



**The Convergence of
Police Administration & Security Management:
Concepts and Practices in Crime Prevention**

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ABSTRACT

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This study aims to determine the convergence of the community-based police operations and corporate-based security operations on the concepts and practices in crime prevention and control. The fundamental consideration is to find significant difference that will compromise the synergy of police and security officers in relation to demographic profiles, competence, awareness, and compliance. It seeks further understanding on the effectiveness of the relationship of those variables in the implementation of crime prevention and control programs in the community in which they are expected to safeguard.

The study applied quantitative analysis through survey and cross-checking to specific and pre-determined respondents from a large group of police and security officers, specifically detailed in the Makati Central Business District (Makati-CBD),



which is considered as the financial capital of the Philippines. The respondents were 25% of the total number of police and security officers assigned at Makati-CBD, with minimum three (3) years of service.

The study revealed that the demographic profiles of the respondents and qualifications are consistent to the requirements of the law except for the educational attainment in which some of the respondents from security are not college degree holders. The competency (knowledge, skills & commitment) level showed that respondents are highly aware of their mandate in crime prevention; however, they refuse attending further development through education and other training courses, as well as establishing rapport and collaboration with partners and counterparts in the community. In the level of awareness, the respondents disclosed that they are fully aware of their mandate in crime prevention; however, they fail to communicate it with the stakeholders and collaborate with others. On the level of compliance, the responses indicated that they are compliant to the protocols; however, the result, as indicated in their reporting and related activities through cross-checking, is not consistent to the intent.

The findings suggest that there is significant difference between competence, and level of awareness and level of compliance. In the first variable, the respondents have no desire to improve on their technical proficiency despite new challenges on criminality. On the other hand, the respondents are committed to attain the objective of crime prevention but fail to show it through implementation. In the second variable,



respondents are fully aware of their mandate but demonstrate it through collaboration to gain confidence though support is not shown in the findings. In the third variable, the respondents are compliant to orders but audit of reports, recording, and communication showed otherwise.

The researcher recommends assessing and reinforcing the competency level of police and security officers, conducting regular job-needs-analysis to find and close competency gaps, conducting joint and inter-agency training and collaborative education program, developing and rolling-out Integrated Instructional Modules as part of the Certification Program emphasizing the significance of partnership between police and security, institutionalizing the Instructional Modules as part of the curriculum of Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Education (with specialization in Criminology) and Bachelor of Science in Industrial Security Management, and lobbying for the amendment of Republic Act 5487, otherwise known as “The Private Security Agency Law of 1969”.



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