

**VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: KNOWLEDGE, EXPERIENCES, AND COPING
MECHANISMS AMONG THE PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO
PROGRAM WOMEN GRANTEES IN SAN MIGUEL, ILOILO**

A THESIS

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**JUDY MAE MIJARES-SABARILLO
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ABSTRACT

This study focused on the level of knowledge, major form of violence against women (VAW) experienced, and coping mechanisms on VAW among the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program women grantees in San Miguel, Iloilo. This study aimed to describe the respondents' characteristics; determine the level of knowledge of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4P's) women grantees on Violence against Women (VAW), major form of VAW experienced and coping mechanism of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4P's) grantees on violence against women (VAW), and the interrelationships in the level of knowledge, major form of VAW experienced, and coping mechanisms on Violence against women. This descriptive-correlational study used a one-shot survey design. Data collected from 228 women grantees were analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). Results revealed that the women grantees are from outside Barangays in San Miguel, less than 40 years old, with High School level of education, Roman Catholics, 5 years in the program as members, married with 4-5 children, unemployed, earned less than Php3,000.00 per month, always present during Family Development Session, and in the survival level of well-being. They had high level of level of knowledge about Violence against Women, experienced economic abuse as major form of VAW, and coped up with planful problem solving. There were no significant relationship in the level of knowledge about Violence against Women and the profile of the women grantees except for the location of the respondents, age, number of children, and their occupation. Only the respondents' location was significantly related

to major form of Violence against Women experienced by women grantees and only number of children was significantly related to their major coping mechanism. Level of knowledge about VAW was significantly related to major form of VAW experienced but was not significantly related to major coping mechanism. Major form of VAW experienced was not significantly related to major coping mechanism.