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Research Article

Effectiveness on the Implementation of Curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag, Aurora

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ABSTRACT

The study identified the effectiveness of implementing curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag adopted from the Executive Order (E.O.) No. 2020-0025 s.2020 from the Provincial Government of Aurora. It was focused on the profile, the implementation of curfew regarding security, discipline, health, and crimes, and the citizens' recommendations as part of the research. The study used the descriptive research method to identify the perceptions of 359 respondents selected by Slovin's formula and systematic random sampling who had also answered the survey questionnaire. The average weighted mean revealed that curfew implementation was effective and improved the community's security, discipline, health, and crime prevention. The chi-square test as the utilized statistical treatment revealed that profile such as sex, educational attainment, and occupation has no significant difference in implementing a curfew. However, it was shown in the study that age profile has a highly significant difference in health and crime prevention and has a significant difference in security and discipline. Furthermore, the study signified that the age group was correlated to the curfew implementation, that older respondents perceived a high level of effectiveness of curfew implementation compared to younger respondents. Finally, parents' participation is an important recommendation and is still needed to improve curfew implementation in the community, and supporting political and security stability.

Keywords: *Curfew, Effectiveness, Executive Order, Implementation, Philippines*

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Introduction

"Curfew was a necessary inconvenience that (we) must undergo to ensure that the return to peace and order is permanent." -DILG Secretary Reynaldo Puno

The value of implementing a curfew cannot be denied, especially during the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, where citizens must control their mobility in their respective communities. In accordance, the Municipality of Dilasag anchored and adapted their implementation of curfew through the released Executive Order (E.O.) No. 2020-0025 s. 2020 of the Provincial Government of Aurora, headed by Governor Gerardo A. Noveras, prescribes a regulation of certain minors' movements for public safety. It provides that the minors within the jurisdiction of Dilasag, Aurora, must be under the law enforcement authorities to prevent minors' involvement in crime and with public health and safety.

Curfew, a word known to be in use since the 14th century, was derived from the Anglo-French word "coverfeu" which means to cover life. In the Philippines, the known implementation of curfew happened during Martial Law that former President Ferdinand E. Marcos declared on September 21, 1972, as Proclamation 1081. The declaration was a suspension of civil rights and imposition of military authority. Marcos explained that Martial Law, a strategic approach to defending the constitution legally and its provisions, protects the welfare of Filipino countrymen from the dangerous threats posed by Filipino Muslim groups and Christian vigilantes that placed national security at risk during the regime.

Morgan (2017) discussed the importance of curfew that keeps minors off the street and reduces loitering and crime. Minor of age children during the implementation of curfews must be indoors or accompanied by an adult or their legal guardian. Curfew in general, no matter where minors are located must remain indoors. Minors are required to follow ordinance or resolution by the city where they live.

Richie (2006) believed that parents who let their child out in cases of emergency must be in favor to curfew. Parents should know where their children to avoid anything dangerous or

illegal. To maintain common good for everyone and to maintain public order the law must be practiced and performed as stated.

Curfew as discussed by Richie (2006) helped the teens to set schedule which they routinely follow to develop important time management skills that they can carry out into adulthood. To manage time is useful in a variety of situations. Setting curfew also helped teens to be able to get to sleep at a decent time, which leads to subsequent focus in schooling and studies. This ultimately led to better grades rather than having distractions like after class gimmicks.

Even before the pandemic curfew has been enforced where the primary goal of its implementation was to prevent juvenile crime and to protect the youth from victimization. Further on, according to Ruefle and Reynolds Analysis from Universities of Alabama and New Orleans, respectively, curfew may be used as a "means to protect nondelinquent youth from crime and the delinquent youth the opportunity to engage in criminal behavior". The report also showed that the restoration and maintenance of order in neighborhoods with lower crime rate was attributed to curfew. However, according to the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) in the United State on practical and legal grounds, enforcing curfew is often ineffective and unnecessary. There was no observed evidence that implementation of curfew had an effect on juvenile crime, nor any study on its impact and the enforcement on the criminal justice system as a whole then.

