

FACTORS INFLUENCING HARLOTRY PRACTICE IN 23 HUNTERS STREET BARANGAY TATALON, QUEZON CITY

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INTRODUCTION

Around the world today, there is a human rights crisis of sexual abuse of millions of women, children, and thousands of men in harlotry and other forms of sexual exploitation. There are regions of the world where harlotry has gone from being almost non-existent to a hundred million dollar moneymaking industry.

Harlotry is the exchange of sexual acts for payment. Harlotry dates back at least as far as ancient Greece. Today, street harlotry and the various methods to control it, have sparked heated debates among law enforcement agencies and residential and business communities. In recent years, numerous task forces and committees have been established to study harlotry and its effect on businesses, communities and individuals. All committees agree that the effects of harlotry are harmful, but their proposed solutions range from increasing the punitive nature of harlotry related laws to legalizing or

decriminalizing harlotry and implementing more social programs.

Harlotry has been called the world's oldest "profession." In reality, it is the world's oldest "oppression" and continues to be one of the most overlooked human rights abuses of the planet today. Harlotry of women is a particularly lethal form of violence against women, and a violation of matchaman rights,

Harlotry has been around a long while. In this Philippines. It is considered the number one place for sex tourism and hackberry services. They also do it because it pays well. Starting at such a young age max on the children traumatized it went of the Cisms are unable to receive Dild harlotry is the worst form of child labor.

In Quezon City, which is not a tourist destination area, the office of the Vice Mayor estimated that there are more than 5000 masseuses in the sauna industries

and at least this twice a number in bar industry which comprises hundreds of bees gardens, disco pubs, music bars and cocktail lounges that cater to all types of customer. If the numbers of street walkers. taxi dancers and seasonal harlot is the same as the number of masseuses, then there would already be around twenty thousand harlotry involve in Quezon City. Quezon City, the most populous city in the Philippines is politically subdivided into 142 Barangay. These barangays are grouped into four congressional districts, with each district represented by a congressman in the house of representative, as of July 2, 2012, President Benigno S. Aquino III signed into law Republic Act No. 101570, dividing and reapportionment the second district into 3 more legislative district.

This study determined the factors influencing of harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City. The study might also be important to the public in that it sought to expose the communities including the government through its policies in influencing young women Into becoming harlot.

The study was conducted to assess the Factors Influencing of Harlotry Practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This study aims to determine the Factors Influencing Harlotry Practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City.

Specifically, it sought to answer the following questions:

1. What is the demographic profile of the residents, barangay officials, police officers respondent in terms of:

1.1 age;

1.2 gender;

1.3 civil Status: and

1.4 educational Attainment?

2. What are the factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City in terms of:

2.1 Economic factors;

2.2 Sociological factors; and

2.3 Individual factors?

3. What measures may be forwarded to minimize the harlotry in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City?

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METHODOLOGY

The researchers used descriptive research method in conducting the study. Data were gathered, presented, analyzed and interpreted by the researchers to determine the factors influencing harlotry practice.

The researchers purposely selected 50 respondents from 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City including 20 residents, 20 barangay officials and 10 police officers. The 50 questionnaires are distributed to look for the impact on the issue concerning the factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City. In this study, the researchers included as the part of the study the profile of the respondents as to their age, gender, civil status and educational attainment.

DATA GATHERING PROCEDURE

The researchers conducted the following procedures.

1) The researchers sought permission from the Office of the Dean, College of Criminology to distribute survey questionnaire to the respondents.

2) The researchers produced enough copies of the survey instruments all suggestions received.

3) The researchers distributed copies to the respondents.

4) The researchers collected the survey instrument from the respondents.

5) The researchers tallied, encoded and tabulated the results of the survey.

Statistical Treatment of Data

The following statistical treatment used in the data gathered in the conduct of the survey.

The percentage method was utilized in the analysis and evaluation of the data on the profile of the respondents in terms of age, gender, civil status and educational attainment. It was computed as follows:

$$P = F \times 100 / N$$

Where:

P - Percentage

F - Frequency

N - Total number of Respondents

100 - Constant

Weighted Mean was utilized in getting the mean scores respondent's responses in two sub problems.

$$WM = \frac{(f_{5 \times 5}) + (f_{4 \times 4}) + (f_{3 \times 3}) + (f_{2 \times 2}) + (f_{1 \times 1})}{N}$$

(f_{5x5}) = frequency count

N = Number of Respondents

PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS, AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Sub problem No. 1 What is the profile of the respondents in terms of the following: age, gender, civil status, and educational attainment?

Table 1: Distribution of the Respondents by Age Bracket

Age Bracket	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
20 Below	10	13
21-25	8	10
26-30	14	18
31-35	16	21
36-40	18	23
41-45	11	14
46-50	1	1
51 above	0	0
TOTAL	78	100

In the table, it is evident that the frequency of distribution for the ages of the respondents was 36 to 40. This is represented by 23% of the total population.

