

# Perceived Resilience on Urbanization of Barangay Sala and Barangay Casile, Cabuyao City, Laguna

**<sup>1</sup>Pauline B. Malabanan & <sup>2</sup>Dr. Emilia S. Visco**

*<sup>1</sup>Department of Social Development Services, College of Human Ecology, University of the Philippines, Los Banos*

*<sup>2</sup>Professor, Department of Social Development Services, College of Human Ecology, University of the Philippines, Los Banos*

## ABSTRACT

Urbanization could provide benefits to community such as increase of income, access to services, and improved infrastructure due to the economic improvement and growth of investor. If not handled properly, risk from the shocks of this process must be mitigated by the community. With this, developing cities should manage its resources and be innovative so as to achieve community resiliency in the adverse effects of urbanization. To assess resiliency, modified sustainable livelihood framework with three variables; vulnerability context, community assets, and innovations was used. One area of interest is Cabuyao City, the youngest declared City in Laguna, as it is experiencing rapid urbanization. Changes in community budget, institutionalization, increased services, and influx of migrants was evident in the area. In addition, the offshoot of urbanization effects in the community assets of Barangay Sala which is considered Category 1 Urban Barangay and Barangay Casile, a Category 2 Urban Barangay has differences as they felt urbanization in different timeframe and the variation of the intensity of the impact brought by urbanization. With this, the two barangays have planned and implemented various innovation. The resiliency of the areas is determined in the linkages of these variables on how it managed its resources effectively and mitigate the negative effects using the policies, programs and projects designed by the community leaders.

*Keywords: community resilience, urbanization, sustainable livelihood framework, perceived resilience*