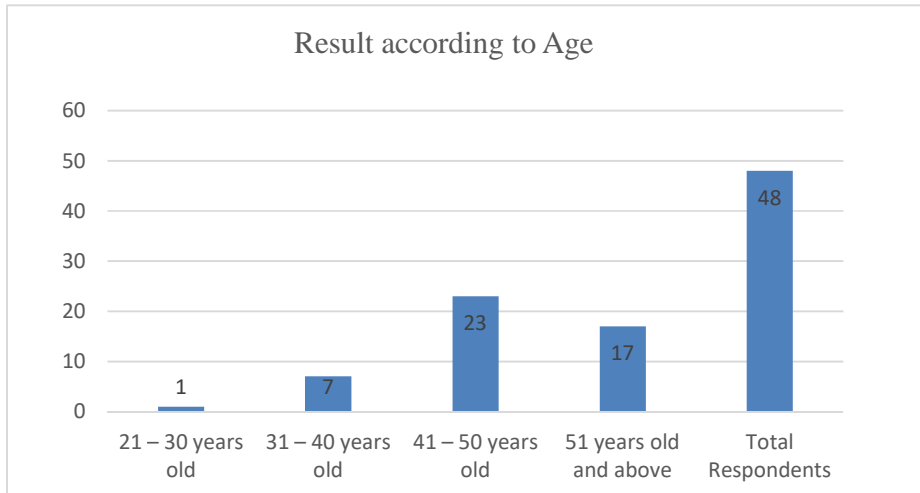
Result and Discussions:

Table 1. Respondents Profile

Respondent	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Male	48	100%
Total	48	100%

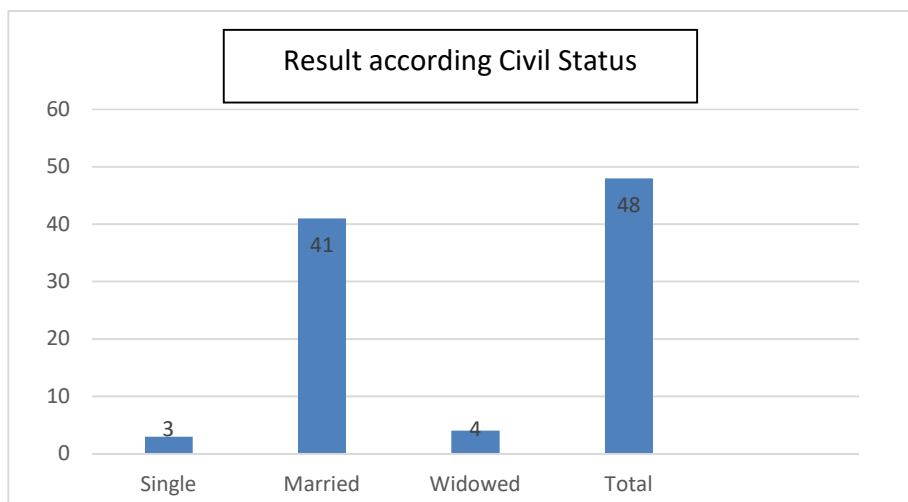
Table 1 shows the total number of respondents. There are forty-eight (48) total number of Barangay Tanod.

