

Awareness and Capability of Sangguniang Barangay Officials in Local Legislation

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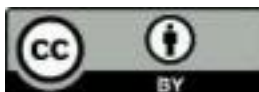
Abstract

The primary function of the Sangguniang Barangay is to enact local laws, so the officials should be knowledgeable about the legislative process and able to craft responsive ordinances and resolutions. The assessment of these competencies will provide valuable insights into the preparedness of barangay officials to discharge their legislative functions effectively. In this context, the study aimed to determine the level of awareness and capability of Sangguniang Barangay in the local legislation for Calendar Year 2022. The data for this study were collected from 180 Barangay Officials using a self-developed data-gathering instrument that has undergone stringent validity and reliability testing. Along the way, this research strictly adhered to ethical research principles by protecting the identities of the sampled respondents. The ensuing analysis revealed a moderate level of awareness and capability among barangay officials in formulating resolutions and ordinances, being their primary responsibility as servants of the people. Based on groupings by age, sex, educational attainment, and length of service, the study revealed the same findings- a moderate level of awareness and capability both in formulating resolutions and ordinances. Meanwhile, the comparative analysis of awareness levels in formulating resolutions showed no significant difference across age, sex, and educational attainment groups. Nonetheless, an exception occurred when they were grouped by length of service, where a significant difference was found. Contrastingly, no significant difference in awareness of crafting ordinances was found across the four variable groupings. Moving on, the comparative analysis of the capability of the same barangay officials to formulate resolutions showed no significant difference across age, education, and length of service groupings, except for sex groupings, where a significant difference was found. Still another comparative analysis of the capability of the same barangay officials to formulate ordinances showed no significant difference across the four variable groupings mentioned earlier in this paper. The study findings call for periodic training or workshops on crafting resolutions, ordinances, and other relevant policies to enhance barangay officials' skills in particular and elevate the quality of their service to their constituents in general.

Keywords: *Awareness, capability, sangguniang barangay, policy process, local legislation.*

Bio-profile:

Dr. Wenie Z. Espinosa, Jr. is an academic, public servant, and former law enforcement officer with nearly two decades of government service. He began his career as a Police Officer in 2003 and later served as a municipal councilor. He earned his Juris Doctor degree from the University of Negros Occidental–Recoletos in 2014, became a registered criminologist in 2018, and completed his Doctorate in Public Administration in 2023. A former consultant of the DRRMO-Pulupandan and a faculty member of the University of Negros Occidental–Recoletos, he teaches courses in Human Rights, Local Governance, Criminal Justice, and Public Administration. His research interests focus on strengthening grassroots



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governance, reflected in his study on the legislative capability of elected barangay officials. Dr. Espinosa is married to Dr. Mia P. Espinosa, Master Teacher IV of DepEd Bacolod, and remains guided by his commitment to public service, education, and family.

Introduction

Rationale

The Local Government Code of 1991 vests legislative authority in the Sanggunian at various levels of local government, including the Sangguniang Barangay. As the smallest political unit, the barangay serves as the primary planning and implementing arm of government programs and provides a venue for community participation and dispute resolution (Republic Act 7160). This is in line with the principle of decentralizing government functions to the smallest unit of government. In fact, Yilmaz and Venugopal (2013) argue that Philippine decentralization grants substantial discretion to local governments but highlights challenges in accountability and local governance capacity.

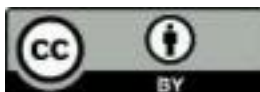
In pursuit of this line of thinking, this study focused on the policy-making process of the Sangguniang Barangay, particularly in the formulation of barangay ordinances and resolutions. The Local Government Code authorizes barangays to create positions, offices, and community brigades necessary to address local needs, subject to legal and budgetary limitations. Despite the decentralization framework that grants local governments significant autonomy, studies have shown that many barangays face challenges in policy development, planning, fiscal administration, accountability, and transparency. These limitations have affected the effective implementation of programs and the preparation of key planning documents such as the Barangay Development Plan.

Given the barangay's crucial role in local governance, this study examines its legislative policy-making capability. Specifically, it seeks to understand how barangay officials formulate policies and enact ordinances and resolutions to address community concerns and fulfill their mandated responsibilities.

Literature Review

This section highlights the awareness of Barangay Officials regarding local legislations. Normally conceptualized as sequential parts or stages. These are (1) problem emergence, (2) agenda setting, (3) consideration of policy options, (3) decision-making, (5) implementation, and (6) evaluation (Jordan & Adelle, 2012).

In his 2019 paper, "The Public Policy process: A conceptual framework for understanding policy processes and opportunities for influencing policy outcomes," James Origa Otieno explores the murky, non-linear realities of policy-making. Otieno, however, contends that policies are not a neat cycle of steps, but are conditioned by bounded rationality and complex political constraints. Stakeholders must adapt their strategies and build collaborative networks to effectively influence outcomes. To him, the ideal policy model is often presented as a neat, linear process: problem identification, setting policy objectives, generating alternative options, gathering information on the options, applying analysis, and implementing policy choices. In real life, it isn't always this neat and linear. Real-world policy-making happens in a world of constraints. Many of these "constraints" eventually become the objectives of policy-making. This article presents the murky waters of governance and policy formulation processes in real life. It briefly highlights four analytical lenses for examining the policy process and offers critical



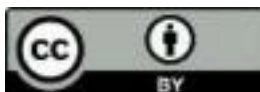
insights into influencing policy outcomes, drawing on an understanding of the complex constraints and non-linear dynamics that go into the process.

Next is the topic of Barangay Officials' capability regarding the same concerns in local legislation. According to de Visser's (2009) study, South Africa has been undergoing a profound political, constitutional, and socio-economic transition and development since the early 1990s. In addition, South Africa was given the opportunity to reintegrate into the global community, thereby escaping the confines of its previous isolation. Change and transformation are inexorably brought about by reforms of this size in almost every aspect of government and administration, and as a result, public policy. Because of this, in and of itself, a considerably larger weight was put on policy makers, and therefore, those engaged in the evaluation of policies. This is because national policy to support transformation and change now needs to conform to worldwide global requirements and expectations. It is of the utmost importance that public institutions have the capacity to effectively formulate policies for change and, on a continuous basis, assess and analyze these policy initiatives to ensure these institutions survive, grow productively, and provide quality services to the general public. This would indicate that awareness, knowledge, and skills are required at all levels to implement effective policies and "make change happen." When it comes to the formulation of public policies and the consideration of the implementation of such policies, a higher level of professionalism may be possible if individuals have a deeper comprehension of the process of creating public policy, the various stakeholders who are involved, and the role and responsibilities of those who are involved in policy assessment.

Additionally, analysts can go beyond general observations on governments' capacity to address public problems and exercise greater precision in their assessment of governments' ability to make good policy choices and effectively implement them by recognizing that policy capacity consists of nine distinct types. These nine capacity types are as follows: Clearly, not all policy skills are created equal in terms of their utility, and having a solid understanding of how these policy skills relate to one another, as well as which policy skill is most important in any given situation, are crucial concerns for having a solid grasp on capacity, locating areas where it is lacking, and bolstering areas that are lacking. Most significantly, it provides decision-makers with actionable tools to evaluate their own policy capacity and develop strategies to expand it (Wu et al., 2015).

Completing the equation is the topic of the difficulties of Barangay Officials on the same concerns in local legislations. The first issue is on the performance of Sangguniang Kabataan Officials as mandated by the Local Government Code of 1991. This article analyzed the performance of SK officials based on the tasks prescribed by the Local Government Code (LGC) of 1991 and the Lyceum Community's perspective on the question of SK abolition (Malaluan et al., n.d.). The respondents consisted of two hundred (200) individuals who were selected at random from the community and included students, faculty members, and administrative officials. In order to accomplish what needed to be done, the descriptive technique was used. The outcomes demonstrated that the Sangguniang Kabataan was capable of carrying out the tasks and obligations that were assigned to it, as shown by the LGC being evaluated as Good. In addition, it is possible to draw the conclusion that even if there are flaws, the respondents still feel that reforming SK rather than abolishing it would be the best way to remedy its errors and deficiencies.