Curfew ordinances may vary from city to city or barangay to barangay but the positive results of curfew implementation on minors outweighs the negative results. A similar study (2018) by students from Central Mindanao University, "The impact of curfew enforcement on juvenile crimes in Dologon, Maramag, Bukidnon showed findings that implementation of curfew were effective tools in reducing a variety of juvenile crimes and is a tool to aid in the deterrence of offenses by youthful offenders.

Villarica (2011) cited that people nowadays had an experience with curfew. The order specified time and applied regulations. This is

similar to the E.O. No. 2020-0025 s.2020 implemented in the different municipalities of Aurora Province. In legal terms, curfew prohibits or limits the right to be out in public for the time of curfew hours. This means that no minors must be seen at the street or any out of home premises. The responsibility of preserving the welfare of the people depends in the practice and performance of the law stated to protect the country and community for maintaining public order.

Puno (2017) advised the general public particularly the youths to have explanation when found on the streets during curfew hours and to provide identification if questioned since young teens need stricter limitation. Regardless of age, setting any teen curfew is principled. Definite curfew sets clear rules to be followed while also very clear when violated.

The Republic of the Philippines President Rodrigo Roa Duterte, stated his support to curfew hours in Davao City which was even prevailing when he was a mayor. The curfew hours ban minors from loitering from 10 o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning. According to Davao City Police Office Director Sr. Supt. Alexander Tagum in an interview on November 2, 2018 by Angie Saveron of Edge Davao, curfew hours still be in effect for minors because "this is still for their protection."

Dalizon (2017) cited in the Philippines, Philippine National Police officials say that imposition of curfew for minors across the country as well as penalizing parents and guardians of the violators would be a strong deterrent against crime involving minors and juvenile delinquents.

The researchers aimed to study the evaluation of the effectiveness of curfew adapted from E.O. No. 2020-0025 s.2020 prescribing regulation of certain movements of minors less than 18 years of age for the reason of public safety and security during the prescribed hours from 10 p.m. to 4 o'clock in the morning.

As a public administration student graduate studies, the researchers focused on solutions to public safety that this research may provide.

Methods

Research Design

This study was conducted in order to determine the effectiveness of the implementation of curfew and to be able to gather the necessary data. The researchers utilized the descriptive method, by asking the perceptions of the respondents on the degree of effectiveness on the implementation of an order. Herein, the chosen respondents are randomly selected from the population. The age, gender and educational attainment profiles of the respondents were included in the research study. The survey method was used and questionnaire served as research instrument used for the data-gathering procedure. The credibility of findings and conclusions extensively depend on the quality of the research design, data collection, data management, and data analysis. Methods and procedures were included in order to obtain, analyze, interpret and conclude the findings.

This part of the study justifies the means in which the study was obtained for a purpose of truthful analysis. All procedures helped in the processing of the data and the formulation of conclusions.

Population and Sampling Scheme

The study will be conducted in the Municipality of Dilasag, Aurora. Dilasag is consisted of eleven (11) barangays, wherein it was located at the northeastern part of the province. The municipality named after the one who believed had discovered it and was considered the first person in the place. The families today were preceded by the families from Ilocano and Dumagat tribes who first lived there. As the time passed, various cultures were introduced to locals that also changed people's behavior towards peace and order.

This study will be using the questionnaire distributed to the eleven (11) barangays. Respondents from different brackets of legal age, gender, and educational attainment were randomly selected to suffice the perceptions needed in completing the data.

The study will be conducted focusing on the curfew implementation for minors in Dilasag, Aurora and since the municipality has a total of five thousand and four hundred forty (5,446)

citizens aged from 18 and above, the researchers will use a probability sampling as statistical in terms of the sampling scheme. Based from the given 5, 446 population, the researchers utilize the proportionate random sampling which determine 359 total respondents from a calculation using the slovin's formula with 0.05 margin of error. Proportionate random sampling allows researchers to obtain a sample population that best represents the entire population being studied. Proportionate random sampling also involves taking random samples from groups, in proportion to the population.