Graph 1. Age of Respondents



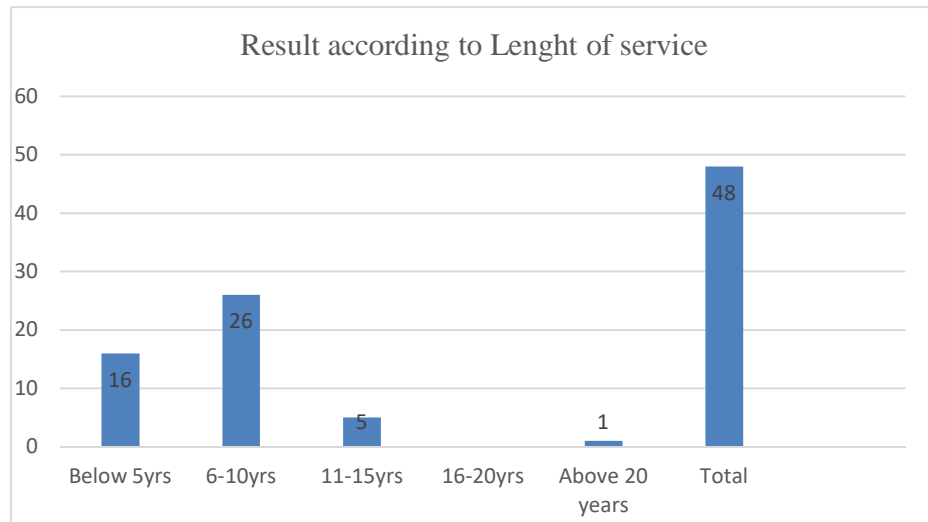
Graph 1 shows that according to Age, twenty-three (23) are 41-50yrs old, seventeen (17) are 51yrs old and above, seven (7) are 31-40 years old and one (1) is 20- 30 years old.

Graph 2. Civil status of Respondents



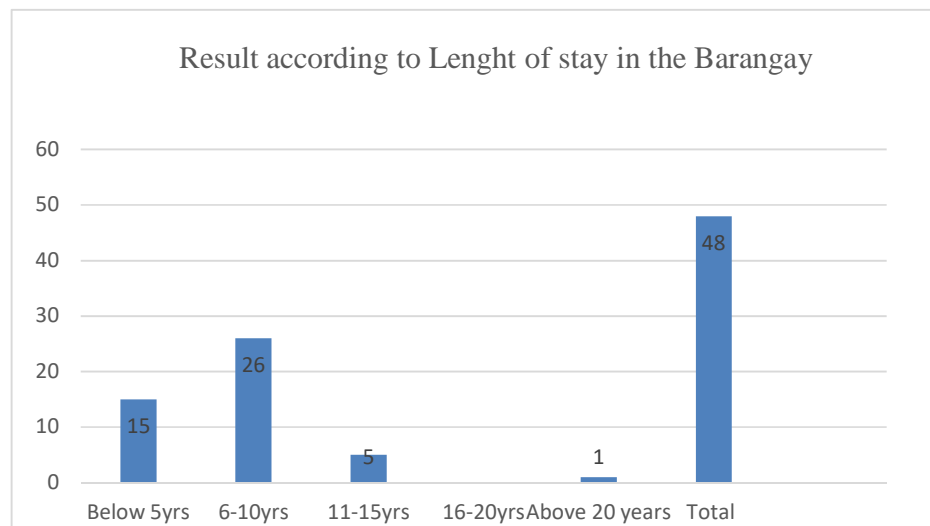
Graph2 shows that according to Civil status forty-one (41) is married, four (4) is widowed, and three (3) is single.

Graph 3. Length of service



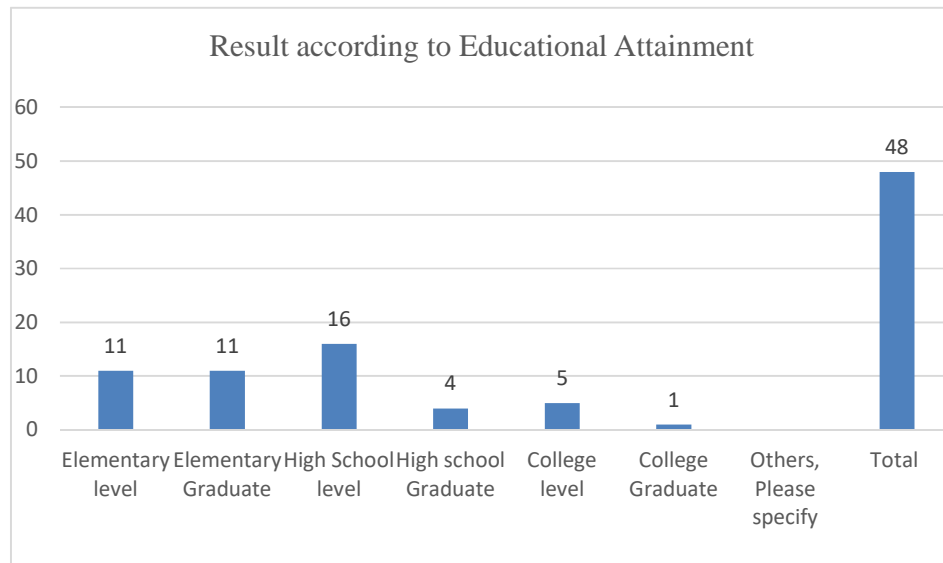
Graph 3 shows that according to length of service twenty-six (26) respondents are already 6-10 yrs., sixteen (16) have below 5 yrs., five (5) have 11-15yrs., and one (1) above 20 yrs.