In addition, a number of difficulties faced by barangay officials in developing the local budget were disclosed. Thus, this research will provide the higher authorities in fiscal administration, namely those responsible for barangay governments, with a foundation for improving the budgeting process (Dagohoy, 2021). Meanwhile, in the study by Caldo (2015), during the document review, it became apparent that no policy was in place applicable to competence evaluations. Furthermore, the majority of



the policies implemented focus on the provision of basic services and facilities mandated by the barangay under the Local Government Code of 1991. These assertions provide sufficient justification for the need to evaluate the skill levels of the San Jose, Sto. Tomas, Batangas Barangay Council.

More so, in regards with the urgency of the COVID-19 pandemic, SK official is one of the organizations that has been negatively impacted as a result of this pandemic; as a result, a lack of participation was ranked first among the challenges they have faced, which has a negative impact on their performance and has prevented them from successfully implementing projects and programs (De Jesus, 2022).

Theoretical Underpinnings

This paper is anchored on Brentano's Theory of Consciousness, which posits that every conscious experience inherently involves awareness of itself, a concept known as the "awareness of awareness" thesis (Montague, 2017). In this study, the theory provides a basis for examining the level of awareness of Sangguniang Barangay officials regarding policy processes, particularly in the formulation of ordinances and resolutions. In addition, Sen's Capability Approach emphasizes individuals' freedom and ability to achieve valued functions and make meaningful choices. Rather than focusing solely on resources, the theory assesses what people are capable of doing and becoming. This framework guides the assessment of the policy-making capability of barangay officials in carrying out legislative functions.

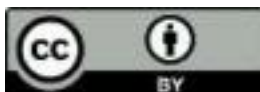
Theories of the policy process, particularly the Multiple Streams Approach, Advocacy Coalition Framework, and Narrative Policy Framework (Weible & Sabatier, 2017), explain how policies are developed amid varying institutional and contextual challenges. These theories serve as the basis for analyzing the difficulties encountered by barangay officials in the formulation of ordinances and resolutions. Collectively, these theories provide the conceptual foundation for assessing the awareness, capability, and difficulties of elected barangay officials in local legislation and policy-making processes.

Objectives

This paper aimed to determine the levels of awareness and capability of elected Barangay Officials in local legislations in a third-class Municipality in Central Philippines for the Calendar Year 2022. Specifically, it sought to determine: 1) the level of awareness of Barangay Officials in local legislations; 2) the level of capability of Barangay Officials in local legislations; 3) the level of awareness of Barangay Officials in local legislations when grouped by age, sex, educational attainment, and length of service; 4) the level of capability of Barangay Officials in local legislations when grouped according to the aforementioned variables; 5) if a significant difference exists in the level of awareness of elected Barangay Officials in local legislations when grouped according to the aforementioned variables; 6) if a significant difference in the level of capability of Barangay Officials in local legislations when grouped and compared according to the aforementioned variables; and 7) if a significant difference exists in the level of difficulties of Barangay Officials in local legislations process when grouped and compared according to the aforementioned variables.

Methodology

This chapter presents the methodological framework of the study, which includes the research design, study locale, respondents, research instrument, validity and reliability procedures, data collection process, analytical schemes, and statistical treatments applied to the investigation.



Research Design

This study used the descriptive method of research to determine the levels of awareness, capability, and difficulties of Sanguniang Barangays in Policy Process, in a third-class Municipality, in Central Philippines, for the Calendar Year 2022.

Descriptive research, which is considered the most appropriate for this paper, is valuable in providing facts in which scientific judgment may be based, providing essential knowledge about the nature of objects and persons and for the closer observation into practices, behavior, methods, and procedures and playing a large part in the development of instrument for the measurement of many gathering instruments like questionnaires, tests, interviews, checklists, score cards, rating scales, and observation schedules and formulating of policies, in local, national, or international level (Palerm-Calmorin, 2016).

Research Setting

The land area of the municipality is 18.49 square kilometers, which is equivalent to 7.14 square miles, and it accounts for 0.24% of the total land area in Negros Occidental. According to the 2020 Census, the population was 30,117. This accounted for 0.38% of the entire population of the Western Visayas area, which corresponded to 1.15% of the total population of the province of Negros Occidental. Based on these numbers, the population density is estimated at 1,629 people per square kilometer, or 4,218 people per square mile.

In addition, the municipality is split into twenty barangays, and these barangays are recognized as the following: Barangay Zone 1-A (Pob. / Paco beach), Barangay Zone 4-A (Poblacion), Barangay Zone 1 (Pob. / Green beach), Barangay Zone 2 (Poblacion), Barangay Zone 3 (Poblacion), Barangay Zone 4 (Poblacion), Barangay Zone 5 (Poblacion), Barangay Zone 6 (Poblacion), Barangay Zone 7 (Poblacion), Canjusa, Crossing Pulupandan, Culo, Mabini, Pag-ayon, Palaka Norte, Palaka Sur, Patig (Sitio Kalubhian), Tapong, Ubay, Utod.

Furthermore, the town of Pulupandan in the province of Negros Occidental is served by Pulupandan Port, a tiny harbor used for a variety of purposes. It provides services to Roro vessels going to and from Guimaras, as well as to smaller boats to nearby cities and islands.

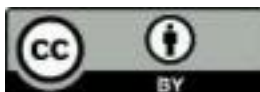
More so, during the celebration of the 120th anniversary of the Police Service, which took place at the Negros Occidental Police Provincial Office (NOCPPPO) on October 9, 2021, the Pulupandan Municipal Police Station was given the award for the Best Unit. The station was awarded by the chief of the Philippine National Police (PNP), General Guillermo Lorenzo T. Eleazar, for being the best unit in implementing the Birada Semana program at the municipal level. The award was accepted by the mayor of Pulupandan, Miguel Antonio C. Pea, and the mayor of the Pulupandan Police Force, Anthony G. Grande (H, 2021).

Study Respondents

The study employed purposive sampling, with 180 barangay officials from 20 barangays as respondents, given the manageable population size (Jordan, 2021).

Data Gathering Instrument

This paper used a 70-item researcher-made survey questionnaire in gathering the data, aiming to determine the levels of awareness and capability difficulties of Sanguniang Barangays in the policy process.



Instrument Validity and Reliability

Validity refers to the extent to which a concept is accurately measured in a quantitative study. Research validity in surveys refers to the extent to which a survey measures the right elements. In simple terms, validity refers to how well an instrument measures what it is intended to measure (Heale & Twycross, 2015). Subsequently, the research instrument underwent face validation by five experts, who were asked to assess whether it measures the intended concept.

According to Bueno (2016), reliability refers to the consistency of scores or answers across administrations of an instrument and across sets of items. To test the questionnaire's reliability, the researcher used Cronbach's Alpha, which provides an indication of the average inter-item correlation across all items in the scale (Abad et al., 2015). Cronbach's alpha is a measure of internal consistency, that is, how closely related a set of items is as a group. It is considered to be a measure of scale reliability (Glen, 2014). A "high" value for alpha does not imply that the measure is unidimensional. A reliability coefficient of 0.70 to 1.0 is considered "acceptable" in most research situations.

The trial respondents were 30 Barangay Officials from ten (10) Barangay Kagawads, ten (10) Barangay Captains, and ten (10) Sanguniang Kabataan Representatives from another Local Government Unit.

Data Gathering Procedure

After establishing the instrument's validity and reliability, the researcher wrote a letter to the Municipal Mayor requesting permission to conduct the study. The researcher also sent a letter to Barangay Captains requesting the names of other members of the Sanguniang Barangay Policy Makers.

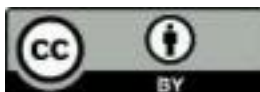
After approval, the researcher will explain the study's purpose and personally administer the questionnaire to the respondents. The researcher will assist the respondents in answering the required data and personally retrieve the questionnaire. Then the data will be categorized, tabulated, and prepared for statistical treatment. The respondents will be assured that the data gathered will be kept confidential. The questionnaires will be retrieved personally and disposed of by means of shredding.

Ethical Considerations

The researcher ensures that respondents will be given the freedom to participate in the study, their identities will not be disclosed, and they will be assured of the confidentiality of the data collected. Upon completion, all data stored on electronic devices will be discarded to protect against unauthorized access or use of information.

