

FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM OF THE BUREAU OF FIRE PROTECTION IN ZONE 33, BARANGAY 327 STA. CRUZ, MANILA FIRE DISTRICT

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INTRODUCTION

As part of the Barangay Justice System, a Barangay Chairman, along with the rest of the Barangay Council have the right to perform official government duties and execute minor judicial powers as prescribed by the law. On top of the said list is the implementation and enforcement of ordinances within the barangay. Like congressmen and senators, a Barangay Chairman can also regulate rules and decrees, to be followed within the community assigned only. Part of a Barangay Chairman's responsibility, as stated is to lead the 'Lupon ng Tagapamayapa' and maintain order in the community such as settling trivial disputes between neighbors and prompting patrols of Barangay Tanods to ensure the safety and security of the people.

The administration of annual sports leagues such as Palarong Barangay and providing assistance

to the members of the Sangguniang Kabataan are correspondingly part of their obligations as elected public officials. Also included in the list of the obligations of the Barangay Chairman are the preparation of annual executive and supplemental budgets of the barangay, the negotiation and signing of contracts, and the supervision of barangay assemblies. Punong Barangays are leaders of the basic political unit, hence, they should set an example to the people by complying well with their obligations.

Effective leadership is characterized by attention to the welfare of the citizens. Lippman (2004) and his colleagues have developed a four factor theory of leadership. The first is structured leadership. It indicates taking immediate action on important issues, delegating tasks to subordinates, stressing organizational goals and monitoring implementation of

decisions. This leadership behavior indicates that the leader lets the subordinates know what is expected of them, provides specific guidelines concerning what is to be done and how to do it, sets performance standards, schedules and coordinates work.

The second is facilitative leadership. This is a leadership style where the barangay chairman will obtain and provide required resources, minimize bureaucratic work, offer suggestions for solving problems and scheduling of activities. A facilitative leader sets challenging goals for subordinates, emphasizes excellence in performance and shows confidence in subordinate's ability standards of performance. to achieve high

The third type of leadership role is support. This means the leader encourages other's efforts, demonstrates friendliness and collegiality, trusting others with delegated responsibility and enhancing staff morale. A supportive leader is friendly, approachable, and concerned with the needs, status and well being of subordinates. He/she treats them as equals and frequently goes out of his way to make their work environment pleasant and enjoyable.

The fourth leadership role is participative. It indicates that the leader seeks decisional input

and advice, working actively with individuals and groups, involving others in decision making and maintaining willingness to modify preconceived positions. A participative leader consults with subordinates concerning work related matters, solicits their opinions and frequently attempts to use subordinate's ideas in making decisions. Leadership then serves as a balancing act between self and others. An effective leader recognizes his or her personality and how operational factors or daily tasks affect his or her relationship with others.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This study aims to determine the leadership skills of The Chairman of Barangay 126 San Jose, Caloocan City as perceived by themselves, their subordinates and constituents.

More specifically, it sought to answer the following questions:

1. What is the profile of the respondents in terms of the following:

1.1 age,

1.2 sex,

1.3 civil status,

1.4 educational Attainment

1.5 annual Income, and

1.6 Number of training/seminars attended?

2. What is the level of assessment of the leadership's skills of The Chairman as perceived by themselves, by their subordinates and constituents in the following variables:

- a. Human relation skills;
- b. Technical skills;
- c. Administrative skills;
- d. Institutional skills;

3. Is there a significant difference in the assessment on leadership of the Chairman as perceived by themselves, and by their subordinates and constituents on the above mentioned variables?

METHODOLOGY

The study utilized the descriptive and correlation methods in research. Descriptive includes present facts and current condition concerning the nature of a group of persons, a number of objects or a class or events. In other words, descriptive research gives meaning to the quality and standing of facts that are going on. On the other hand, correlation method designed to determine the extent of which different variables are related to each

other in the population of interest.

The respondents was the Punong Barangay and their subordinates in Barangay 126 San Jose, Caloocan City who will answer the questionnaire regarding the Leadership Skills of Punong Barangay.

