

When Childhood Meets Consequences.

The Philippines is undeniably facing an unprecedented problem as parental violence has become a critical issue that demands our immediate focus. A study by the Philippine Institute for Development Studies found that nearly two in five Filipino children aged 10 reported physical or emotional violence from a parent. I firmly believe that parental violence must be confronted with urgency and decisive action.

The authors said parental violence was also associated with poorer academic performance, although this relationship was not statistically significant. This issue matters because it directly affects daily life and the future of society. Allowing parental violence to continue unchecked will only make conditions worse. Addressing it is not an option, it is a responsibility.

The authors added that exposure to parental violence at age 10 was associated with lower odds of school enrolment at age 14 among both boys and girls. Everywhere we look the signs of parental violence are clear. "Home Should Be Safe: How Parental Violence Affects Children's Education in the Philippines," authored by Aaron Carlos Manuel, Lyle Darryl Casas and Valerie Gilbert Ulep, said by age 14, children exposed to parental violence were significantly less likely to be enrolled in school, particularly girls. The reality is simple, no one is completely spared from its impact.

Angara said the Kaagapay Program equips parent communities with practical tools through capacity-building sessions to identify red flags, manage behavioral issues and directly coordinate with school Child Protection Committees and guidance personnel. We cannot keep passing the blame or wait for someone else to act. Each person plays a role in either making the problem heavier or lighter. Awareness and accountability are the first steps toward real change.

Angara also said DepEd is collaborating with the Department of Social Welfare and Development to harmonize the PES modules with the Kaagapay Program, targeting full-scale implementation to tackle root causes of violence, including mental health struggles and online safety risks. One reason we must address parental violence is its damage to kids. If ignored, it will only grow until solutions become more costly and difficult. Preventions and early access are always better than repair.

Among the recommendations of the study is to sustain and scale up multisectoral early intervention programs nationwide that integrate parenting education, school-based violence prevention and community advocacy, with gender-responsive approaches tailored to the distinct needs of boys and girls. Another reason we must address parental violence is its moral and social impact. How we respond to parental violence reflects what kind of community we want to build: one that protects people or one that abandons them. Our values are tested in moments like this.

Education Secretary Sonny Angara yesterday said families are the first line of defense against school threats and violence, as he asked parents to be active partners in learner protection, values formation and anti-bullying efforts. "We cannot solve violence in schools if we only act within the classroom. Home is our first defense," Angara said. By committing to these ideas, we can overcome the barriers and seize the opportunities that lie ahead.

Life OF Abuse: When home no longer feel safe

Today, Filipino children are facing parental violence making home no longer feel safe. The experience causes fear to children and affects their education. For me, experiencing violence is not good because children are suppose to live with love and comfort not violence.

The abuse can create scars on children's well being. Children feel scared and uncomfortable when they know that their facing violence, more over, parental violence gives terror and children carry this terror for a long time.

Violence extends, not just at home but in school where they are suppose to learn and dream for their future. Instead of learning peacefully, children are again experiencing another round of violence. I think that the government should help the suffering children and their dreams.

Parental violence had been studied, and the act of violence was stronger in girls stratified in gender. Aaron Carlos Manuel, Lyle Daryll, Casas and Valerie Gilbert Ulep authored "Home should be Safe: How Parental violence affects children's Education in the Philippines", the authors said that parental violence was also met with poorer academic performance. For me, violence had given a heavy impact on the education and children cannot focus.

When a Childs home becomes less approachable
How Child protection starts to look like Child abduction

A child's development is one of the most important part in their lives, both physically and mentally. For a child to go through abuse is truly painful to hear. From what I've heard, many children in the Philippines go through physical & mental abuse, which leads them to becoming the type of person that wants others to experience what they went through, to look for the comfort and satisfaction that they never got from their own parents.

However, despite the fact that ~~a child~~ having a child is ~~an idea~~ something that a person should be thankful for, some young ones who had an early pregnancy believe that their children are mistakes, and that they are the reason for losing their freedom and happiness. As I see it, families have an active role to protect, guide, and listen to their children, instead of hurting them.

As a matter of fact, parents should always be there for their children, because kids at a young age still have innocent minds that still need ~~it~~ more learning. The parents shouldn't be there for yelling, but they should be there for guiding.

A VIOLENT MODEL

Parenting, Parenting is something that will happen to us in the future. It is where we will have children. Parenting is where we will have to take of a living life that you where destined to do.

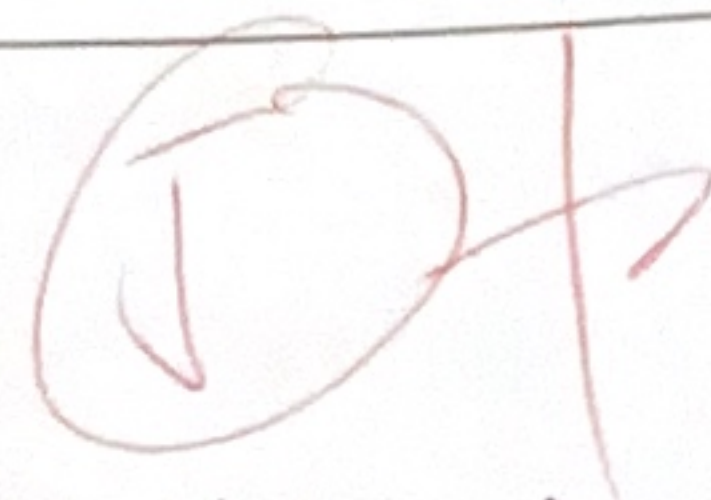
Violent Parenting, I call it child abuse, because it is where they show violence against a child or minor. Violent Parenting is where a Parent shows violence to a child physically or emotionally. According to the study this association is stronger among girls so its more likely it is stratified by gender.

5 Filipinos age of ten reported that they have faced physical or emotional Violence from a parent. 14 year old children who have been exposed to violence from there parents once said. "Home should be safe". Which I believe because a "home is a place for love and sweet memories while a house is made out of bricks and concrete" which is something I learned from a poet.

The authors also have noted that even the worse thing about the problem is attentioned, Policies in many LMICs remains untouched. Kids also get bullied because of Violent Parenting which was also reported from three Kids. This cites results from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's.

Parenting should be done properly they should show there love, care, concern, and support. Because if not it can ruin a child's life education and more to it. Minors or Kids should also report immediately if Violent Parenting is shown or done.

Messy Habitat



Parental violence is where a parent or adult will abuse children for no reason. In the Philippines nearly two in five Filipino children aged 10 reported physical and emotional violence from parent. This is bad for children as they thought that their parents are loving.

Children exposed to parental violence is more likely not enrolled in school. This is bad for the children's braincells as they need basic education. If children did not have basic education they will not know anything and will have no future.

The exposure of parental violence at age 10. This is too young for children to experience parental violence as they are about to menstruate. Children at the age of 10 are expecting that their parents are supporting and helping them understand.

It noted that the burden is particularly pronounced in low and middle income, where legal protections are weaker. This is bad for children because they are not protected well as their protection is weak. This leads parents to have more power of violence.

More continue



The violence also extended beyond the household as children are being bullied. This adds more fear for children exposed to parental violence. This leads children to be emotional as they have no parent to talk about their feeling.

Parental violence is hard to face for children as they are already being bullied in school. Parents should instead love and support their children, and students should be kind and help each other. If this happens children are thankful and happy to have all of the people around them.