Analytical Schemes and Statistical Treatment

Objective 1 used a descriptive-analytical scheme and the mean as a statistical tool to determine the level of awareness of Barangay Officials regarding Local Legislations in the areas of Formulation of resolutions and Formulation of ordinances. Objective 2 also used a descriptive-analytical scheme and statistical means to determine the level of capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in the aforementioned areas. Objective No. 3 still used a descriptive-analytical scheme and the mean as a statistical tool to determine the level of awareness of Barangay Officials regarding Local Legislations, when grouped according to the aforementioned variables. Objective No. 4 still used a descriptive-analytical scheme and the mean as a statistical tool to determine the level of capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations, when grouped according to the aforementioned variables. Objective No. 5 used a comparative analytical scheme and the Mann-Whitney U test to determine whether there was a significant difference in the level of awareness of Barangay Officials regarding Local Legislations when



grouped and compared according to the aforementioned variables. Objective No. 6 also used a comparative analytical scheme and Mann-Whitney U test to determine whether or not there was a significant difference in the level of capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations when grouped and compared according to the aforementioned variables.

The Mann-Whitney U test is used to determine whether two independent samples have been drawn from the same population (Panneerselvam, 2015). The Mann-Whitney U test is a non-parametric alternative to the t-test for the difference between the two independent means. It is the test that is used to compare two population means that are not equal. It is also used to test for equal sample sizes and to test the median of two populations. Along this line, the decision rule reads: If the p -value is less than or equal to 0.05, then the null hypothesis is to be rejected. If the p -value is greater than 0.05, then the null hypothesis is accepted.

Results and Discussion

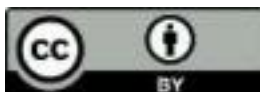
This section presents, analyzes, and interprets the data that were gathered to provide answers to research objectives in the introductory portion of this paper. To recall, this paper aimed to determine the level of awareness and capability of Barangay Officials in local legislation.

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations based on the Formulation of Resolutions and Ordinances

Table 3

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in the Formulation of Resolutions

Items	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....		
1. Aware of all the policy processes that the LGUs were up to.	3.11	Moderate Level
2. Complying with the goals of the SB, as well as the barangay goals in attaining the policy processes.	3.05	Moderate Level
3. Aware of all the requests in developing rapid deployment of forces to better enhance the coordination, efforts, and assistance in formulating resolutions regarding policy processes.	3.03	Moderate Level
4. Encouraging voluntary services in aiding the policy processes that the head of the barangay confirmed.	3.15	Moderate Level
5. Trained for rapid responses in emergencies.	3.05	Moderate Level
6. Aware that all the policies were generously consolidated.	2.89	Moderate Level
7. Requesting expansions of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development of policy processes.	3.08	Moderate Level
8. Required to propose an enactment law that shows the transparency of the barangay projects, etc.	3.19	Moderate Level



9. Adopting an emergency response team to make the citizens of the barangay aware of all the happenings in their society.	3.10	Moderate Level
10. Know the core values of our local unit.	3.00	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.06	Moderate Level

Table 3 shows the analysis of the level of awareness of Barangay Officials in the formulation of resolutions, with an overall mean of 3.06, which is interpreted as moderate. This demonstrates that the officials have a good understanding of the procedures involved in drafting and adopting barangay resolutions, including the need for transparency and compliance with legal requirements. This is consistent with the Local Government Code of the Philippines (Republic Act No. 7160), which requires the review of barangay ordinances and legislative measures for consistency with existing laws and mandates the posting of approved ordinances and resolutions to promote transparency and accountability.

Table 4

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in the Formulation of Ordinances

Items	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....		
1. Aware that ordinances are written laws adopted by the barangay governing authority that serve as permanent, enforceable laws	2.93	Moderate Level
2. Aware that the draft ordinance is read aloud at a council meeting for the first time before discussion.	3.02	Moderate Level
3. Aware that the ordinance is read again after the governing body makes revisions based on discussion.	3.18	Moderate Level
4. Aware that the "title" provides an identifying name for the ordinance	3.15	Moderate Level
5. Aware that the "preamble" briefly explains the purpose of the ordinance and the objectives sought to be accomplished by it.	3.03	Moderate Level
6. Aware that the "enactment clause" formally declares the passing or adoption of an ordinance and identifies the enacting legislative body	3.02	Moderate Level
7. Aware that the "body" is the basic act itself, organized and divided into identifiable sections	3.14	Moderate Level
8. Aware that the "repealer clause" abolishes previous ordinances that the municipal governing authority no longer wishes to be operative.	3.15	Moderate Level
9. Aware that the "effective date" specifies the date on which the ordinance becomes effective.	3.06	Moderate Level
10. I am aware that in order to avoid challenges in the validity of the ordinance, it must be reviewed legally either through a legal counsel or an attorney before it is approved.	3.27	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.10	Moderate Level

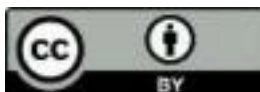


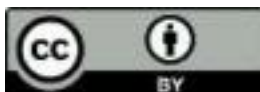
Table 4 analyzes the level of awareness of Barangay Officials regarding the formulation of ordinances, with an overall mean of 3.10, indicating moderate awareness. This result implies that the members of the Sangguniang Barangay have sufficient knowledge of the procedures in the formulation of ordinances. Such awareness is crucial because the quality of local legislation depends on officials' knowledge of legal procedures, policy issues, and the effects of their decisions. Policy-making is not just a matter of legal authority but also of sufficient policy capacity, which refers to analytical and operational competencies for formulating sound, implementable policies (Wu et al., 2015). The Local Government Code of the Philippines also emphasizes the importance of the legislative bodies of local governments in creating ordinances that contribute to the general welfare of their constituents, and the need for barangay officials to be well-informed and competent in their decision-making.

Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Terms of Formulating Resolutions and Ordinances

Table 5

Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Formulating Resolutions

Items	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....		
1. Capable of identifying the agenda of problems that will help the Sanguniang Barangay in formulating their resolutions in policy processes.	2.99	Moderate Level
2. Capable of identifying all the alternatives that were designed and given for the policy processes.	3.17	Moderate Level
3. Capable of all the different interests which were wide and clear.	3.09	Moderate Level
4. Assured that the clarity of the formulated resolutions is discussed	3.20	Moderate Level
5. Assured that the application of the formulation of resolutions adds up for other policy formulation regarding the natural resource capability of the members of Sanguniang Barangay	3.06	Moderate Level
6. Assured that the agenda-setting in the formulation of resolutions of Sanguniang Barangay follows the public policy process to attain the goals of the Sanguniang Barangay.	3.10	Moderate Level
7. Certain that we are capable of developing strategic and opinion-driven policies.	2.90	Moderate Level
8. Assured that the barangay, as the fundamental political unit, has traditionally been at the forefront of local development initiatives.	3.24	Moderate Level
9. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is convenient and competent enough to handle their job	3.20	Moderate Level
10. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of giving policies to their community	3.09	Moderate Level

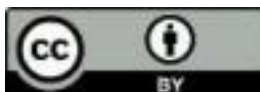


Overall Mean**3.10****Moderate Level**

Table 5 shows the analysis of Barangay Officials' level of capability in formulating resolutions, with an overall mean of 3.10, indicating a moderate level of capability. This finding implies that most barangay officials possess sufficient capacity to formulate resolutions that address community concerns and support local governance. The formulation of resolutions is an important legislative function because it provides a formal mechanism for expressing the Sangguniang Barangay's position on local issues and encourages citizen participation by allowing constituents to raise concerns and provide feedback on matters affecting the community. Effective local legislation, therefore, requires officials to possess sufficient policy and governance competencies to make responsive, accountable decisions (Wu et al., 2015). Furthermore, the principles of good local governance emphasize participation, transparency, and responsiveness as essential elements of effective decision-making in local government.