Graph 4. Result according to Length of stay in the Barangay



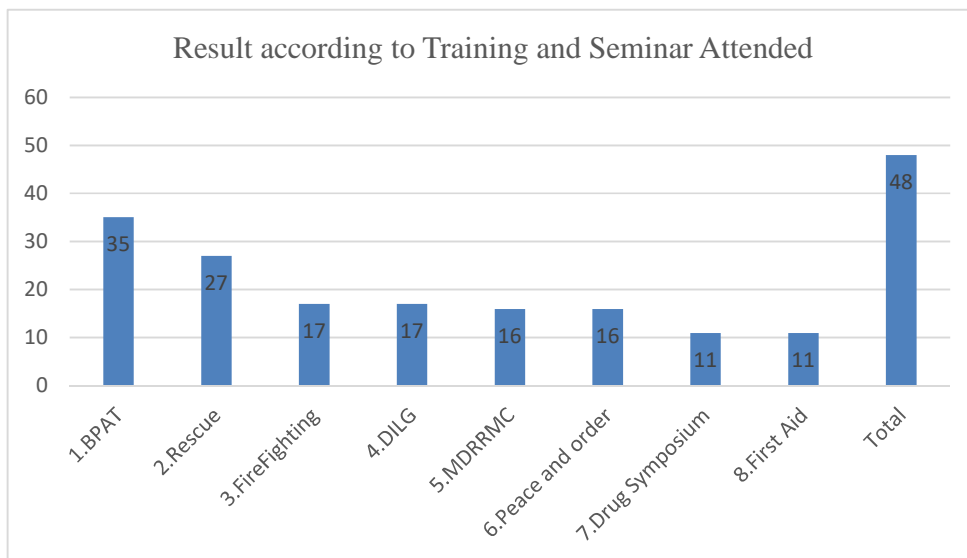
Graph 4 shows that according to length of stay in the Barangay twenty-six (26) stay 6-10yrs., fifteen (15) stay below 5 yrs., five (5) stay 11-15yrs., and one (1) stays above 20 yrs.

