

KIMLAWIS: Conflict and cause

¹Eme Rose Lore, ¹Krestina Bianca White, ¹Jozle A. Serenio,
¹Hipolito B. Quillip, Jr.*

¹Criminal of Justice Education, UM Digos, Philippines

*Corresponding Email: jl_quillip@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

This study entitled "Kimlawis: Conflict and Cause" is concerned with developing the relationship between the natives and other residents of this barangay. The purpose of this study was to distinguish the commons crimes that happened in Barangay Kimlawis that lead to conflict in their society and to help the Barangay officials to maintain peace and order with regards to this rampant criminality. This study aimed to identify the most recurring crimes and the factors affecting this barangay conflict. It also aimed to address possible actions to solve the problems in society. The process of gathering this research was collecting some documents and asking relevant questions to the five participants in this Barangay regarding our research which includes the Barangay Captain, Barangay councilor, secretary, civilian, and the police officer. Based on the data analysis, 2015 and 2016 has the highest crime rate of theft, followed by public disturbances, next is a threat, murder, and lastly is an ambush. These criminalities were committed due to their lack of education. Some are inherited from their ancestors, and they also committed criminalities due to the political interests.

Keywords: *conflict and cause, crime rate, purposive, kimlawis, Kiblawan, Davao del Sur.*

INTRODUCTION

Globally, there's a conflict of interest occurs at all levels of governance, ranging from local to global, both in public and the corporate and financial ranges. It has been observed that conflict of interest may distort decision-making processes and generate inappropriate outcomes, which trigger the deflation of public institutions and markets' functions.

However, the current worldwide trend towards regulation, which seeks to forestall, prevent and manage conflicts of interest, has its price. Drawbacks may include the stifling of decision-making processes, the loss of expertise among decision-makers, and a vicious circle of distrust. This interdisciplinary and international book addresses specific conflict of interest in different spheres of governance, particularly in global, public, and corporate governance (Peters & Lukas, 2006).

In the Philippines, the periods of conflict in Mindanao had affected the whole country. In 1946, the armed conflict in the North began when the communist army existed and started to fight against the Philippines' government in the year 1954. On the other hand, the South's conflict began when a massive resettlement program of Christians in Mindanao caused conflicts around land distribution with the Muslim population who had felt discriminated against by the Christians in the North.

The frequency of human rights violations by different armed parties is the major subject of concern for civil society actors, who have difficulty finding solutions to a suitable response despite pressure, security risks, and lack of support structures. Also, Central and Western Mindanao's highly sensitive parts are inaccessible or off-limits for human rights defenders and legal counsels due to the obstructions posed by various armed parties and lawless groups. Civilians and communities that have undergone abuses cannot share their grievances with relevant sources of help because of fear of retribution and the absence of active human rights networks on the ground (Brussels, 2007).

As observed in Barangay Kimlawis, Kiblawan Davao del Sur, conflicts arise due to poverty and lack of education that push people to commit illegal actions primarily to earn money. Usually, the poor committed crimes due to frustration, anger, or necessity. However, wealthy people engaged in illegal actions to uphold their high society positions.

METHODS

The study used a qualitative method of research. This method is a purposive process of gathering, analyzing, classifying, and charting data on prevailing conditions, practice, and cause-effect relation, after the accurate interpretation of gathered data is done, with or without using a statistical method.

Furthermore, the study was conducted in Barangay Kimlawis, Kiblawan Davao del Sur. The study participants were the police officer, barangay captain, barangay counselor, and secretary, a civilian. The researchers selected the following participants to gather data by asking their permission. The information and actual data were obtained by interviewing the study respondents. The study used the following Instruments: (a) *Interview*—the main instrument used in gathering data. The researcher conducted a formal dialogue with the respondents in gathering data, information, and records. (b) *Documents from the Barangay Kimlawis*. The researcher asked for some documents such as blotters and summons to serve us as our basis in conducting the research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

List of Common Crimes Happened in Barangay Kimlawis

The common crimes listed are based on the respondents' perception of the Barangay Kimlawis conflict and cause. Figure 1 shows that among the five common crimes in 2015 and 2016, theft has the highest percentage while ambush has the lowest percentage.