Table 6*Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Formulating Ordinances*

Items	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....		
1. Assured that our unit is capable of all the formulated ordinances of the Sanguniang Barangay, which were opinion-driven.	3.10	Moderate Level
2. Certain that the formulation of ordinances shows the capability in policy design, which depends on the political risks and opportunities afforded by the members of Sanguniang Barangay.	2.90	Moderate Level
3. Assured that our unit is capable of formulating ordinances that show a knowledge-based, logical, experience-based, and analytical approach of Sanguniang Barangay members.	3.24	Moderate Level
4. Capable in all accommodations and political gains in the formulation of ordinances.	3.20	Moderate Level
5. Assured that I stood up for the formulation of ordinances in shaping the reality and reflecting the social settings in policy processes.	3.09	Moderate Level
6. Assured that the people can interpret, expect, and understand the objectives of the ordinances.	3.07	Moderate Level
7. Certain that all the struggles were clarified, whereas the Sanguniang Barangay members were ready for the policy process in formulating the ordinances	3.16	Moderate Level
8. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of making the policy process workable for the citizens themselves.	3.17	Moderate Level
9. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of delivering a very satisfactory public service.	3.13	Moderate Level



10. Assured that the Sanguniang Barangay is accountable for its core values and policies.	3.20	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.13	Moderate Level

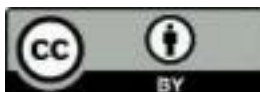
Table 6 presents the analysis of the Barangay Officials' capability in the formulation of ordinances. The mean is 3.13, indicating a moderate level of capability. This finding reveals that barangay officials have the adequate capacity to perform their legislative function of drafting ordinances. Accountability as a fundamental principle of good governance further strengthens such capability. Public officials who are answerable to their constituents are more likely to act with sound judgment, to adhere to legal standards, and to improve the quality of their decisions. Thus, in the words of Smyth (2007), accountability increases the efficiency of the local legislative processes and contributes to better governance.

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Terms of Formulating Resolutions and Ordinances when Grouped by Age, Sex, Educational Attainment, and Length of Service

Table 8

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Terms of Formulation of Resolutions and Groupings by Age

Items	Younger		Older	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Aware of all the policy processes that the LGUs were up to.	3.13	Moderate Level	3.08	Moderate Level
2. Complying with the goals of the SB, as well as the barangay goals in attaining the policy processes.	2.94	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
3. Aware of all the requests in developing rapid deployment of forces to better enhance the coordination, efforts, and assistance in formulating resolutions regarding policy processes.	3.03	Moderate Level	3.04	Moderate Level
4. Encouraging voluntary services in aiding the policy processes that the head of the barangay confirmed.	3.01	Moderate Level	3.32	Moderate Level
5. Trained for rapid responses in emergencies.	3.01	Moderate Level	3.09	Moderate Level
6. Aware that all the policies were generously consolidated.	2.87	Moderate Level	2.91	Moderate Level
7. Requesting expansions of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through	3.07	Moderate Level	3.09	Moderate Level



reconstruction and development of policy processes.

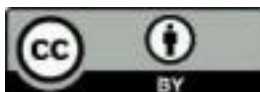
8. Required to propose an enactment law that shows the transparency of the barangay projects, etc.	3.20	Moderate Level	3.17	Moderate Level
9. Adopting an emergency response team to make the citizens of the barangay aware of all the happenings in their society.	3.09	Moderate Level	3.11	Moderate Level
10. Know the core values of our local unit.	3.03	Moderate Level	2.96	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.04	Moderate Level	3.10	Moderate Level

The analysis of Barangay Officials' level of awareness in formulating resolutions is shown in Table 8, with the older group having an overall mean of 3.10, and the younger group having an overall mean of 3.04. There was moderate awareness in both groups, with little difference between age groups. This finding suggests that legislative awareness might depend less on chronological age and more on the knowledge, competencies, and experience acquired through training and actual legislative practice. Public officials develop policy competencies through learning, organizational support, and practical experience rather than age alone (Wu et al., 2015). Likewise, the Department of the Interior and Local Government recognizes the importance of continuous capacity development in improving the performance of barangay officials irrespective of demographic characteristics.

Table 9

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in terms of Formulation of Ordinances and Groupings by Age

Items	Younger		Older	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Aware that ordinances are written laws adopted by the barangay governing authority that serve as permanent, enforceable laws	2.87	Moderate Level	3.02	Moderate Level
2. Aware that the draft ordinance is read aloud at a council meeting for the first time before discussion.	3.06	Moderate Level	2.98	Moderate Level
3. Aware that the ordinance is read again after the governing body makes revisions based on discussion.	3.13	Moderate Level	3.25	Moderate Level
4. Aware that the "title" provides an identifying name for the ordinance	3.11	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
5. Aware that the "preamble" briefly explains the purpose of the ordinance and the objectives sought to be accomplished by it.	3.10	Moderate Level	2.94	Moderate Level



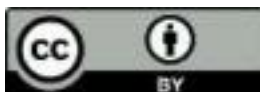
6. Aware that the “enactment clause” formally declares the passing or adoption of an ordinance and identifies the enacting legislative body	3.10	Moderate Level	2.92	Moderate Level
7. Aware that the “body” is the basic act itself, organized and divided into identifiable sections	3.17	Moderate Level	3.09	Moderate Level
8. Aware that the “repealer clause” abolishes previous ordinances that the municipal governing authority no longer wishes to be operative.	3.14	Moderate Level	3.17	Moderate Level
9. Aware that the “effective date” specifies the date on which the ordinance becomes effective.”	3.17	Moderate Level	2.91	Moderate Level
10. I am aware that in order to avoid challenges in the validity of the ordinance, it must be reviewed legally either through a legal counsel or an attorney before it is approved.	3.34	Moderate Level	3.17	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.12	Moderate Level	3.06	Moderate Level

Table 9 presents the level of awareness of Barangay Officials on the formulation of ordinances, with an overall mean of 3.12 for the younger group and 3.06 for the older group. Awareness was moderate in both groups, with only minor differences across age categories. This finding suggests that age in the drafting of an ordinance is relatively uniform and may depend more on officials' skills, training, and legislative experience than on age itself. As Wu, Ramesh, and Howlett (2015) argue, policy capacity is based on knowledge, analytical skills, organizational support, and experience, but not on demographic characteristics.

Table 10

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in terms of Formulation of Resolutions and Groupings by Sex

Items	Mean	Male		Female	
		Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation	
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....					
1. Aware of all the policy processes that the LGUs were up to.	3.23	Moderate Level	2.94	Moderate Level	
2. Complying with the goals of the SB, as well as the barangay goals in attaining the policy processes.	3.13	Moderate Level	2.94	Moderate Level	



3. Aware of all the requests in developing rapid deployment of forces to better enhance the coordination, efforts, and assistance in formulating resolutions regarding policy processes.	3.16	Moderate Level	2.87	Moderate Level
4. Encouraging voluntary services in aiding the policy processes that the head of the barangay confirmed.	2.99	Moderate Level	3.35	Moderate Level
5. Trained for rapid responses in emergencies.	3.03	Moderate Level	3.07	Moderate Level
6. Aware that all the policies were generously consolidated.	2.99	Moderate Level	2.76	Moderate Level
7. Requesting expansions of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development of policy processes.	2.94	Moderate Level	3.26	Moderate Level
8. Required to propose an enactment law that shows the transparency of the barangay projects, etc.	3.19	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
9. Adopting an emergency response team to make the citizens of the barangay aware of all the happenings in their society.	3.17	Moderate Level	3.00	Moderate Level
10. Know the core values of our local unit.	2.87	Moderate Level	3.17	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.07	Moderate Level	3.06	Moderate Level

Table 10 presents the analysis of Barangay Officials' level of awareness in the formulation of resolutions. The overall mean of the male group was 3.07, while their female counterparts had a mean of 3.06. Both groups had moderate awareness, i.e., their awareness of the process of resolution formulation was negligibly different. It implies that the knowledge of legislative duties is more or less similar across sex and is possibly more shaped by the competencies, training, and practical experience of officials than by gender. All barangay officials, regardless of sex, should be given competency development to efficiently perform their legislative functions, the Department of the Interior and Local Government points out. Policy capacity is built through knowledge, skills, and organizational support, rather than demographic characteristics such as gender (Wu et al., 2015).

