Abstract

This is an overview about the abstract for the researcher's thesis entitled "An Assessment on the Effectiveness of the Programs and Policies of DSWD regarding Child Prostitution in Dasmariñas City, Cavite."

Chapter 1 consists of the introduction and the problem and the background where the researchers tried to make a brief introduction and background regarding child prostitution by providing an overview of the general definition of child prostitution and the government's stand and actions regarding the problem. Chapter 1 also consists of the conceptual framework which tries to give an overview of the flow that the researchers did in conducting the research. Also included in Chapter 1 is the Statement of the Problem, the researcher's Assumptions about the problem, the research's Scope and Delimitation, the Definition of Terms and the Significance of the Study.

Chapter 2 consists of the researcher's compiled Related Literature from different sources which provides the additional information regarding the research topic and supplies the necessary data that can be used in aiding the research process.

Chapter 3 is the part of the research which explains the methods that were used in the whole research process which include the data collection, the method of analysis used and the method on how the researchers were able to come up with the research conclusion.

Chapter 4 covers the Interpretation of the Data which is used to try to answer the Statements of the Problem mentioned in Chapter 1, which were given as a basis of the data to be collected and analyzed, by giving the necessary explanation and supplying the necessary facts to support the credibility of the study.

Chapter 5 is where the research is finally given the researchers' final Conclusion and Summary regarding the whole research topic and where the researchers' final Recommendations are given for those who are willing to do a research with a similar topic. Lastly, bibliographies of the sources used were given as a reference for future researchers with similar studies.