The researcher used the questionnaire for the gathering of data needed. The questionnaire was design by the researcher himself based on Mann's Mix Theory of Leadership Standard Questionnaire and the researcher's observation and actual experiences as a local government operations officer.

The questionnaire is in two sets. The first set is for the respondents Punong Barangay which aims to gather information on their profile such as sex, age, civil status, educational attainment, occupation, annual income, length of leadership skills. The second set was used to gather on the leadership skills of Punong Barangay as perceived by the subordinates.

DATA GATHERING PROCEDURE

The administration of the questionnaire was done personally by the researchers before the respondent answers the questionnaire, who were made to understands that their answers will be treated to the standars of

ethics on research. Hence, their answers will be treated confidentially for credible and reliable research.

Statistical Treatment of Data

For more accurate interpretation and analysis of data, the statistical method was used.

Percentage Technique. The itemized summation of the percentage of the frequency of respondents of each questionnaire based on arithmetical percentage of the frequency distribution to the total number of responses. It was also used with respect to the demographic profile of the respondents. For specific problem number (1) one, formula of:

$$P=f/n \times 100\%$$

Where:

p = percentage

f = frequency

s = number of respondents

Weighted Mean. This is a measure of central tendency use to determine the average of general perception of the respondents of the study. The weighted mean makes use of the set of weighted points scale in order to transform qualitative data into quantitative

measure for the responses of the items selected from the scale of 5-1, going higher points to the least.

For specific problem no.2 weighted mean in use;

Where:

$$\bar{x} = \sum W x*1 / \sum W$$

x = refers for the values in distribution

n = number of observation or item

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Sub problem No. 1 How do the respondents assess the fire prevention and control program of BFP in terms of fire safety inspection and emergency rescue?

The assessment of respondents on the fire prevention and control program of BFP in inspection are presented in Table 5. terms of fire safety.

Summary of Assessment on Fire Prevention and Control Program of BFP								
CRITERIA	Fire		Fire O	Baran		Weg	Compo	site
	Volun	teer		Off	cer			
	WM	VI		WM	VI	WM	WM	VI
1. Safety Inspection	4.30	HI	4.30	HI	4.15	I	4.25	HI
2. Emergency rescue	4.35	HI	4.61	HI	4.31	HI	4.42	HI
Overall Mean	4.33	HI	4.20	HI	4.23	HI	4.34	HI

As viewed in the table, on the fire prevention and control

program of BFP in terms of fire safety inspection, rank 1 is "Check packing hose tightness (slight leak or no flow). (Tingnan ang mga hose, tingnan kung may leak o tagas)- was rated as highly implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.49. Rank 2 is "They inspect the fire extinguisher in every establishment in their area of Jurisdiction. (Sinusuri nila ang pamatay ng apoy sa bawat establisyento sa kanilang lugar ng hurisdiksiyon)- was rated as highly implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.39. Rank 3 is "They inspect the Fireextinguisher in every establishment in their area of Jurisdiction. (Sinusuri nila ang pamatay ng apoy sa bawat establisyento sa kanilang lugar ng hurisdiksiyon)" was rated as highly implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.29. Rank 4 is "Check controller alarms. (Tingnan din ang controller alarm) was rated as highly Implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.25. Rank 5 is "Record time pump runs after pumping. (Itala o isulat ang bawat pagtakbo o pag galaw ng pump o tubo/host ng tubig) was rated as highly implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.24. rank 6 is "Fire permit forms are accomplish first and checked by the local authorities before going out to the area. may mga permite papel bago pumunta aa

isang lugar) was rated as highly implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.23. Rank 7 is "Observe time for motor to accelerate to full speed. (Tingnan palagi ang motor o ang wastong pag ikot ng motor) was rated as highly implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.22. Rank 8 is "Check for unusual noise or vibration. (Tingnan baka may kakaibang tunog o pag vibrate ng kagamitan sa sunog) was rated as highly implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.21. Rank 9 is "Check heat exchange for cooling water flow. (Tingnan din ang init hanggang sa malamig na pag agos ng tubig) was rated as implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.13. Rank 10 is "Operate fire pump for 10 minutes (30 minutes for diesel pump. (Paganahin ang fire pump ng sampung minute lamang) was rated as implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.01. This shows that the fire prevention and control program of BFP in terms of fire safety inspection was highly implemented as to the assessment of the respondents supported by the obtained overall weighted mean value of 4.25.