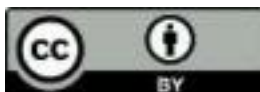


Table 11

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Terms of Formulation of Ordinances and Groupings by Sex

Items	Male		Female	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Aware that ordinances are written laws adopted by the barangay governing authority that serve as permanent, enforceable laws	3.03	Moderate Level	2.81	Moderate Level
2. Aware that the draft ordinance is read aloud at a council meeting for the first time before discussion.	2.90	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
3. Aware that the ordinance is read again after the governing body makes revisions based on discussion.	3.13	Moderate Level	3.24	Moderate Level
4. Aware that the "title" provides an identifying name for the ordinance	3.23	Moderate Level	3.04	Moderate Level
5. Aware that the "preamble" briefly explains the purpose of the ordinance and the objectives sought to be accomplished by it.	2.97	Moderate Level	3.11	Moderate Level
6. Aware that the "enactment clause" formally declares the passing or adoption of an ordinance and identifies the enacting legislative body	3.00	Moderate Level	3.06	Moderate Level
7. Aware that the "body" is the basic act itself, organized and divided into identifiable sections	3.20	Moderate Level	3.06	Moderate Level
8. Aware that the "repealer clause" abolishes previous ordinances that the municipal governing authority no longer wishes to be operative.	3.09	Moderate Level	3.24	Moderate Level
9. Aware that the "effective date" specifies the date on which the ordinance becomes effective."	2.94	Moderate Level	3.20	Moderate Level
10. I am aware that in order to avoid challenges in the validity of the ordinance, it must be reviewed legally either through a legal counsel or an attorney before it is approved.	3.32	Moderate Level	3.20	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.08	Moderate Level	3.11	Moderate Level

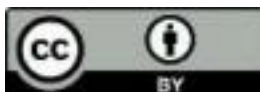
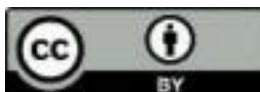


Table 11 presents the analysis of Barangay Officials' level of awareness in formulating ordinances. The overall mean for the male group is 3.08, and for the female group, it is 3.11. Both groups reached a moderate level of awareness, indicating a minimal gap between male and female officials. This finding indicates that awareness in the making of an ordinance is generally similar across sex groups and may be more influenced by professional competencies, training, and practical legislative experience than by sex. According to Wu, Ramesh and Howlett (2015), the analytical, operational and political capacities of public officials are based on learning, experience and institutional support, rather than demographic characteristics, and are crucial to effective policy-making. Meanwhile, the Department of the Interior and Local Government stresses the importance of competency development of all barangay officials, regardless of sex, through its Barangay Newly Elected Officials (BNEO) Program.

Table 12

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in terms of Formulation of Resolutions and Groupings by Educational Attainment

Items	Lower		Higher	
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
1. Aware of all the policy processes that the LGUs were up to.	3.24	Moderate Level	3.00	Moderate Level
2. Complying with the goals of the SB, as well as the barangay goals in attaining the policy processes.	3.27	Moderate Level	2.87	Moderate Level
3. Aware of all the requests in developing rapid deployment of forces to better enhance the coordination, efforts, and assistance in formulating resolutions regarding policy processes.	2.96	Moderate Level	3.09	Moderate Level
4. Encouraging voluntary services in aiding the policy processes that the head of the barangay confirmed.	3.22	Moderate Level	3.09	Moderate Level
5. Trained for rapid responses in emergencies.	3.04	Moderate Level	3.06	Moderate Level
6. Aware that all the policies were generously consolidated.	3.02	Moderate Level	2.78	Moderate Level
7. Requesting expansions of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development of policy processes.	3.09	Moderate Level	3.07	Moderate Level
8. Required to propose an enactment law that shows the transparency of the barangay projects, etc.	3.20	Moderate Level	3.18	Moderate Level



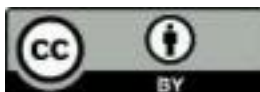
9. Adopting an emergency response team to make the citizens of the barangay aware of all the happenings in their society.	2.87	Moderate Level	3.28	Moderate Level
10. Know the core values of our local unit.	3.02	Moderate Level	2.99	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.09	Moderate Level	3.04	Moderate Level

Table 12 summarizes the average level of awareness of the Barangay Officials in the formulation of resolutions, with a mean of 3.09 for officials with a modest educational background (MEB) and 3.04 for officials with a higher educational background (HEB). Both groups had a moderate level of awareness, with very little difference between them. Thus, policy competencies, experience, and capacity-building influence awareness in resolution formulation more than educational attainment alone (Wu et al., 2015). This is pursuant to the Department of the Interior and Local Government's Barangay Newly Elected Officials (BNEO) Program, which seeks to provide competency development for all barangay officials irrespective of their educational background.

Table 13

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in terms of Formulation of Ordinances when grouped by Educational Attainment

Items	Lower		Higher	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I am....				
1. Aware that ordinances are written laws adopted by the barangay governing authority that serve as permanent, enforceable laws	3.05	Moderate Level	2.84	Moderate Level
2. Aware that the draft ordinance is read aloud at a council meeting for the first time before discussion.	3.00	Moderate Level	3.04	Moderate Level
3. Aware that the ordinance is read again after the governing body makes revisions based on discussion.	3.11	Moderate Level	3.24	Moderate Level
4. Aware that the "title" provides an identifying name for the ordinance	2.95	Moderate Level	3.31	Moderate Level
5. Aware that the "preamble" briefly explains the purpose of the ordinance and the objectives sought to be accomplished by it.	3.16	Moderate Level	2.93	Moderate Level
6. Aware that the "enactment clause" formally declares the passing or adoption of an ordinance and identifies the enacting legislative body	3.05	Moderate Level	3.00	Moderate Level



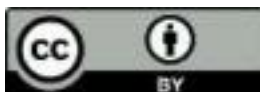
7. Aware that the “body” is the basic act itself, organized and divided into identifiable sections	3.04	Moderate Level	3.22	Moderate Level
8. Aware that the “repealer clause” abolishes previous ordinances that the municipal governing authority no longer wishes to be operative.	3.25	Moderate Level	3.07	Moderate Level
9. Aware that the “effective date” specifies the date on which the ordinance becomes effective.”	3.00	Moderate Level	3.10	Moderate Level
10. I am aware that in order to avoid challenges in the validity of the ordinance, it must be reviewed legally either through a legal counsel or an attorney before it is approved.	3.40	Moderate Level	3.16	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.10	Moderate Level	3.09	Moderate Level

Table 13 analyzes the level of awareness of Barangay Officials in the formulation of ordinances, with an overall mean of 3.10 for the MEB group and 3.09 for the HEB group. The two groups showed a moderate level of awareness, with negligible difference between them. This means that the awareness in ordinance formulation is more influenced by policy competencies, experience, and capacity-building rather than educational attainment alone (Wu et al., 2015).

Table 14

Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in the Formulation of Resolutions when grouped by Length of Service

Items	Mean	Shorter	Longer	
		Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Aware of all the policy processes that the LGUs were up to.	3.03	Moderate Level	3.18	Moderate Level
2. Complying with the goals of the SB, as well as the barangay goals in attaining the policy processes.	3.02	Moderate Level	3.08	Moderate Level
3. Aware of all the requests in developing rapid deployment of forces to better enhance the coordination, efforts, and assistance in formulating resolutions regarding policy processes.	2.87	Moderate Level	3.20	Moderate Level



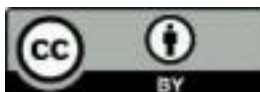
4. Encouraging voluntary services in aiding the policy processes that the head of the barangay confirmed.	3.24	Moderate Level	3.05	Moderate Level
5. Trained for rapid responses in emergencies.	2.94	Moderate Level	3.16	Moderate Level
6. Aware that all the policies were generously consolidated.	2.94	Moderate Level	2.84	Moderate Level
7. Requesting expansions of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development of policy processes.	2.97	Moderate Level	3.20	Moderate Level
8. Required to propose an enactment law that shows the transparency of the barangay projects, etc.	3.21	Moderate Level	3.16	Moderate Level
9. Adopting an emergency response team to make the citizens of the barangay aware of all the happenings in their society.	2.97	Moderate Level	3.23	Moderate Level
10. Know the core values of our local unit.	2.79	Moderate Level	3.21	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.00	Moderate Level	3.13	Moderate Level

Table 14 summarizes the level of awareness of the Barangay Officials in formulating resolutions, with a mean of 3.00 for those with shorter LOS and 3.13 for those with longer LOS. Both groups had a similar level of awareness, which was moderate with very little difference. Thus, awareness is more strongly influenced by skill development, training, and practical experience than by tenure alone (Wu et al., 2015). This is in line with the Department of the Interior and Local Government's Barangay Newly Elected Officials (BNEO) Program, which provides competency training to all barangay officials regardless of their length of service.