Research Instrument

The questionnaire is the main research instrument for the purpose of precise and prompt gathering of data. The first part of the questionnaire includes the personal profile of the respondents while the part 2 consist of the statements in relation to the effectiveness of the implementation of Curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag, Aurora. The researchers also considered the collection of suggestions among the respondents for the betterment of the curfew implementation and to answer the statement of the problem number 3. Overall results will use a t-test to determine the significant relationship among the data and to generate a proposed plan of action or intervention plan as part of the last statement of the problem included in the study.

The data were analyzed based on primary as well as secondary sources, the substantiation of process based on the data gathered by the researchers and other sources used was to confirm the evaluation on the implementation by the respondents.

The researchers used only five-point scale. The three-point scale in identifying the effectiveness of the implementation of Curfew Adapted from the E.O. No. 2020-0025 s.2020: (5) extremely effective, (4) very effective (3) effective (2) slightly effective (1) ineffective were used in determining the degree of effectiveness.

The scaling above was patterned after the Likert Scale method (Emory, 1993) which was used in interpreting the data. Similar to the idea above, Likert scaling technique assigns one

scale value of each of the different responses. To analyze responses to a Likert scale, each category is assigned to a numerical value such as Very Much Effective which is equal to three (3), Effective which is equal to two (2) and Not Effective which is equal to one (1). The total assigned value was determined by using the weighted mean. The scoring system for each item must be such a high score consistently reflects favorable response and a low score consistently reflects an unfavorable response.

The researchers used the Cronbach alpha to verify the reliability or internal consistency of the instrument. The result of the test was .84, meaning the instrument is good.

Validity and Reliability of Questionnaire and Its Statements

The tentative form of the questionnaire will be referred to the adviser and other members of the research advisory committee for comments and suggestions before subjecting the same to a pre-test to five prospective residents in the Municipality of Dilasag, Aurora who were not included in the final respondents of the study but who had similar characteristics as the subject of the study. Revisions were made based on the facility of comprehension by the subject and ease in analyzing the data of the researchers before the questionnaires were converted into their final form for distribution to the selected subjects. Assuring the validity and context reliability with calculated coefficients were used.

The researchers used the Cronbach alpha to verify the reliability or internal consistency of the instrument. The result of the test was .84, meaning the instrument is good.

Ethical Considerations

As part of the ethical considerations, the researchers will secure necessary permits before the conducts of the study. With the guidance of the Research Adviser and Members of the Advisory Committee, this research will follow also the health protocols for the safety of the researchers and the respondents of the study who will going to answer the questionnaire.

Data Gathering Procedure

The researchers conducted a personal visit in the Office of the Municipal Mayor of Dilasag, Aurora to get the permit to float the questionnaire prior to its distribution to the respondents. The researchers also communicated to the respondents before administering the conduct of the study.

The researchers distributed copies of questionnaire to the chosen 359 respondents. The researchers also asked the recommendations of the respondents towards effective implementation of the Curfew adapted from the E.O. No. 2020-0025 s.2020.

The final phase of the data gathering procedure which was the retrieval of questionnaire was accomplished after the visit of the researchers to the respondents' areas since she personally assisted them one by one.

Results and Discussion

Results revealed that most of the participating respondents from the 359 total respondents were females from the Municipality of Dilasag. There were 181 (51%) females and 178 (49%) males who were considerably citizens from the Municipality of Dilasag, Province of Aurora. This also revealed that most of the participating respondents of this study were dominated by caring and has a motherly-instinct feminine respondents of the community and can be associated that they have more time for guiding and in reiterating the curfew hours for minors.

