



ABSTRACT

The general objective of this study is to know the implication of the demolition in San Agustin I, Dasmariñas, Cavite on the affected youth. The participants of this study are adolescents with age ranging from 13 to 19, during the demolition. Participants are all natural born residents of Barangay San Agustin I, Dasmariñas, Cavite, and had directly experienced the demolition.

The study used a descriptive research method. The respondents were chosen through purposive sampling, and were chosen based on a recommendation by sources who are familiar with their experiences regarding the demolition. A validated interview guide for this case study was used by the researchers. To inform them about the purpose of the study and to build rapport between the researchers and the respondents, initial interview was conducted. After the initial interview, the final and intensive interview followed. A content analysis technique was used, wherein the researchers used a profile and a table for the summary of the information gathered, the responses were analyzed.

It was revealed that most of the respondents experienced traumatic, violent and aggressive events or incidents. Similar to some cases of demolition, violence took place in the San Agustin I demolition. Looking at the pattern of perception variation, most of the respondents perceived the considered factors positively, before the demolition. The perception shifted to negative during and after the demolition, and ended to be splitted two years after the demolition. Respondents' ways of coping after the demolition are forms of rationalization and repression.