Table 15

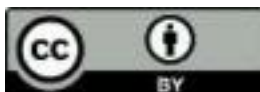
Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in terms of Formulation of Ordinances when grouped by Length of Service

Items	Shorter	Longer
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....	Mean	Mean
1. Aware that ordinances are written laws adopted by the barangay governing authority that serve as permanent, enforceable laws	Interpretation	Interpretation
	3.02	2.85
	Moderate Level	Moderate Level



2. Aware that the draft ordinance is read aloud at a council meeting for the first time before discussion.	3.03	Moderate Level	3.02	Moderate Level
3. Aware that the ordinance is read again after the governing body makes revisions based on discussion.	3.16	Moderate Level	3.20	Moderate Level
4. Aware that the “title” provides an identifying name for the ordinance	2.98	Moderate Level	3.31	Moderate Level
5. Aware that the “preamble” briefly explains the purpose of the ordinance and the objectives sought to be accomplished by it.	2.89	Moderate Level	3.18	Moderate Level
6. Aware that the “enactment clause” formally declares the passing or adoption of an ordinance and identifies the enacting legislative body	3.23	Moderate Level	2.82	Moderate Level
7. Aware that the “body” is the basic act itself, organized and divided into identifiable sections	3.27	Moderate Level	3.00	Moderate Level
8. Aware that the “repealer clause” abolishes previous ordinances that the municipal governing authority no longer wishes to be operative.	3.11	Moderate Level	3.20	Moderate Level
9. Aware that the “effective date” specifies the date on which the ordinance becomes effective.”	3.15	Moderate Level	2.97	Moderate Level
10. I am aware that in order to avoid challenges in the validity of the ordinance, it must be reviewed legally either through a legal counsel or an attorney before it is approved.	3.29	Moderate Level	3.25	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.11	Moderate Level	3.08	Moderate Level

Table 15 shows the level of awareness among Barangay Officials regarding the formulation of ordinances. The overall mean of the officials with a shorter length of service (LOS) is 3.11, and the overall mean of the officials with a longer LOS is 3.08; hence, a minimal difference. The two groups had moderate awareness. It demonstrates that awareness in ordinance formulation is a function of competency development, training, and practical experience rather than only tenure (Wu et al, 2015). This is in line with the Department of the Interior and Local Government's Barangay Newly Elected Officials (BNEO) Program, designed to provide competency training for all barangay officials regardless of their length of service.

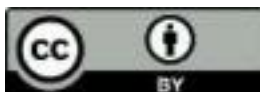


Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Formulating Resolutions and Ordinances when grouped by Age, Sex, Educational Attainment, and Length of Service

Table 16

Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in the Formulation of Resolutions when Grouped by Age

Items	Younger		Older	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Capable of identifying the agenda of problems that will help the Sanguniang Barangay in formulating their resolutions in policy processes.	3.01	Moderate Level	2.96	Moderate Level
2. Capable of identifying all the alternatives that were designed and given for the policy processes.	3.21	Moderate Level	3.11	Moderate Level
3. Capable of all the different interests which were wide and clear.	3.19	Moderate Level	2.96	Moderate Level
4. Assured that the clarity of the formulated resolutions is discussed	3.09	Moderate Level	3.34	Moderate Level
5. Assured that the application of the formulation of resolutions adds up for other policy formulation regarding the natural resource capability of the members of Sanguniang Barangay	3.04	Moderate Level	3.08	Moderate Level
6. Assured that the agenda-setting in the formulation of resolutions of Sanguniang Barangay follows the public policy process to attain the goals of the Sanguniang Barangay.	3.06	Moderate Level	3.15	Moderate Level
7. Certain that we are capable of developing strategic and opinion-driven policies.	2.90	Moderate Level	2.91	Moderate Level
8. Assured that the barangay, as the fundamental political unit, has traditionally been at the forefront of local development initiatives.	3.29	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
9. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is convenient and competent enough to handle their job	3.24	Moderate Level	3.15	Moderate Level



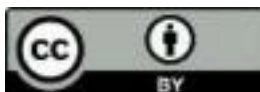
10. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of giving policies to their community	3.21	Moderate Level	2.92	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.12	Moderate Level	3.08	Moderate Level

Table 16 analyzes the Barangay Officials' level of awareness in the formulation of resolutions, with an overall mean of 3.12 for the younger group and 3.08 for the older group. Both groups demonstrated a moderate level of awareness, indicating only a minimal difference. This suggests that awareness in formulating resolutions is influenced more by policy competencies, training, and practical experience than by age alone (Wu et al., 2015). This is consistent with the Department of the Interior and Local Government's Barangay Newly Elected Officials (BNEO) Program, which provides competency development for all barangay officials regardless of age.

Table 17

Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in the Formulation of Ordinances when Grouped by Age

Items	Younger		Older	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Assured that our unit is capable of all the formulated ordinances of the Sanguniang Barangay, which were opinion-driven.	3.06	Moderate Level	3.15	Moderate Level
2. Certain that the formulation of ordinances shows the capability in policy design, which depends on the political risks and opportunities afforded by the members of Sanguniang Barangay.	2.90	Moderate Level	2.91	Moderate Level
3. Assured that our unit is capable of formulating ordinances that show a knowledge-based, logical, experience-based, and analytical approach of Sanguniang Barangay members.	3.29	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
4. Capable in all accommodations and political gains in the formulation of ordinances.	3.24	Moderate Level	3.15	Moderate Level
5. Assured that I stood up for the formulation of ordinances in shaping the reality and reflecting the social settings in policy processes.	3.21	Moderate Level	2.92	Moderate Level



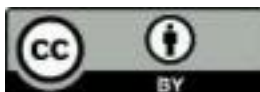
6. Assured that the people can interpret, expect, and understand the objectives of the ordinances.	2.93	Moderate Level	3.26	Moderate Level
7. Certain that all the struggles were clarified, whereas the Sanguniang Barangay members were ready for the policy process in formulating the ordinances	3.10	Moderate Level	3.25	Moderate Level
8. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of making the policy process workable for the citizens themselves.	3.11	Moderate Level	3.25	Moderate Level
9. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of delivering a very satisfactory public service.	3.14	Moderate Level	3.11	Moderate Level
10. Assured that the Sanguniang Barangay is accountable for its core values and policies.	3.29	Moderate Level	3.08	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.13	Moderate Level	3.13	Moderate Level

Table 17 analyzes the level of awareness of the Barangay Officials in the formulation of ordinances, with a uniform overall mean of 3.13 for both younger and older groups. Both groups showed a moderate level of awareness, indicating that age has little real effect on awareness of ordinance formulation. This finding indicates that age alone is less likely to strengthen legislative awareness than competency development, training, and practical governance experience (Wu et al., 2015). This is in line with the Barangay Newly Elected Officials (BNEO) Program of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) that trains all barangay officials on the competencies they need to perform their legislative functions regardless of age.

Table 18

Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in the Formulation of Resolutions when Grouped by Sex

Items	Mean	Male	Female	
		Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Capable of identifying the agenda of problems that will help the Sanguniang Barangay in formulating their resolutions in policy processes.	2.81	Moderate Level	3.22	Moderate Level
2. Capable of identifying all the alternatives that were designed and given for the policy processes.	3.03	Moderate Level	3.35	Moderate Level
3. Capable of all the different interests which were wide and clear.	3.04	Moderate Level	3.15	Moderate Level



4. Assured that the clarity of the formulated resolutions is discussed	3.19	Moderate Level	3.20	Moderate Level
5. Assured that the application of the formulation of resolutions adds up for other policy formulation regarding the natural resource capability of the members of Sanguniang Barangay	3.07	Moderate Level	3.04	Moderate Level
6. Assured that the agenda-setting in the formulation of resolutions of Sanguniang Barangay follows the public policy process to attain the goals of the Sanguniang Barangay.	3.12	Moderate Level	3.07	Moderate Level
7. Certain that we are capable of developing strategic and opinion-driven policies.	2.84	Moderate Level	2.98	Moderate Level
8. Assured that the barangay, as the fundamental political unit, has traditionally been at the forefront of local development initiatives.	3.13	Moderate Level	3.39	Moderate Level
9. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is convenient and competent enough to handle their job	3.22	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
10. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of giving policies to their community	3.01	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.05	Moderate Level	3.18	Moderate Level

Table 18 shows the level of awareness of the Barangay Officials in the formulation of resolutions, with a total mean of 3.05 for males and 3.18 for females. The level of awareness was moderate in both groups, suggesting similar levels of awareness in the formulation of resolutions. This finding implies that the effect of gender on legislative awareness is weaker than that of competency development, training, and practical governance experience (Wu et al., 2015). Likewise, the Department of the Interior and Local Government's Barangay Newly Elected Officials (BNEO) Program provides standardized competency development for all barangay officials regardless of sex.