In terms of age, the age of the respondents wherein 165 (46%) were from the age bracket of 38-57, 126 (35%) were from the age bracket of 18-37, and 68 (19%) were from the age bracket of 58 and above. In line with this, Results revealed that most of the respondents in the Municipality of Dilasag, where curfew is implemented, are mainly in the adult stage, wherein they value the orders and laws executed for the sake of the children in the community. Results also implied that there were parts of the study wherein the respondents belonged to the senior citizen group who had also experienced the curfew.

In terms of Educational Attainment, there were 34 (10%) elementary undergraduate citizens from the Municipality of Dilasag, 59 (16%) were elementary graduate, 55 (15%) were high school undergraduate, 105 (29%) were high school graduate, 39 (11%) were college undergraduate, and 67 (19%) were college graduate. Therefore, most of the participating respondents were high school graduates, and some earned their college degrees. However, some earned their education only at the elementary level since the municipality of Dilasag has only four high school institutions and no tertiary education in the locality. However, it cannot deny that the municipality's citizens were already familiar with the curfew and the significance it may bring of it to the community.

In terms of occupation of the participating respondents, there were 42 (12%) were in the academe, 17 (4%) were in the security/ law enforcer, 24 (7%) were in the business sector, 60 (17%) were in the line of food, 72 (20%) were in the wood industry, and 144 (40%) were in the labor sector.

The results revealed that most of the citizens from the Municipality of Dilasag where in the labor sector and others were in the wood industry and food sector. Also, there were citizens engaged in the academe, business and security sectors. Results further revealed that labor ranked first in the occupation since most of them also were in high school and elementary levels.

Security

Table below shows that perceptions of the citizens in the Municipality of Dilasag regarding the implementation of curfew in terms of decreasing of the juvenile victimization in homicide and assault, observing no minors on the streets or commercial establishment, prevention of kidnapping of children, no involvement of minors and become victims of rape, and having a high level of security and safety among minors of PNP were interpreted as "very effective".

Table I. Perceptions on the Effectiveness of the Curfew Implementation

SECURITY	WEIGHTED MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	VERBAL INTERPRETATION	RANK
1. Decreasing of the Juvenile victimization in homicide and assault	3.83	0.819	Very Effective	1
2. Observing No minors on the streets or commercial establishment	3.54	0.711	Very Effective	4
3. Prevention of Kidnapping of children	3.70	0.772	Very Effective	2
4. No involvement of minors and become victims of rape	3.63	0.791	Very Effective	3
5. Having a high level of security and safety among minors	3.51	0.787	Very Effective	5
	3.64	0.776	Very Effective	

Legend: 4.21-5.00 -Extremely Effective
 3.41- 4.20 -Very Effective
 2.61 - 3.40 -Effective
 1.81 – 2.60 -Slightly Effective
 1.00 – 1.80 -Ineffective

Results revealed that the implementation of curfew improves the community security among minors since it decreases the juvenile victimization in homicide and assault and no minors on the streets or commercial establishment were observed. Also, curfew tends to prevent the kidnapping of children, involvement and victimization of minors in rape, and project good level of security and safety among minors.

According to Khatatbeh (2022), country of Jordan started implementing vital interventions to combat the spread of the disease. These interventions stipulate that upon a decision and a Royal Decree, a National Defense Law shall be passed in case of emergency that would threaten the national security or public safety in all parts of the Kingdom or in a region due to war, disturbances, armed internal strife, public disasters or the spread of a pest or epidemic. He

added that the activation of the law led to suspension of the studies at educational institutions, closure of borders, stopping prayers in places of worship, and all large gatherings were banned.

Discipline

On the other hand, As shown in Table II, the curfew implementation with regards to discipline among minors in terms of learning in respecting with the authorities, increasing the awareness and importance of curfew, engaging children more in the household chores rather than staying late on the streets, having more time in studying, and value their parents advises in terms of curfew were perceived as “very effective” by the citizens in the Municipality of Dilasag.