Graph 5. Result according to Educational Attainment



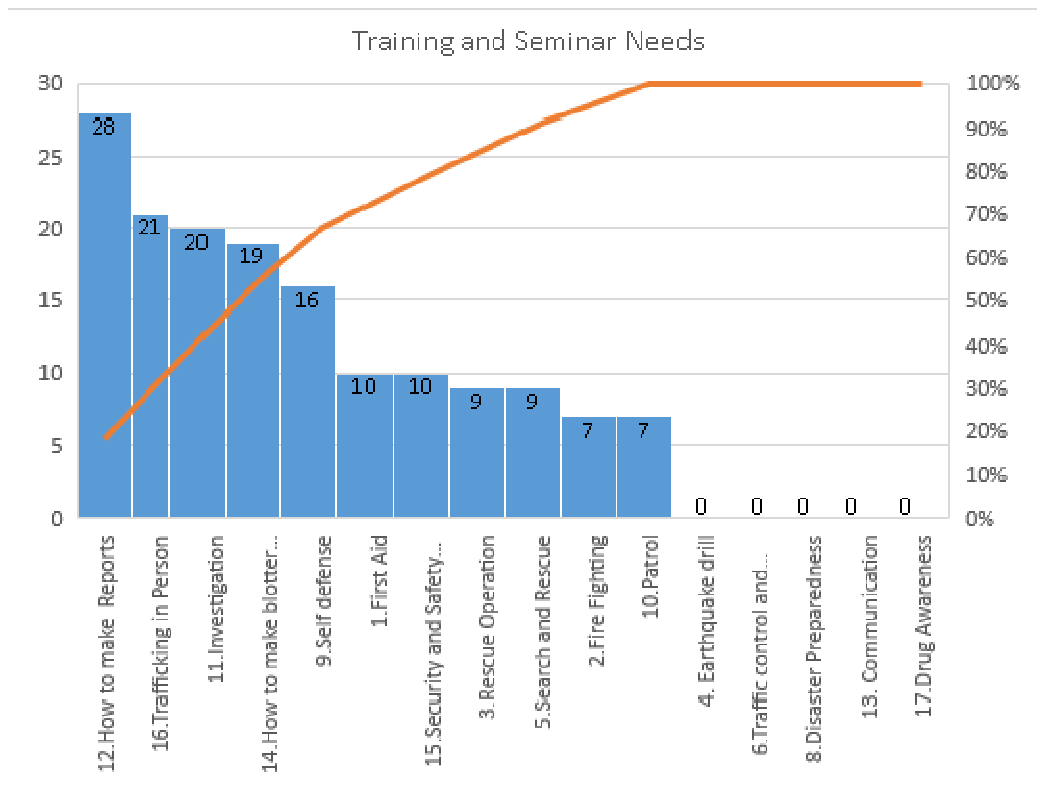
Graph 5 shows that according to Educational attainment 16 is high school level, 11 respondents have the same level which is elementary level and elementary graduate, 5 are college level, 4 are high school graduate and 1 are college graduate.

Graph 6. Result according to Training and Seminar Attended



Graph 6 shows that according to training and seminar attended thirty-five (35) attended the trainings and seminars about bpat, twenty-seven (27) for rescue, seventeen (17) for firefighting and DILG, sixteen (16) MDRRMC and peace and order and eleven (11) for drug symposium and first aid.

Graph 7. Result according to Training and Seminar Needs.



Graph 7 shows that according to Training and Seminar Needs out of forty-eight (48) total number of respondents, twenty-eight (28) Choose How to make reports which interpreted as rank 1 ,twenty one (21) for Trafficking in Person, rank as 2, twenty (20) for Investigation, rank as 3, nineteen (19) for How to make blotter reports, as rank 4, sixteen(16) for Self defense, rank 5, ten (10) for First aid and Security and Safety, rank as 6,nine (9) for Rescue Operation and Search and Rescue, rank as 7 and seven (7), for Firefighting and Patrol rank as 8.

Other training, they want is Water survival which have a total of sixteen (16).

According to what do they prefer to conduct the training out of 48 total number of respondents 32 respondents want to conduct training during Saturday and 16 respondents want to conduct during Tuesday.

It shows that all respondents want to conduct training on morning

Also it shows that out of 48 total number of respondents 27 respondents want to conduct training at Barangay hall in Barangay Jonob onob and 21 respondents want it to conduct at Balintawak Baragay hall.

Conclusions

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that;

- 1.All respondents are male
- 2.Majority of the respondents are 41-50 yrs. Old, married, 6-10 years in service and High School level.
- 3.The Training and Seminar attended by the Barangay Tanod are, BPAT, Rescue, Fire Fighting, DILG. MDRMC, Peace and Order, Drug symposium and First aid.
4. The Training and Seminar Needs, of Barangay Tanod are the following, how to make reports, trafficking in Person, Investigation, how to make blotter reports, Self defense, First aid, Security and safety, rescue operation, Search and Rescue, Firefighting and Patrol.
5. All of them prefer to conduct the training on Saturday and Tuesday morning
- 6.Majority of the respondents want to conduct training in Jonob Jonob Barangay Hall Escalante city.

