This study focused on the development and validation of Teaching Exemplars on the Katarungang Pambarangay Law for barangay officials, lupon members, students and educators. It further aimed to determine the usefulness of such Teaching Exemplars developed as well as its effectiveness.

The research and development (R&D) method was adopted in the conduct of this study. The three-general stages in this process, consisting of the planning stage, the development stage and the validation stage, were strictly followed and complied with in order that the desired instructional material was realized.

In determining the contents of the Teaching Exemplar being developed, a preliminary research on content coverage was conducted with the various barangay officials and lupon members as respondents from the various cities and municipalities of Ilocos Norte strategically chosen based on the judicial region and political subdivision. As a result of the preliminary research, among the Ten Rules of the Law on Katarungang Pambarangay, six rules were considered to be included in the Teaching Exemplars to be developed. Rule III which talks about the powers and duties of the barangay Chairman, Lupon Chairman, Lupon secretary and Pangkat Secretary; Rule IV which talks about the Lupong Tagapamayapa; Rule V which talks about the Pangkat Tagapagkasundo; Rule VI which discusses Amicable Settlement; Rule VII which covers the Execution of Settlement or Reward and Rule VIII which focuses on Pre Condition for Formal Adjunction were the six rules identified by the respondents as important to be developed as lessons of the teaching exemplars.

The teaching exemplars were evaluated as valid by experts in terms of the objectives, contents/lessons, evaluative measures and instructional characteristics. Furthermore, the teaching
exemplars developed and validated were also perceived as useful by the respondent users. Aside from the fact that the teaching exemplars were validated and perceived as useful, the same were also found to be effective. The effectiveness of the same was based from the pretest and posttest scores obtained by an identified sample of 30, 15 barangay officials and lupon members and another 15 students.

Considering therefore that the teaching exemplars developed were valid and effective, it is strongly recommended that utilization of the same by the users like the barangay officials, lupon members, educators and students must be encouraged. Hence distribution of the same becomes imperative.