Table II. Perceptions on the Effectiveness of the Curfew Implementation

DISCIPLINE	WEIGHTED MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	VERBAL INTERPRETATION	RANK
1. Learning in respecting with the authorities	3.77	0.760	Very Effective	1

DISCIPLINE	WEIGHTED MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	VERBAL INTERPRETATION	RANK
2. Increasing the awareness and importance of curfew	3.66	0.698	Very Effective	4
3. Engaging children more in the household chores rather than staying late on the streets	3.73	0.723	Very Effective	3
4. Having more time in studying	3.73	0.785	Very Effective	2
5. Value their parents advises in terms of curfew	3.63	0.765	Very Effective	5
	3.70	0.746	Very Effective	

Legend: 4.21-5.00 -Extremely Effective
 3.41- 4.20 -Very Effective
 2.61 - 3.40 -Effective
 1.81 – 2.60 -Slightly Effective
 1.00 – 1.80 -Ineffective

Data gathered revealed that curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag resulted to more disciplined minors in respecting the authorities in the community and also increases their awareness on the importance of it. Moreover, minors engage more in the household chores rather than staying late on the streets, have more time in studying, and value more their parents’ advises in terms of curfew.

According to the Ultimate Parenting Resource (2022), curfew is an important tool in helping to manage a teen and keep them away from risky situations. As the night goes on, most parents have gone home and even gone to bed. The adults and children that are out are more likely to be using alcohol and drugs. In addition, if a child is out past curfew, they are often in places or parties in groups of people that are engaged in risky behaviors. There's nothing magic about it, but those are situations with less supervision, more other people using and

direct access. They are at risk for being able to use and/or using to the point of getting in a dangerous situation in terms of sexual risk, being in a car with a driver being intoxicated, getting into a fight, and a variety of other things. Therefore, it's important for parents to come up with clear boundaries about when kids need to be home and to make sure that those kids follow those boundaries.

Health

Table III shows the perceptions of the citizens in terms of the implementation of curfew concerning to health. With 3.74 average weighted mean, decreasing the engagement of children in illegal drugs, having an enough hour of sleeps, preventing the spread of communicable diseases, less taking of alcoholic drinks, and preventing the abuse of drugs among minors were verbally interpreted in this study as “very effective”.

Table III. Perceptions on the Effectiveness of the Curfew Implementation

HEALTH	WEIGHTED MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	VERBAL INTERPRETATION	RANK
1. Decreasing the engagement of children in illegal drugs	3.79	0.793	Very Effective	1
2. Having an enough hour of sleeps	3.77	0.784	Very Effective	2
3. Preventing the spread of communicable diseases	3.74	0.763	Very Effective	4

HEALTH	WEIGHTED MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	VERBAL INTERPRETATION	RANK
4. Less taking of alcoholic drinks	3.77	0.818	Very Effective	3
5. Preventing the abuse of drugs among minors	3.62	0.840	Very Effective	5
	3.74	0.800	Very Effective	

Legend: 4.21-5.00 -Extremely Effective
 3.41- 4.20 -Very Effective
 2.61 - 3.40 -Effective
 1.81 – 2.60 -Slightly Effective
 1.00 – 1.80 -Ineffective

This results revealed that curfew implementation in the Municipality of Dalasi was effective in terms of decreasing the engagement of children in illegal drugs, having more enough hour of sleeps, and in preventing the spread of communicable diseases. Also, the curfew implementation led the minors in less taking of alcohol and in preventing the abuse of drugs.

According to Khatatbeh (2022), during the curfew time, no one was allowed to move except the medical and nursing staff, police, and the armed forces. The government announced that these nationwide curfews will enable epidemiological investigation teams to trace patients' contacts and test them. Moreover, the complete curfew promotes social distancing and minimizes the number of new infections.