Table 2: Distribution of the Respondents by Gender

RESPONDENTS	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Male	46	59
Female	32	41
TOTAL	78	100

The table shows the frequency and percentage distribution gender of the respondents. Mostly were male represented by 59% of the total reputation.

TABLE: 3 Distribution of the Respondents on Highest Education Attainment

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
High School Graduate	37	47
College Graduate	38	49
With Masterate Degree	2	3
With Doctorate Degree	1	1
Total	78	100

The table shows the frequency and percentage of distribution on highest educational attainment in which, mostly were High School (47%) and College graduates (49%) of the total population.

Sub-problem No. 2: Factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City in terms of economic factor, sociological factors, and individual factor.

Table 4: Summary of Assessment Factors Influencing Harlotry Practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City

CRITERIA	Police Officers		Barangay Official		Residents		Composite Weighted Mean		Rank
	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	WM	VI	
1. Economic Factors	3.3	MA	3.1	MA	3.2	MA	3.2	MA	1
2. Sociological Factors	2.9	MA	3.4	A	3.1	MA	3.1	MA	2
3. Individual Factors	2.9	MA	2.9	MA	2.8	MA	2.9	MA	3
Overall Mean	3	MA	3.1	MA	3	MA	3.1	MA	

Looking at the data in the summary table, on the factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City, economic factors, sociological factors, and individual factors was rated moderately agree as evidenced by their respective obtained weighted mean values of 3.21, 3.13 and 2.88.

Generally, a moderately agree assessment of the respondents on the factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City, economic factors, sociological factors, and individual factors support as evidenced by the obtained overall weighted mean value of 3.07.

Sub problem No. 3 Is there a significant difference between the assessment of the respondents on the factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City?

The results of significant difference on the assessment of respondents on the factors influencing harlotry practice in

23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City are presented in Table 5.

Table 5: Test Result of Significant Difference

Source of Variation	SS	Df	MS	F-ratio	Decision	VI
Between	0	2	0	0.2	Accept H_0	Not Significant
Within	0.3	6	0.1			
Total	0.4	8				

As shown by the data in Table, it could be noticed that the assessment of the respondents on the assessment of respondents on the factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City, economic factors, sociological factors, and individual factors obtained a computed F value of 0.1704 is less than the F critical value of 5.14 at five percent level of significance with 2 and 6 degrees of freedom and verbally interpreted not significant. Since we failed to reject the null hypothesis, there is strong evidence that there is no significant difference on the assessment of respondents on the factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City, economic factors, sociological factors, and individual factors.

This shows that police officers, barangay official, and residents concur with one another on the perception on the factors

influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City, economic factors, sociological factors, and individual factors.

Sub problem No. 4 What measures may be forwarded to minimize the harlotry in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City?

The assessment of respondents on the factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City, are presented in Table 5.

As viewed in the table, on the proposed measures to minimize the harlotry in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City, rank 1 is "The LGU's should give financial assistance to those who are apprehended harlot to start new life" was rated as recommended as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 3.43. Rank 2 are "The government should allocate more funds for education" was rated as moderately recommended as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 3.13. Rank 3 is "The barangay should ask for assistance in other government agencies such as DSWD, and PNP for campaigning the anti-illegal harlotry in barangay and other barangays" was rated as moderately recommended as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 3.02. Rank 4 is

"Always patrol at the abandoned places so they cannot use it as an area of harlotry" was rated as moderately recommended as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 2.95. Rank 5 is "Education of the public regarding sex and venereal diseases" was rated as moderately recommended as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 2.85. Rank 6 is "The LGU's should give financial assistance to those who are apprehended harlot to start new life" was rated as highly effective as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 2.80. Rank 7 is "Conduct barangay program which aims to educate the community regarding the bad effect of harlotry" was rated as moderately recommended as evidenced by the obtained weighted mean value of 2.63.

This shows that the proposed measures to minimize the harlotry in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City was moderately recommended as assessed by the respondents supported by the obtained overall weighted mean value of 2.98.

CONCLUSIONS

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

1. A moderately agreed assessment of the respondents on

the factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City, economic factors, sociological factors, and individual factors support.

2. The police officers, barangay officials, and residents concur with one another on the perception on the factors influencing harlotry practice in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City, economic factors, sociological factors, and individual factors.

3. This shows that the proposed measures to minimize the harlotry in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City must be implemented.

RECOMMENDATIONS

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

On the proposed measures to minimize the harlotry in 23 Hunters Street Barangay Tatalon, Quezon City is the:

1. Local Government Units should give financial assistance to those who are apprehended to start a new life.

2. The government should allocate more funds for education.

3. The barangay should ask for assistance from other government agencies such as the Department of Social Welfare and Development and Philippine National Police for campaigning anti-illegal harlotry in barangay and other barangays.

4. Always patrol at the abandoned places so they cannot use it as an area of harlotry.

5. Education of the public regarding sex and venereal diseases.

6. Conduct barangay program which aims to educate the community regarding the bad effect of harlotry.