Recommendations

- 1.The researcher may recommend that the College of Criminal Justice Education would make a comprehensive project proposal and budgetary requirements for proposal and approval of the Board.
2. It may recommend also that the College of Criminal Justice Education would conduct trainings and seminars based on the needs of Barangay Tanod.
3. Also it may recommend that the college extend their services in Barangay tanod choosing them as an adopted community of the College of Criminal Justice Education in their extension services.

References

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Program Intervention Proposed:

This project proposal is already approved by with a total budget of P155,600 and we already conducted series of training since December 2017.





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I. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

Title : **PEACE (PEOPLE'S EDUCATION, AWARENESS, COLLABORATION and EMPOWERMENT)**

Project site : Escalante City, Negros Occidental

Project status : New

Project Duration : Three (3) years

Proponent : Criminology Extension Services

Project beneficiaries : Barangay Tanod in Barangay Balintawak, Jonob2x and Hda. Fe in Escalante City.

Contact persons :

PROF: MYRNA G. DANAS
Director, Extension Services
NONESCOST

ANGELO P. ALOB, MSCJ
Chair, CCJE

VANESSA S. TOGADO, MSCRIM
Extension Coordinator, CCJE
NONESCOST

Date of Project Proposal: June 2017-2019

Funding Source : NONESCOST –Extension Services Office

Project Cost : **P 155,600.00**

II. BACKGROUND / RATIONALE:

The Barangay Tanod brigade plays an important role in the development and progress of the Barangay. It is one of the implementing mechanisms of the Barangay Peace and order Committee which has the primary task of ensuring that peace and order prevail in the Barangay. Peace and order in local communities translates to a sense of shared feeling of security among the citizen's people who have the sense of security are more likely to participate in the

community activities that aim to improve the livelihood and wellbeing of all. In all this sense the maintenance of peace and order is part of the foundation of genuine community based development.

Chapter 2 Section 387 (b) of the Local Government code provide the Sangguniang Barangay may form community brigades and create such other positions or offices as may be deemed necessary to carry out purposes of the Barangay government in accordance with the needs of public service, subject to the budgetary limitations and personal services prescribed under title five Book II of this code.

Chapter 4 Section 391 No. 16 of the same Code, mandates the Sangguniang Barangay as the legislative body of the Barangay to provide the organization of community brigade Barangay Tanod or community service unit as maybe necessary.

In 2004, there were over 700,000 tanods. The number, however, varies from city to city and barangay to barangay. Tanods are "front liners in the preparation and response to any type of atrocities, public disorders, emergencies and even disasters or man-made calamities that threaten peace and order and public safety. Its function solely for community-based activities, info campaign in support to PNP's anti-criminality effort, crime prevention and on-the-spot conflict resolution.

Thus, there is a need to train our Barangay Tanod as preparation and response to peace and order, crime prevention and on-the-spot conflict resolution in our community.

III. OBJECTIVES

General Objectives:

At the end of three years, the proposed Project "PEACE" (PEOPLE'S EDUCATION, AWARENESS, COLLABORATION and EMPOWERMENT) establish skilled Barangay Tanods in terms of peace keeping, crime prevention and on-the-spot conflict resolution in our community.

Specific Objectives:

This project, PEACE" (PEOPLE'S EDUCATION, AWARENESS, COLLABORATION and EMPOWERMENT) is in response to the needs of Barangay Tanod in the 3 Barangay in Escalante City with the following objectives:

1. To enhance the knowledge of Barangay tanod in the development and progress of the Barangay through peacekeeping and crime prevention.
2. To enhance the values through training and seminar necessary to extend their services to the people in the community.
3. To conduct training\seminar for Barangay Tanod based on TNA result.