Crimes

As presented in Table IV, perceptions on the effectiveness of the curfew implementation with regards to crime has a 3.75 average weighted mean. perceptions in no involvement of minors in robbery in the community, in preventing the illegal activities of gangs and other similar organizations, in engaging minors in good civic activities rather than crimes, in decreasing complaints of minors in WCPD of police stations, and in implementing the “zero-crime among minors” campaign of the police stations were interpreted by the citizens in the Municipality of Dilasag as “very effective”.

Table IV. Perceptions on the Effectiveness of the Curfew Implementation

CRIMES	WEIGHTED MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	VERBAL INTERPRETATION	RANK
1. No involvement of minors in robbery in the community	3.85	.782	Very Effective	1
2. Preventing the Illegal activities of gangs and other similar organizations	3.75	.783	Very Effective	3
3. Engaging minors in good civic activities rather than crimes	3.78	.781	Very Effective	2
4. Decreasing complaints of minors in WCPD of the Police Stations	3.72	.801	Very Effective	4
5. Implementing the “zero-crime among minors” campaign of the Police Stations	3.63	.839	Very Effective	5
	3.75	0.797	Very Effective	

Legend: 4.21-5.00 -Extremely Effective
 3.41- 4.20 -Very Effective
 2.61 - 3.40 -Effective
 1.81 – 2.60 -Slightly Effective
 1.00 – 1.80 -Ineffective

The result of the study revealed that minors were not involved anymore in robbery incidents in the community and illegal activities of gangs were prevented because of the implementation of curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag. The result also cannot deny the fact that curfew implementation engaged minors more

in good civic activities rather than crimes. It can be noted also based from the result that “zero-crime among minors” campaign of the PNP becomes effective and the complaints of minors in WCPD of the Police Stations decreases because of the implementation of curfew.

Recommendations to Improve the Implementation of the Curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag, Aurora