COMMON CRIMES HAPPENED IN YEAR 2015 AND 2016

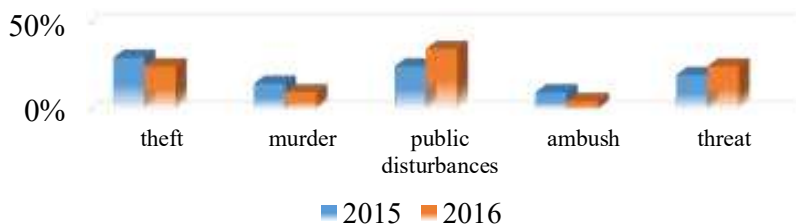


Figure 1. List and percentage of common crimes in the year 2015 and 2016

List of Crimes. As illustrated in the table, the blue bar represents the crimes that happened in the year 2015, while the orange represents the year 2016. Theft has the highest crime rate, followed by public disturbances, next is a threat, murder, and lastly is an ambush. Approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of the residents in this barangay are the tribes of the Bla'an.

These rampant criminalities exist because it is a very isolated barangay, and it is hard for them to find stable work for them to survive. Aside from being less knowledgeable, one hindrance of it was poverty. And also, by having discrimination to their culture with the other civilians in the said barangay, sometimes they tend to fight their right. Usually, the poor committed crime due to frustration, anger, or necessity.

Kimlawis: Conflict and Cause

Further, a focus group discussion (FGD) involving 5 participants (Key Informants) was conducted to elicit responses among the participants about some unidentified factors that might help know the conflict and cause in Barangay Kimlawis.

Similarly, a representative sample of 5 participants was randomly chosen in this barangay in conducting an interview and gathering documents. And they participated in the study by answering the given questions.

Additionally, based on Figure 2, the in-depth interview (FGD) conducted about the life experiences and responses that contributed to the participants' Kimlawis: Conflict and Cause. And, we have explored the themes which were drawn out. Besides, Final Themes are presented according to each composite theme that emerged.

Further, to discuss that this thematic analysis implies with Final Theme Common Crimes Happened in Barangay Kimlawis, presented according to the composite themes as follows: Theft, Murder, Public Disturbances, Ambush and Threat And also, with the final theme Causes of Crimes Happened in Brgy, Kimlawis, presented according to the composite themes are as follows: Lack of Education, Tradition, Misunderstanding, Politics, Financial problem, Lack of Sources in Living, Drunkenness, and Revenge.

One of the respondents in FGD revealed and described his observation:

