



Gender Disparity Among Elected Officials in the Philippines

Florenda S. Frivaldo

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

ABSTRACT

Philippines is a patriarchal society and as emphasized in the study of Cheng (2018) that it is very male-dominated and there's a lot of machismo, misogyny, and sexism in the daily lives of Filipina women. Consequently, this situation resulted in gender inequality and discrimination to women that threaten their full enjoyment of human rights and participation in politics. According to Masad (2020), the quest for women's right to vote and hold office had been a long and hard struggle. At present, women in almost all countries in the world have the right to vote. Although a number of countries have been led by females the progress remains slow and uneven. Women continue to be underrepresented in politics. In the light of these realities and with the aim of contributing valuable information, the researcher is motivated to assess the gender gap among elected officials in selected barangays in the National Capital Region which represents both urban and rural electorate. Triangulation will be utilized to validate the data gathered from respective local government units, from key informant interviews and survey from the voters of each respondent barangay.

Keywords: gap; participation; politics; women; electorate