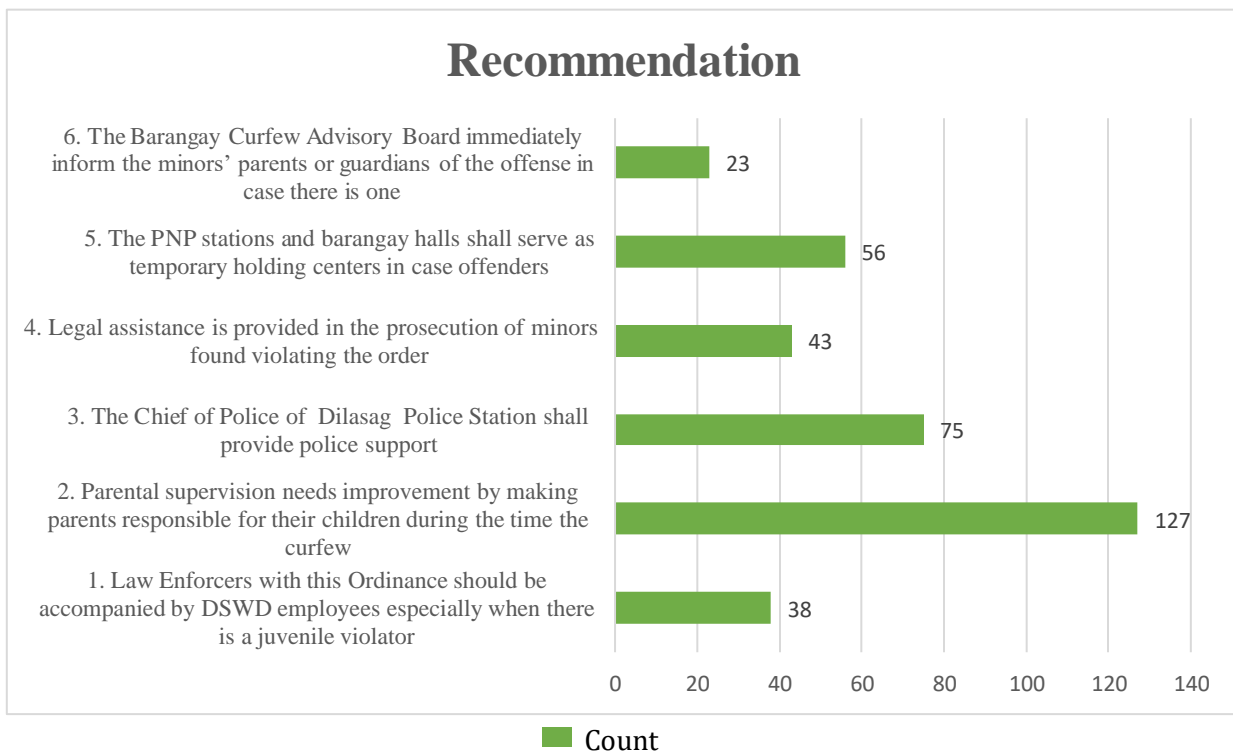


Figure II – Recommendations to Improve the Implementation of the Curfew

Figure II shows the different recommendations of the citizens in the Municipality of Dilasag Aurora such as law Enforcers with this Order should be accompanied by DSWD employees especially when there is a juvenile violator, parental supervision needs improvement by making parents responsible, the Chief of Police of Dilasag Police Station shall provide police support, legal assistance is provided in the

prosecution of minors found violating the order, the PNP stations and barangay halls shall serve as temporary holding centers in case offenders, and the Barangay Curfew Advisory Board immediately inform the minors' parents or guardians of the offense in case

List of recommendations implied that citizens from the Municipality of Dilasag were already knew the value of curfew implementa-

tion and that guardian’s supervision is very important. Also, it was revealed that the curfew implementation need a collaborative effort of the DSWD, Philippine National Police, Local Government Unit, the barangay and the parents or guardians of the minors.

Significant Difference in the Effectiveness of the Implementation of Curfew according to Profile and to Security, Discipline, Health, and Crime Prevention

Table V shows the significant difference in the effectiveness of the implementation of curfew according to profile and to security, discipline, health, and crime prevention. Utilizing the chi-square test with 5% level of significance, the age profile of the citizens revealed that it has a significant difference to curfew implementation with regards to security, discipline, health, and crimes.

Implementation of curfew with regards to security, discipline, health and crimes revealed

that it does not have any significant difference to age, educational attainment, and occupations of the citizens in the Municipality of Dilasag. This further revealed that perceptions in curfew implementation was effective to security, discipline, health and crimes regardless of the citizens’ sex, educational attainment, and occupation in the community.

However, the study revealed that age profile has a high significant difference with effectiveness of curfew implementation as to health and crimes and also has a significant difference as to security and discipline. This result signified that age is a factor that affects the perceptions of the citizens on the effectiveness of curfew implementation in the municipality and that different age group has a varied perceptions on the effectiveness of the curfew implementation. This results implied that perception’s level on the effectiveness curfew increases as to the older age bracket of the respondents.

Table V. Significant Difference in the Effectiveness of the Implementation of Curfew according to Profile and to Security, Discipline, Health, and Crime Prevention

Curfew Implementation	Sex	Age	Educational Att.	Occupation
	t	t	t	t
Security	0.059 ^{ns}	0.024*	0.442 ^{ns}	0.849 ^{ns}
Discipline	0.960 ^{ns}	0.022*	0.512 ^{ns}	0.274 ^{ns}
Health	0.155 ^{ns}	0.005**	0.639 ^{ns}	0.958 ^{ns}
Crimes	0.910 ^{ns}	0.003**	0.188 ^{ns}	0.084 ^{ns}

Legend: **-highly significant *-significant ns- not significant

Furthermore, assessment in the implementation of curfew signified that responses of the citizens as to its effectiveness were different from each bracket of age in the community revealing also that older people were already familiar on the importance of curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag.

It was related to the study of Jones et.al (2020) that many countries have also implemented nighttime curfews. According to Haug et.al. (2020), various interim measures are still needed and important to reduce social contact, including bans on gatherings and the closure of schools, non-essential shops, restaurants, and cultural venues.