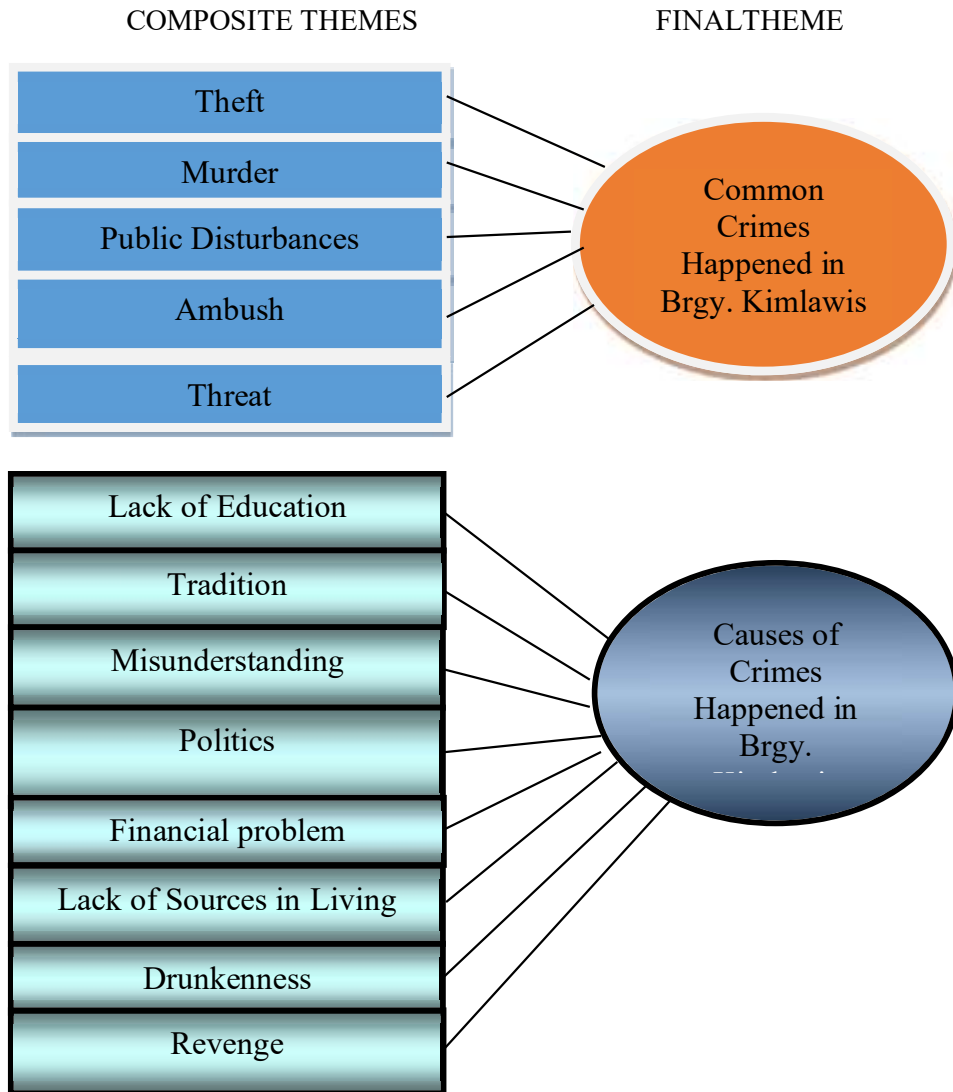


Figure 2. Thematic analysis

Diri sa Kimlawis uso jud ang kawat labi na sa mga kabayo og kabaw, usahay naay ambos mahitabo labi na og panahon sa election, sa 2015 daghan pud ug patay diri peru karun sa 2016

wala naman kaau. Peru ang kasagaran jud diri nga mahitabo kay sigeg sumbagay, nilibakay, ang uban pud mag kinulatahanay og magdala-dala kini sila ug hinigiban sama sa pinuti, sundang, kutsilyo ug uban pang gamit panunggab niini. Og ang pagpanghulga sa silingan nga ilang patyon labi na ug kini naa dakong atraso sa ilaha. ***(Here in Kimlawis, theft is rampant, especially on animals like horses and carabaos. Ambush usually happens during elections in this Barangay. In 2015, many citizens died, but this year 2016, criminalities are diminished. Riots and back stabbing are the main issue in this place. Some bring knives to threaten someone that frights civilians to not get involved with the rivals.)***

Para sa akoo, ang rason jud kay ang pagkawalay grado, tungod kay wala man silay grado dili sila makapangitag tarong nga trabaho maong mangawat nalang sila. Kining politika pud usa sa mga hinungdan kay kada padulongay ang eleksyon gubot jd kaau ilabi nag naay ambush mahitabo, naa man goy mga politiko nga nagapangumpanya diri unya dili ka alyado labi na sa kapitan mao nang pang-ambusan sila. ***For me, the main reason is the lack of education. Residents cannot find stable jobs because they are illiterate. That's why they tend to commit crimes like theft. Politics is also a reason for conflict. During elections, ambush among government officials is very common, especially to those not on the same party list.)***

One of the respondents also elaborated on the rampant crimes that happened in the said barangay:

Ang pinaka common nga krimen nga naa sa mga blotter diri kay mga gagmayng kagubot lang sama sa pagpangulata, libak-libak, mag binato-anay ug bato sa mga balay unsahay naay riot labi nag mga hubog. Kani man gung mga Bla'an lahi rapud nig batasan sa mga bisaya mao nang dili jd kaau magkasinabot permi lang gubot. Naa may mahitabo nga ambush diri peru sa mga niaaging katuigan ratu karun panalagsa nalang kay naa namay police station diri murag mahadlok napud sila ba. Kining Kimlawis jud kawat jud ang pinaka dako nga issue. ***(The most common crime in the blotter is minor incidents like physical injuries, libel, and riots especially when the suspect***

is drunk. The attitude of Bla'an is indeed different from us Bisaya that causes miscommunication among citizens in Kimlawis. In the past few years, the ambush is a big issue, but minor incidents are being reported because the Barangay has already police station. Criminals are afraid to commit crimes because they don't want to be put in jail. Theft is the biggest issue that Kimlawis is facing nowadays.)

Ang rason nganong gubot diri tungod kay kaning mga nitibo diri sa Kimlawis, bale, ilaha najud ning tradition nga mangawat sila labi na ug naa nay hapit kaslon nga anak kay bali tagaan nag mga daghang bugay ang babae sa wala pa ang kasal sama sa tulo ka kabayo, lima ka kabaw ug baka. Dili man pud hinoon tanan Bla'an diri peru kasagaran jud na. Peru sa karun nga katuigan wala na kaayoy kawat diri tungod kay naa nay trabaho ang mga tao kay naa naman ning SMI (Sagittarius Mining Inc.) dagko na silag kita. *(The reason for conflict here in Kimlawis is because of the natives and their traditions of committing crimes like theft. They are tempted to commit misconduct, especially during the member of their family's engagement. They habitually make this a chance to steal horses, carabaos, and cows. I'm not generalizing all Bla'an, but most of them do the same thing. This year thief was already minimized because of this SMI (Sagittarius Mining Inc.) that help them earn money for a living.)*

Likewise, affirmed by the other respondents that:

Sa akoang namatikadan ang kasagaran mahitabo jud diri kay kani ramang dili magkasinabtanay nga musangko sa mag kiha-anay, nay mga kawat pud diri. Kung naay kawat mahitabo sa uban nga mga barangay diri dayon ang mapasanginlan kay ang nagpuyo man gud diri kasagaran jud mga bla'an. *(As I observe, miscommunication and theft usually ensue here in Kimlawis. When instances like robbery and theft arise in some Barangay, they always blame the people in Kimlawis because of the Bla'an.)*

Para sa akoa lang ang hinungdan nganong nainani ni diri kay tungod man wala jud ni sila naedukar layo man gud diri sa

sibilisasyon. Lahi ra sa banda sa lungsod, nay mga nindot nga mga skwelahan ug mga magtutudlo. Diri wala kaeskwela ang mga tawo labi na ning mga nitibo, gubot kaau inig nay kalaban nga bisaya mangampus dayon ug ang mga bisaya ang makapatay mubalos jud ni sila. Ug kasagaran sa mga nitibo diri karun mga highpower na ilang armas. *(For me, the primary reason for criminalities is lack of education by some of the Barangay residents. Living in isolated areas is different from those in the City. Here in Kimlawis, some natives are not educated because of financial difficulties. Conflict arises when there is a misunderstanding between the natives and Bisaya, leading to unwanted outcomes like an ambush. The natives own high-powered rifles.)*

Further, other respondents shared their opinions and observation in barangay Kimlawis:

Mga kuan raman, kawat-kawat ug kanding, kabayo, usahay nay nagpablotter diri kay nagsinumbagay paghuman sa inum, atung niaging tuig naa tuy kidnap diri peru gibuhian raman, katung bulan sa mayo kay naa napud untay giambushan may gani nakabantay naka tawag dayon sila sa police station. *(The crimes that typically take place are bandit of goat and horse. Sometimes, there are reported events of riots on drunk men. Last year, there is a kidnapping victim, but the kidnappers released the victim immediately, knowing that the family can't pay for such ransom. In May, the suspicious man reported a reported incident of the planned ambush, but the police noticed the planned ambush, which's why it did not happen.)*