Table 19

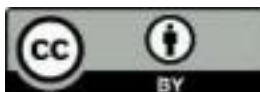
Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in the Formulation of Ordinances when Grouped by Sex

Items	Male		Female	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Assured that our unit is capable of all the formulated ordinances of the	3.12	Moderate Level	3.07	Moderate Level



Sanguniang Barangay, which were opinion-driven.				
2. Certain that the formulation of ordinances shows the capability in policy design, which depends on the political risks and opportunities afforded by the members of Sanguniang Barangay.	2.84	Moderate Level	2.98	Moderate Level
3. Assured that our unit is capable of formulating ordinances that show a knowledge-based, logical, experience-based, and analytical approach of Sanguniang Barangay members.	3.13	Moderate Level	3.39	Moderate Level
4. Capable in all accommodations and political gains in the formulation of ordinances.	3.22	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
5. Assured that I stood up for the formulation of ordinances in shaping the reality and reflecting the social settings in policy processes.	3.01	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
6. Assured that the people can interpret, expect, and understand the objectives of the ordinances.	3.19	Moderate Level	2.93	Moderate Level
7. Certain that all the struggles were clarified, whereas the Sanguniang Barangay members were ready for the policy process in formulating the ordinances	3.17	Moderate Level	3.15	Moderate Level
8. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of making the policy process workable for the citizens themselves.	3.26	Moderate Level	3.06	Moderate Level
9. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of delivering a very satisfactory public service.	3.32	Moderate Level	2.89	Moderate Level
10. Assured that the Sanguniang Barangay is accountable for its core values and policies.	3.22	Moderate Level	3.17	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.15	Moderate Level	3.10	Moderate Level

Table 19 analyzes the level of Barangay Officials' awareness in the formulation of resolutions, with an overall mean of 3.15 for the males and 3.10 for the females. Again, both groups recorded analogous moderate levels of awareness. The result supports Wu et al (2015) on the level of capability of barangay officials in local legislations in the area of formulation of ordinances when grouped according to sex. It is

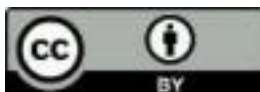


possible for analysts to go beyond general observations on governments' capacity to address public problems and exercise more precision in their assessment of governments' ability to make good policy choices and effectively implement them if policy capacity is recognized as consisting of nine different types of capacity.

Table 20

Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in the Formulation of Resolutions when grouped by Educational Attainment

Items	Lower		Higher	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Capable of identifying the agenda of problems that will help the Sanguniang Barangay in formulating their resolutions in policy processes.	2.91	Moderate Level	3.06	Moderate Level
2. Capable of identifying all the alternatives that were designed and given for the policy processes.	3.09	Moderate Level	3.24	Moderate Level
3. Capable of all the different interests which were wide and clear.	2.89	Moderate Level	3.25	Moderate Level
4. Assured that the clarity of the formulated resolutions is discussed	3.40	Moderate Level	3.03	Moderate Level
5. Assured that the application of the formulation of resolutions adds up for other policy formulation regarding the natural resource capability of the members of Sanguniang Barangay	3.15	Moderate Level	2.99	Moderate Level
6. Assured that the agenda-setting in the formulation of resolutions of Sanguniang Barangay follows the public policy process to attain the goals of the Sanguniang Barangay.	2.98	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
7. Certain that we are capable of developing strategic and opinion-driven policies.	2.98	Moderate Level	2.84	Moderate Level
8. Assured that the barangay, as the fundamental political unit, has traditionally been at the forefront of local development initiatives.	3.27	Moderate Level	3.22	Moderate Level
9. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is convenient and competent enough to handle their job	3.35	Moderate Level	3.09	Moderate Level
10. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of giving policies to their community	3.02	Moderate Level	3.15	Moderate Level



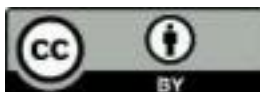
Overall Mean	3.10	Moderate Level	3.10	Moderate Level
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Table 20 shows the level of awareness of the Barangay Officials in the formulation of resolutions, with an overall mean of 3.10 for the modest educational background (MEB) and higher educational background (HEB) groups. Both groups had a moderate level of awareness, which suggests that educational attainment may not be the only factor influencing awareness of legislative functions. Instead, competency development, training, and practical governance experience reinforce awareness (Wu et al., 2015). This is pursuant to the Department of the Interior and Local Government's Barangay Newly Elected Officials (BNEO) Program that equips all barangay officials with the necessary skills to perform their legislative functions irrespective of their educational background.

Table 21

Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in terms of Formulation of Ordinances when grouped by Educational Attainment

Items	Lower		Higher	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Assured that our unit is capable of all the formulated ordinances of the Sanguniang Barangay, which were opinion-driven.	2.98	Moderate Level	3.19	Moderate Level
2. Certain that the formulation of ordinances shows the capability in policy design, which depends on the political risks and opportunities afforded by the members of Sanguniang Barangay.	2.98	Moderate Level	2.84	Moderate Level
3. Assured that our unit is capable of formulating ordinances that show a knowledge-based, logical, experience-based, and analytical approach of Sanguniang Barangay members.	3.27	Moderate Level	3.22	Moderate Level
4. Capable in all accommodations and political gains in the formulation of ordinances.	3.35	Moderate Level	3.09	Moderate Level
5. Assured that I stood up for the formulation of ordinances in shaping the reality and reflecting the social settings in policy processes.	3.02	Moderate Level	3.15	Moderate Level
6. Assured that the people can interpret, expect, and understand the objectives of the ordinances.	3.07	Moderate Level	3.07	Moderate Level



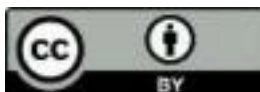
7. Certain that all the struggles were clarified, whereas the Sanguniang Barangay members were ready for the policy process in formulating the ordinances	3.11	Moderate Level	3.21	Moderate Level
8. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of making the policy process workable for the citizens themselves.	3.13	Moderate Level	3.21	Moderate Level
9. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of delivering a very satisfactory public service.	3.20	Moderate Level	3.07	Moderate Level
10. Assured that the Sanguniang Barangay is accountable for its core values and policies.	3.11	Moderate Level	3.26	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.12	Moderate Level	3.13	Moderate Level

Table 20 summarizes the analysis of Barangay Officials' awareness in the formulation of ordinances, with an overall mean of 3.12 for the MEB group and 3.13 for the HEB group. Both have moderate levels of awareness in formulating ordinances. A study by Teves (2026) on barangay officials' awareness of governance and dispute-resolution processes found that respondents demonstrated moderate to high awareness of barangay justice system procedures, including ordinance- and policy-related functions.

Table 22

Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in the Formulation of Resolutions when grouped by Length of Service (LOS)

Items	Shorter		Longer	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Capable of identifying the agenda of problems that will help the Sanguniang Barangay in formulating their resolutions in policy processes.	3.11	Moderate Level	2.87	Moderate Level
2. Capable of identifying all the alternatives that were designed and given for the policy processes.	3.19	Moderate Level	3.15	Moderate Level
3. Capable of all the different interests which were wide and clear.	3.23	Moderate Level	2.95	Moderate Level
4. Assured that the clarity of the formulated resolutions is discussed	3.15	Moderate Level	3.25	Moderate Level
5. Assured that the application of the formulation of resolutions adds up for other policy formulation regarding the	3.05	Moderate Level	3.07	Moderate Level



natural resource capability of the members of Sanguniang Barangay				
6. Assured that the agenda-setting in the formulation of resolutions of Sanguniang Barangay follows the public policy process to attain the goals of the Sanguniang Barangay.	3.03	Moderate Level	3.16	Moderate Level
7. Certain that we are capable of developing strategic and opinion-driven policies.	2.94	Moderate Level	2.87	Moderate Level
8. Assured that the barangay, as the fundamental political unit, has traditionally been at the forefront of local development initiatives.	3.21	Moderate Level	3.28	Moderate Level
9. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is convenient and competent enough to handle their job	3.15	Moderate Level	3.26	Moderate Level
10. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of giving policies to their community	3.05	Moderate Level	3.13	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.11	Moderate Level	3.10	Moderate Level

Table 22 summarizes the analysis of Barangay Officials' level of capability in the formulation of resolutions, with an overall mean of 3.11 for the shorter LOS and 3.10 for the longer LOS. Both groups exhibited moderate levels of capability. This finding is consistent with the governance capacity assessments of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), which indicate that barangay officials generally demonstrate moderate capability in legislative functions such as resolution formulation, with minimal variation observed across profile groups such as length of service, suggesting a relatively uniform level of competence in barangay governance tasks.