Sharma et. al (2021) stated that nighttime curfews can be expected to reduce private meetings, thus limiting the spread of the virus. One recent study modelling the effectiveness of different interventions reported that nighttime curfews could indeed reduce infection levels.

Sprenholz et. al (2021) also stated that younger individuals rated nighttime curfews as less effective than older people. As younger age is possibly related to more nighttime activities, this result points to a major problem of nighttime curfews: they are less accepted and likely less followed by those whose contact behavior should be affected. Interestingly, as compared to men, women tended to perceive nighttime curfews as less effective. As previous research indicates that women are also less

likely to support COVID-19 vaccination mandates. He added that lower ratings of curfew

effectiveness may be linked to a lower general trust in freedom-restricting measures.

PARENTS', PNP, DSWD, AND BLGU: A COLLABORATIVE ANNUAL SUMMIT

A Program Proposal for the Year 2023

OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES/ STRATEGIES	TIME FRAME	PERSONS INVOLVED	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES NEEDED	EXPECTED OUTPUT
Identify the different problems at home arise because of the curfew implementation and determine the corresponding intervention to address it	Meetings, Focus-Group Discussion, Question and Answer Activity, PowerPoint Presentation	Morning Session: 8am-11:55am	Parents, DSWD Personnel	Laptop, projector, set of sound system, related photos	Identified Interventions for curfew; improved curfew guidelines, activities for the minors
Identify the different problems in the community arise because of the curfew implementation and determine the corresponding intervention to address it	Meetings, Focus-Group Discussion, Question and Answer Activity, PowerPoint Presentation	Afternoon Session: 1:00pm-4:25pm	Parents, DSWD Personnel, PNP Personnel, BLGU Representatives	Laptop, projector, set of sound system, related photos/ paraphernalia	Identified Interventions for curfew; improved curfew guidelines, activities for the minors

Conclusion

Based from the gathered data from the questionnaire and the statistical analysis utilized from the study, the following generalizations were derived:

1. Most of the citizens who participated in the Municipality of Dilasag for the curfew implementation study were high school graduate, working in the labor sector, and dominated by adult female.
2. Implementation of curfew improves the community security among minors since it decreases the juvenile victimization in homicide and assault and no minors on the streets or commercial establishment were observed. Also, curfew tends to prevent the kidnapping of children, involvement and victimization of minors in rape, and project good level of security and safety among minors.

The curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag resulted to more disciplined minors in respecting the authorities in the community and also increases their awareness on the importance of it. Moreover, minors engage more in the household chores rather than staying late on the streets,

have more time in studying, and value more their parents' advises in terms of curfew.

Curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag was effective in terms of decreasing the engagement of children in illegal drugs, having more enough hour of sleeps, and in preventing the spread of communicable diseases. Also, the curfew implementation led the minors in less taking of alcohol and in preventing the abuse of drugs.

that minors were not involved anymore in robbery incidents in the community and illegal activities of gangs were prevented because of the implementation of curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag. The result also cannot deny the fact that curfew implementation engaged minors more in good civic activities rather than crimes. It can be noted also based from the result that "zero-crime among minors" campaign of the PNP becomes effective and the complaints of minors in WCPD of the Police Stations decreases because of the implementation of curfew.

3. Citizens from the Municipality of Dilasag were already knew the value of curfew

implementation and that guardian's supervision is very important. Also, it was revealed that the curfew implementation need a collaborative effort of the DSWD, Philippine National Police, Local Government Unit, the barangay and the parents or guardians of the minors.

4. Age profile of the citizens revealed that it was significantly correlated to curfew implementation with regards to security, discipline, health, and crimes.
5. The implementation of curfew in the Municipality of Dilasag in the Province of Aurora can be improved with the proposed program or intervention plan by the researchers of this study.

Acknowledgement

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