4. To empower barangay Tanod to perform variety of police functions by maintaining peace and order.

IV. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PEACE” (PEOPLE’S EDUCATION, AWARENESS, COLLABORATION and EMPOWERMENT) is a project intended to provide knowledge and skills through trainings and seminars to Barangay Tanod to primarily help to protect the people in the community in connection to their duties and responsibilities. These includes training and seminar in every training and seminars which is based on the result of needs assessment.

V. PROGRAM COMPONENTS

The proposed program components of “PEACE” are the following:

- 1.Needs Assessment of the Barangay Tanod of the 3 Barangays in Escalante City
- 2.Moa Signing
- 3.Conduct of trainings and seminars
- 4.Purchase of Equipment’s and Materials
- 3.Training& Seminar will be conducted based on the result of needs assessment
5. Assessment and Evaluation of the Project

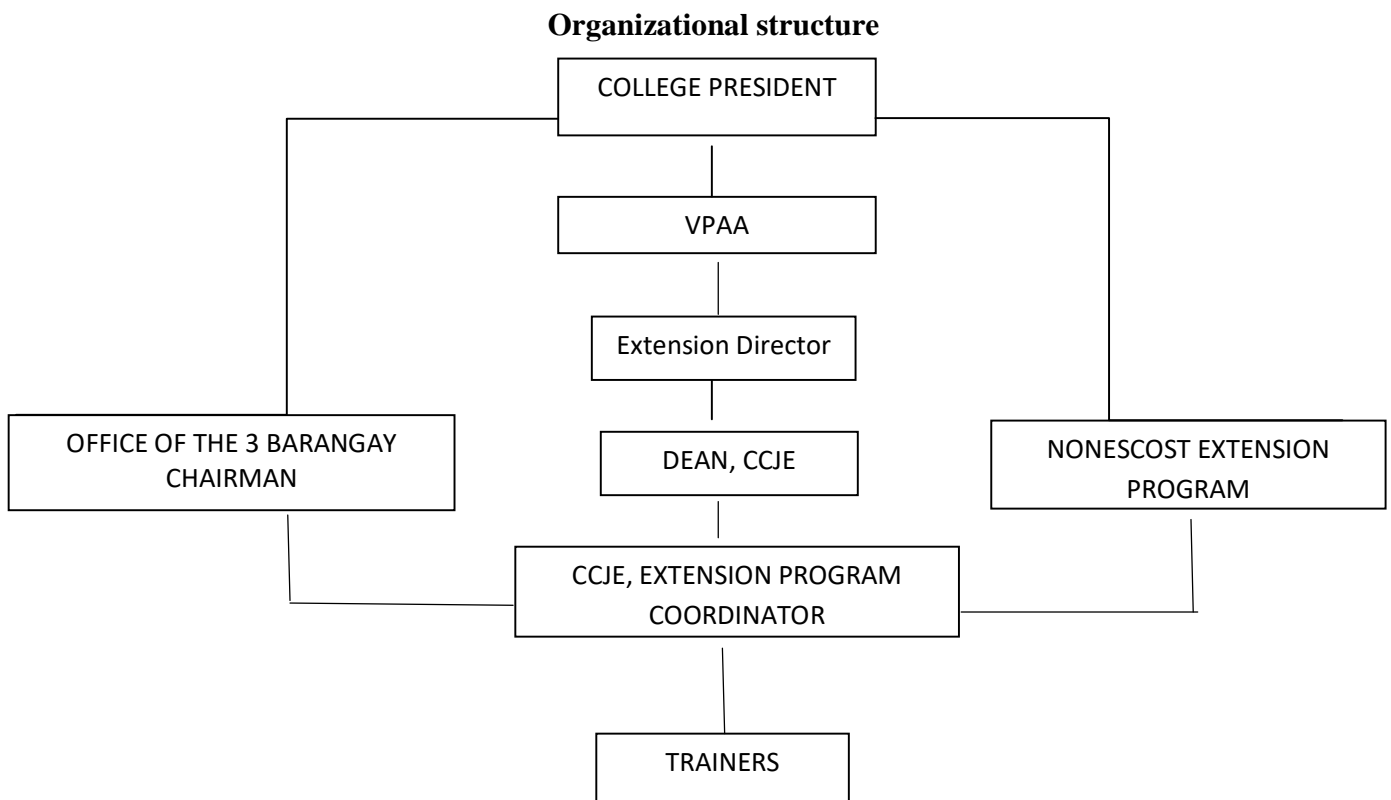
VI. STRATEGIC IMPLEMENTATION METHODOLOGIES

The Extension coordinator of CCJE with the approval of the Extension Director will send the letter to the 3 Barangay Captains to conduct needs assessment. The result of the needs assessment will be the basis for possible trainings and seminars to be conducted. Then there will be a meeting with the 3 Barangay Captains to explain the whole implementation project. The Office of the 3 Barangay Chairman shall sign a MOA before the start of the implementation of the project and the 3 Barangay Peace and Order Committee which is in charge of the peace and order shall be informed about the project including the beneficiaries.

The equipment to be used for the said program shall be purchased by NONESCOST, and shall be used only during the conduct of the trainings and seminars. For the trainers\resource person for the said program the Faculty of College of Criminal Justice Education shall be requested to be the trainers\resource person. In case the training/seminar needs trainers\resource person outside the school honoraria will be given to trainers\resource person

Discussion of the topic by the lecturer and will also be part of the seminar. In order for the participants to understand the discussed topic it will have workshop, and they have to perform it. There will be survey after discussion of every topic of trainings/seminar. A training evaluation will be conducted.