Halos kada eleksyon gubot kaau diri kay naay mga kuntra partido diri unya pangatangan ang mga mangumpanya. Inig dili manghatag ug kwarta ang politiko dili jud nila pasudlon diri. Ang mga bag-ong tubo nga mga Bla'an karun murag mas bintaha na ni sila gamay kay naka skwela naman ni sila kay naa namay elementary og highschool diri. Katu man gung mga ubang bla'an kay wala sila naedukar og tungod pud kalisod man gud maong sige nalang silag pangawat. *(During the election, conflict among parties occurs during the campaign period. They will only allow politicians willing to pay the*

specified amount they wanted. The younger generation of the Bla'an is lucky because they are already sent to school by their parents. Some of the Bla'an are uneducated, and because of poverty, that's why they tend to commit criminalities like theft.)

One of the respondents also shared his thoughts, ideas, consciousness, and views:

Usong pa gihapon ang kawat karun diri, naa man gani lima ka kabaw gikawat gikan ug matanao diri gidala unya mga Bla'an rapud ang nagkawat. Ang ambush atung niaging tuig karun wala naman kaau. Naa naman guy bag.ong police station diri sa duol murag nikalma pud gamay ning mga panghitabo di na kaau mang hilabot og mga panghulga diri. *(Theft typically happens here in Kimlawis. There are incidents that the victim loses his five carabaos, and he found out that the Bla'an has stolen his animal. Ambush is minimized, not just like in the past few years. After the police station has been establishing in Kimlawis, the people are scared of committing heinous crimes, and threats also exist here.)*

Makahimu man gud sila ug krimen kung walay mining kay wala naman silay trabaho kay di man pud sila kalugsong sa patag kay wala man ni silay nakamahuan nga trabaho kay wala mani sila kaeskwela maong mangawat nalang sila. Ug usa pa pud kasagaran jud sa ilaha mga hilabtanon, bisag gagmay pang bata hilabtanon na sila, murag nakasanayan najd nila nga mangawat. *(Mining helps residents, especially those uneducated, because the SMI provides jobs for them. Most of the younger generation of natives are influenced by their ancestors to do delinquency.)*

In summary, the said results, based on the Focus Group Discussion (FGD), the thematic analysis revealed based on One (1) comprehensive item interview question conducted. Thus, the main reason for conflict in this Barangay is theft.

Further, based on Focus Group Discussion (FGD), results were subsequently composed into Two (2) final themes: **Common Crimes Happened in Barangay Kimlawis and Causes of Crimes Happened in Barangay Kimlawis.**

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The list of common crimes demonstrates that the most rampant crime in this barangay in 2015 is theft and public disturbances in 2016. Moreover, lack of education is the dominant cause of conflict between tribes and civilians of the barangay, which has a 65% crime rate. As perceived by the respondents, this research will help build awareness to the residents of the barangay about the common crimes and the causes of conflict. The common crimes that happened in Barangay Kimlawis, Kiblawan, Davao del Sur from 2015 to 2016 are the following: Theft, Murder, Public Disturbance, Ambush, and Threat. They committed those crimes because of lack of education, poverty, and tradition. They don't follow due process.

The researchers must recommend the residents in Barangay Kimlawis to be more vigilant and aware of the crimes that are very rampant nowadays. It must have proper information or dissemination from the Barangay Captain that needs to be disseminated to the people to be prepared with the uncertainty that might occur. The barangay officials must help educate the residents of Barangay Kimlawis about the importance of unity and peace between the residents must be the main concern of this Barangay leader. The researchers must recommend that self-interest be set aside to avoid rivalry among the group leaders. Respecting one's beliefs, tradition and culture is the best way to build better collaboration with the tribes, natives, and the civilians of Barangay Kimlawis. Politicians should propose a law that will protect the rights of every individual living in this particular area and give punishments and rewards for those who will follow the rules and regulations of the Barangay. The barangay official should have a strict implementation of their Barangay ordinances. The government should conduct programs or seminars regarding peace and order. This will help the people to be oriented about the laws and what would be the consequences of doing such acts that are prohibited. They must deploy more law enforcers to deter intruders from committing the crime. They should give livelihood programs for those poor families that need assistance.

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