



ABSTRACT

Title: IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-BULLYING ACT AND CHILD PROTECTION POLICY IN THE DIVISION OF DASMARIÑAS: BASIS FOR THE PROPOSED POLICY GUIDELINES

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The Problem

The study aims to describe the extent of implementation of Anti-bullying Act and Child Protection Policy of public elementary schools in the City Schools Division of Dasmariñas.

Among the findings of the study are the following: (1) the local schools in the City Schools Division of Dasmariñas extensively implements the Anti-Bullying Act of 2013 and Child Protection Policy mandates on bullying which means that they strictly implement and comply with the said legislations; (2) there is no significant difference on the assessment of administrators and teachers when it comes to the extent of implementation of anti-bullying



mandates since both respondents have a common understanding and evaluation; (3) number of bullying cases in the Division of Dasmariñas for SY 2018-2019 as reported by school guidance counselor is 72; (4) school administrators and teachers reported that their response on bullying is prompt towards investigation of bullying cases; (5) the highest ranking problems in implementing anti-bullying mandates are lack of funding for implementing the Anti-Bullying Act and Child Protection Policy, lack of training and knowledge and lack of cooperation from parents of the victim; (6) a policy guideline was proposed based on the findings uncovered in this study.

The following are the conclusions drawn by the researcher based on the findings of the study: (1) the local schools in the City Schools Division of Dasmariñas are extensively implementing the Anti-Bullying Act and Child Protection Policy showing forth a large space for improvement in the local schools' except on their observation of the academic performance of the bully perpetrators campaign against bullying; (2) teachers and administrators have similar evaluation on the current status of the local school implementation of the Anti-Bullying Act and Child Protection Policy in the Division of Dasmariñas; (3) the most prevalent form of bullying is student to student bullying and verbal bullying which may be highly under-reported in the sample gathered in this study; (4) teachers' and administrators' response on bullying is prompt towards investigation and notification of parents of both bully and victim; (5) teachers' and administrators' response on bullying is prompt but the lack of cooperation



from parents of the bully and victim is problematic, which is partly due to lack of training and lack of equipment of the persons tasked to lead the overall campaign against bullying; and (6) the policy guidelines proposed in this study outlines the best practices from reviewed literature and findings revealed in this study for the purpose of creating a more effective local school Child Protection Policy against bullying.