Sub problem No. 2 Is there a significant difference between the assessment the three groups of respondent on fire prevention and control program of BFP?

The results of significant differences on the assessment of respondents on the fire prevention and control program of BFP are presented in Table 4.

Result of Significant Difference						
Source of Variation	ss	df	MS	F-ratio	Decision	VI
Between	0.051	2	0.0255	1.2327	Accept Ho	Not Significant
Within	0.0621	3	0.0207			
Total	0.1131	5	5			
Critical value at 0.05=				9.9.55		

As shown by the data in Table, it could be noticed that the assessment of the respondents on on fire prevention and control program of BFP obtained a computed F value of 1.2327 were found to be of less value than the F tabular value of 9.55 at five percent level of significance with 2 and 3 degrees of freedom and verbally interpreted not significant.

Since the computed F value is less than the critical value, there is A strong indication that there 15 no. significant difference on the assessment of respondents on fire prevention and control program of BFP in terms of safety inspection and emergency rescue. This implies that the fire volunteer, fire officer and barangay officers gave the same perception on the variables presented under the safety inspection and emergency rescue of fire prevention and control program of BFP.

Sub problem No. 3 What are the problems encountered by the respondents in fire prevention and

control program Quiricada Sta. Cruz, Manila Fire District.

The problems encountered by the respondents on the safety inspection and emergency rescue of fire prevention and control program of BFP, rank 1 in "Explain common causes of fire. (Ipaliwanag ang mga pwedeng dahil bakit may sunog)" was rated as highly encountered as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.67. Rank 2.5 are "Reminds the public or barangay the importance of practicing awareness on fire prevention. (Sinasabihan ang mamamayan na magkaroon ng paki-alam sa programa tungkol sa sunog)" and "Firemen distributes leaflets regarding fire safety tips to residence. (Namimigay ng babasahin pangkaligtasang dapat sundin)" was rated para highly encountered as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.60. Rank 4.5 are "Conduct fire drill twice a month. (Nagsasagawa ng fire drill dalawang beses sa isang buwan)" and "Reminds to call 911 or call nearest fire station for assistance. (Matutong tumawag sa 911 o malapit sa istasyon ng pulis para matulungan)" was rated as highly Implemented as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 4.57.

Sub problem No. 4 From the findings of the study, what are the solutions and recommendations and control program of Bureau of

Fire and Protection in Sta. Cruz, Manila.

Based on the results of the study, the following recommendations may be proposed to address the problems encountered by the respondents.

1. The Barangay Official should inform the importance of fire prevention.

2. The Barangay Officials should encourage the community to participate in the conduct of the fire drill.

3. The Fire Officials must distribute leaflets or brochures on fire safety tips to the community.

4. The fire officials together with the Barangay Official should conduct seminar about common causes of fire.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings revealed in the study, following conclusions were formulated. the

1. A highly implemented assessment of respondents on the fire prevention and control program of BFP in terms of safety inspection and emergency rescue.

2. The fire officer and barangay officers gave the same perception on the variables presented under

the safety inspection and emergency rescue of fire prevention and control program of BFP.

3. There is a strong manifestation that the respondents signifies that they encountered problems on inspection and emergency rescue of fire prevention and control program of BFP.

4. There are some recommendations to enhance the fire prevention and control program of the Bureau of Fire Protection.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In the light of the findings and conclusions, following are strongly recommended.

1. The Barangay Officials should encouraged the community to participate in the conduct fire drill.

2. Information dissemination on fire prevention.

3. Address to the management the encountered problems of the fire volunteer and fire officers.