VII. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT



VIII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation should be done through monthly meetings, feed backing, and the evaluation after every trainings/seminar and result will be submitted to the office of Extension Director for filing and for records. Quarterly accomplishment report will be submitted for monitoring purposes and evaluation of activities conducted.

The minutes will serve as report; the Extension coordinator will serve as in charge of the full implementation of the program.

IX. BUDGET:

EXPENSES:

1.For Needs Assessment	P 5,000.00
2.For Moa Signing	P 5,000.00
3.For Equipment's	P 20,000.00
4. For Training& Seminar:	15,100.00 X 6 trainings = P
90,600.00	

SNACKS: morning	
60 Person (Tanod) x 30 Pesos	1,800.00
10 Facilitators x 30 pesos	300.00
LUNCH:	
60 Person (Tanods) x 100 Pesos	6,000.00
10 Facilitators x 100 pesos	1,000.00
SNACKS: afternoon	
60 Person (Tanod) x 30 Pesos	1,800.00
10 Facilitators x 30 pesos	300.00
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:	
Tarpaulin	300.00
Certificates for Trainer	200.00
Certificate for Tanod (60 X 15)	900.00
Fare (10 Facilitators 10x2)	200.00
Honorarium 1000 x 2 trainers	2,000.00
Bond paper(1Rim)	200.00
Ball pen\Pencil	100.00
5.Stakeholders Forum	P 15,000.00
6. Assessment and Evaluation of the Project	P 10,000.00
7.Documentation and Packaging	P 10,000.00
Total	P 155,600.00

X. SUSTAINABILITY

Our Project "PEACE" (PEOPLE'S EDUCATION, AWARENESS, COLLABORATION and EMPOWERMENT) establish skilled Barangay Tanods in terms of peace keeping, crime prevention and on the-spot conflict resolution in our community the project will last 3 years we will make them capable through actual trainings and seminars that they can surely interact and internalize the different topic and discussions.

Assuring of the fact that they are capable and skilled of doing the work as Peacekeeping and Proficient Barangay Tanod.

XI. ATTACHMENTS

List of materials, tools, equipment:

1. Dummy hand guns and knife
2. First aid kit
3. Bandages
4. Batons
5. Sticks
6. Handcuffs
7. Logbooks