Table 23

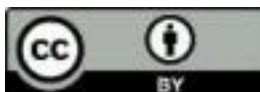
Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in terms of Formulation of Ordinances when grouped by LOS

Items	Shorter		Longer	
	Mean	Interpretation	Mean	Interpretation
As a Barangay Official, I..., I am....				
1. Assured that our unit is capable of all the formulated ordinances of the Sanguniang Barangay, which were opinion-driven.	3.03	Moderate Level	3.16	Moderate Level
2. Certain that the formulation of ordinances shows the capability in policy design, which depends on the political risks and opportunities	2.94	Moderate Level	2.87	Moderate Level



afforded by the members of Sanguniang Barangay.				
3. Assured that our unit is capable of formulating ordinances that show a knowledge-based, logical, experience-based, and analytical approach of Sanguniang Barangay members.	3.21	Moderate Level	3.28	Moderate Level
4. Capable in all accommodations and political gains in the formulation of ordinances.	3.15	Moderate Level	3.26	Moderate Level
5. Assured that I stood up for the formulation of ordinances in shaping the reality and reflecting the social settings in policy processes.	3.05	Moderate Level	3.13	Moderate Level
6. Assured that the people can interpret, expect, and understand the objectives of the ordinances.	3.05	Moderate Level	3.10	Moderate Level
7. Certain that all the struggles were clarified, whereas the Sanguniang Barangay members were ready for the policy process in formulating the ordinances	3.23	Moderate Level	3.10	Moderate Level
8. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of making the policy process workable for the citizens themselves.	3.11	Moderate Level	3.23	Moderate Level
9. Assured that the sanguniang barangay is capable of delivering a very satisfactory public service.	3.06	Moderate Level	3.20	Moderate Level
10. Assured that the Sanguniang Barangay is accountable for its core values and policies.	3.26	Moderate Level	3.13	Moderate Level
Overall Mean	3.11	Moderate Level	3.15	Moderate Level

Table 23 summarizes the analysis of Barangay Officials' level of capability in the formulation of ordinances when respondents were grouped by LOS. The shorter LOS group got an overall mean of 3.11, while the longer LOS group got 3.15. Again, both groups exhibited moderate levels of capability. A study by Dagohoy (2021) on the *Capability and Difficulties of Barangay Officials on Local Budgeting Process* found that barangay officials exhibited moderate to high levels of capability in performing core governance functions, including planning and administrative formulation tasks closely related to ordinance and resolution preparation.



Comparative Analysis in Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Formulating Resolutions and Ordinances based on Groupings by Age, Sex, Educational Attainment, and Length of Service

Table 28

Difference in the level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Formulating Resolutions when Grouped by Profile Variables

Variable	Categor y	N	Mean Rank	Mann- Whitney U	p- value	Sig. level	Interpretation
Age	Younger	70	59.20	1659.00	0.313	0.05	Not Significant
	Older	53	65.70	0			
Sex	Male	69	63.15	1783.50	0.683		Not Significant
	Female	54	60.53	0			
Educational Attainment	Lower	55	66.12	1643.50	0.246		Not Significant
	Higher	68	58.67	0			
Length of Service	Shorter	62	53.59	1369.50	0.008		Significant
	Longer	61	70.55	0			

Table 28 presents the comparative analysis of the level of awareness of Barangay Officials in local legislation when formulating resolutions according to age, sex, educational attainment, and length of service. There were no significant differences by age ($p = .313$), sex ($p = .683$), or educational attainment ($p = .246$). However, a significant difference was found when the respondents were grouped by length of service ($p = .008$). This finding indicates the potential to enhance legislative awareness in resolution preparation by accumulating experience and participating continuously in the governance processes. Wu et al. (2015) define policy capacity as acquired through learning, experience, and organizational support, enabling public officials to perform legislative functions more effectively as they accumulate experience over time.

Up next is the result of the analysis of the difference in the level of capability of Barangay Officials in formulating ordinances based on groupings by four profile variables.

Difference in the Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Formulating Ordinances when Grouped by Profile Variables

This comparative analysis of the capability of Barangay Officials to formulate ordinances, grouped by four profile variables, yielded no significant difference, as all p-values were above the 0.05 level of significance. In plain language, their level of capability in formulating ordinances did not differ significantly across age, sex, education, and length of service.

Comparative Analysis of the Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Formulating Resolutions and Ordinances based on Groupings by Age, Sex, Educational Attainment, and Length of Service

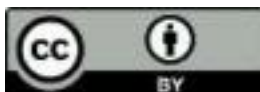


Table 29

Difference in Level of Awareness of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Formulating Resolutions when Grouped by Profile Variables

Variable	Category	N	Mean Rank	Mann-Whitney U	p-value	Sig. level	Interpretation
Age	Younger	70	64.24	1698.50	0.420	0.05	Not Significant
	Older	53	59.05	0			
Sex	Male	69	54.61	1353.00	0.009	0.05	Significant
	Female	54	71.44	0			
Highest Educational Attainment	Lower	55	61.55	1845.50	0.900	0.05	Not Significant
	Higher	68	62.36	0			
Length of Service	Shorter	62	62.59	1854.50	0.852	0.05	Not Significant
	Longer	61	61.40	0			

Table 29 shows the comparative analysis of the level of capability of Barangay Officials in local legislations when formulating resolutions based on groupings by profile variables. As illustrated in the said table, the p-values of 0.420 for age, 0.900 for educational attainment, and 0.852 for length of service all exceeded the threshold of 0.05 level of significance, and are therefore considered "not significant." However, when analyzed through the respondents' sex groupings, the p-value of 0.009 was found way below the 0.05 level of significance and is therefore considered "significant."

In plain language, the level of awareness of Barangay Officials in local legislations when formulating resolutions was found "not significant" when respondents were grouped by age, educational attainment, and length of service. But such a level of capability in local legislation, specifically in formulating resolutions, was found "significant" when respondents were grouped by sex.

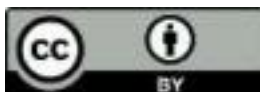
Up next is the result of the analysis of the difference in the level of capability of Barangay Officials in formulating ordinances based on groupings by four profile variables.

Difference in the Level of Capability of Barangay Officials in Local Legislations in Formulating Ordinances when Grouped by Profile Variables

This comparative analysis of the capability of Barangay Officials to formulate ordinances, grouped by four profile variables, yielded no significant difference, as all p-values were above the 0.05 level of significance. In plain language, their level of capability did not differ significantly across age, sex, education, and length of service.

Conclusion

Barangay officials demonstrated moderate levels of awareness and capability in formulating resolutions and ordinances. In general, there was little difference in awareness and capability by age, educational attainment, and length of service, suggesting that these characteristics had little effect on legislative competencies. However, the length of service was associated with differences in awareness in the formulation of resolutions, and sex was associated with differences in capability in the formulation of ordinances. The findings generally indicate that barangay officials possess almost the same level of



legislative awareness and capability, irrespective of most demographic characteristics. The findings suggest the need for continuous efforts to build the capacity of barangay officials in policy processes, local legislation, and evidence-based policy-making to increase their effectiveness in formulating resolutions and ordinances.

Acknowledgment

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Conflict of Interest

The author declares no conflict of interest related to the conduct, authorship, and publication of this research. All procedures and interpretations were performed independently, and no financial, professional, or personal relationships influenced the results of this study.

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