

ABSTRACT

Poverty seemed to be a never-ending sickness of the society which deprives people with a good and humane quality of life. In the rich city of Dasmarinas, Cavite, poverty is not an excuse specifically in the urbanized barangay of Salawag to which one of the poorest communities of Sitio Malabon is located. Even though it is situated in a highly developed city, Sitio Malabon seem to be left behind society over the time.

Urbanization represents the increase in the proportion of people living in towns and cities as a result of people movement from rural to urban areas (Mojares, 2013). As urbanization begins, poverty inevitably comes in the situation as well. Medel (1989) pointed out that the urban poor have unstable sources of income, irregular employment and lacks in the most basic facilities such as health, education and other social services. Moreover, Antonio (1994) stressed that the strength and capability of local government units is gauged through the extent by which basic social services such as housing, health, education, sports and recreation, protective services, welfare services and economic services are delivered to the people.

The researchers used the qualitative approach in conducting the research study. The proponents had chosen Sitio Malabon as the subject area due to its alarming situation that immediately needs to be addressed by the concerned local government units.

At the end of the research, the researchers have found out that poverty was evident and clearly manifested in Sitio Malabon. Through this research study, it will influence the future policy making and administration of the local government units of Barangay Salawag.

Poverty can be cured in a society if there will be appropriate solutions to the problems as well as immediate actions from the concerned authorities. As a never-ending social sickness, it must be alleviated and given much attention for it would continually hamper and deprive people's access to a better quality of living.