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A CASE STUDY OF SELECTED
CHILD SCAVENGERS AND THEIR FAMILIES
IN APELO CRUZ BARANGAY 157

SINCE

A Thesis

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ABSTRACT

The primary objective of this study is to determine the situation of selected Metro Manila child scavengers, their families and their community.

Non-probability sampling, that is, purposive sampling design was utilized. Six cases of families and their child scavengers were obtained. Interview and observation guides were the instruments used. Three sets of interview guides were prepared for the family, barangay key informant and child scavenger. One observation guide was used for the community's environmental condition.

The major findings of the study are as follows: most child scavengers were influenced by friends who scavenge. In addition, most of them belong to families whose parents are engaged in similar occupation (garbage collecting). Warehouse owners lend out pushcarts for free. Child scavengers push these carts individually. With the presence of warehouse owners, the community has a ready market for scrap materials. Pasay and Baclaran are the most common workplaces of child scavengers in Apelo Cruz.

Families of child scavengers have received assistance from both government and private agencies but these are basically food and medicine. There is no assistance received that would help them acquire new skill thus, hindering mobility. Financial assistance is being extended only by the warehouse owners, relatives or friends. They would ask from usurers as their last resort.

Despite the many programs and projects launched by both government and non government agencies, child scavengers in Apelo Cruz Barangay 157 have not heard nor received any assistance from any of these agencies.



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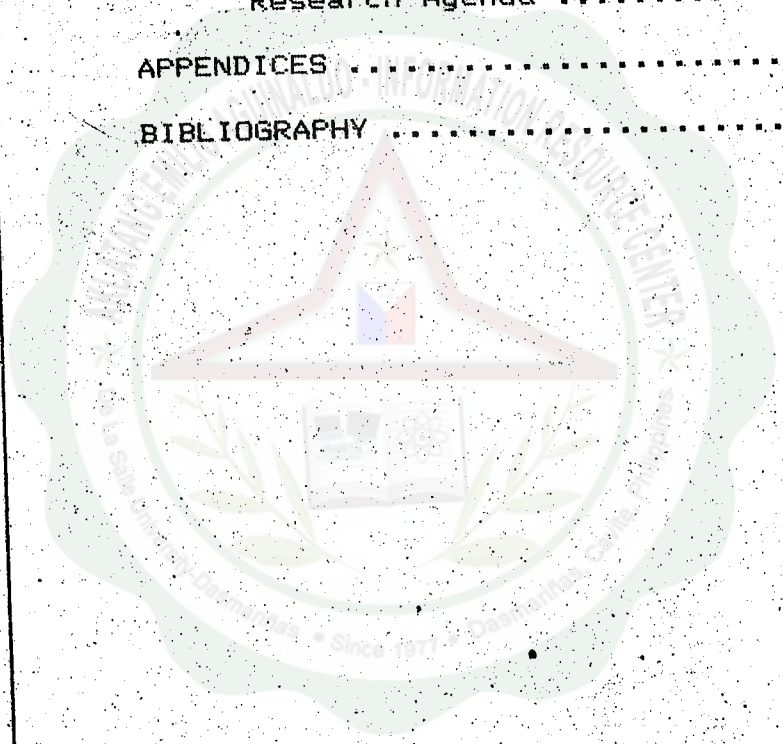
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