

Digital Platforms and Engagement on the Political Participation Among Youth in Sariaya, Quezon

Kieselyn M. Lledo

Laguna State Polytechnic University Sta. Cruz Laguna 4009 PHILIPPINES

Email address: kieselynledo@gmail.com

Abstract— This study examines the relationship of digital platforms and digital engagement on the political participation of youth in Sariaya, Quezon. Specifically, it determines the level of digital platform use in terms of social media platforms, messaging applications, online news portals or blogs, and forums or online communities; the level of digital engagement in terms of information-seeking, personal identity, social interaction, entertainment, and sharing content; and the level of political participation in terms of campaigning, volunteering, petitions and letters to officials, and social media activism. The study also determined whether there is a significant relationship between digital platforms and political participation, as well as between digital engagement and political participation among youth. The study employed a descriptive-correlational research design. The respondents were youth residents of Sariaya, Quezon during the school year 2025-2026. Data were collected using a structured survey questionnaire and analyzed through statistical tools such as weighted mean to determine the level of variables and correlation analysis to test the significant relationship between digital platforms, digital engagement, and political participation at the 0.05 level of significance. The results reveal that social media platforms and messaging applications were the highly utilized digital platforms among the youth. Respondents demonstrated a high level of digital engagement, particularly in information-seeking and social interaction. Political participation among the youth was moderately high, especially in social media activism and campaigning. Furthermore, the findings showed that there is a significant relationship between digital platforms and political participation, as well as between digital engagement and political participation, indicating that increased digital interaction contributes to greater political involvement among youth. The study concludes that digital platforms and engagement play a significant relationship in shaping the political participation of youth in Sariaya, Quezon leading to the rejection of both hypotheses. Through active digital engagement, young people become more aware of political issues, express their opinions, and participate in civic and political activities. Digital platforms therefore serve as important channels that strengthen youth involvement in democratic processes and community participation. Local government officials and youth organizations may strengthen the use of digital platforms to encourage youth participation in civic and political activities, while future researchers may conduct more in-depth studies on less-utilized digital platforms to better understand and improve youth engagement.

Keywords— Digital Platforms, Digital Engagement, Political Participation, Youth Civic Engagement, Online Political Participation.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the contemporary world, digital platforms such as social media, online forums, and messaging applications have become powerful tools for communication, information sharing, and

civic engagement. Therefore, these platforms are increasingly recognized as instruments that strengthen democracy, as they enable citizens to exchange ideas quickly, collaborate in decision-making, and organize social movements. (Roberts & Hernandez, 2019; Nchaga, 2025). Young people, in particular, are leveraging these platforms not only to express opinions but also to mobilize groups and hold leaders accountable. Research indicates that active participation in online spaces can enhance political awareness, foster confidence in one's ability to influence government decisions, and promote a sense of belonging within communities (Irum et al., 2025; Lane et al., 2017)

Statistics shows that young people today grow up with easy access to digital technology. According to OECD (2025), about 93% of children already have internet access by the age of 10, and around 70% own a cellphone. As they get older, this access becomes even more common, 96% of 15-year-olds have a computer or tablet at home, and 98% own a cellphone with internet access. In addition, Generation Z are the most active users of social media worldwide. They spend more time online than previous generations but also demonstrates heightened awareness of digital well-being issues (Sociallyin, 2026). These findings show that digital platforms play a big role in the daily lives and activities of young people.

In the Philippines, digital platforms have become central to youth engagement, particularly during periods of political and social change. Social media is widely used by young citizens to organize protests, advocate for human rights, and voice concerns regarding governance. (Epifantsev et al., 2024). These trends highlight the growing importance of online spaces in shaping civic consciousness and political behavior among Filipino youth.

Specifically, this study, titled "Digital Platforms and Engagement on the Political Participation among Youth in Sariaya, Quezon," examines how the use of digital platforms and online engagement influences the political participation of local youth.

This study is grounded in the increasing role of digital media in democratic processes and the need to understand how these tools can enhance political awareness, civic responsibility, and active participation at the local level. By focusing on Sariaya, Quezon, this research seeks to provide insights into the ways young people utilize digital platforms to engage in politics, express opinions, and contribute to community development.

1.1 Statement of the Problem

Problem/s which were addressed by the research

This study aimed to determine the relationship of digital platforms and engagement on political participation among the youth in Sariaya, Quezon.

Specifically, it sought to answer the following specific questions:

1. What is the level of digital platforms among youth in terms of:
 - 1.1. Social media platforms;
 - 1.2. Messaging applications;
 - 1.3. Online news portal or blogs; and
 - 1.4. Forums and online communities
2. What is the level of digital engagement among youth in terms of:
 - 2.1. Information-seeking;
 - 2.2. Personal Identity;
 - 2.3. Social Interact;
 - 2.4. Entertainment; and
 - 2.5. Sharing Content
3. What is the level of Political Participation among youth in terms of:
 - 3.1. Campaigning;
 - 3.2. Volunteering;
 - 3.3. Petitions and Letter to Officials; and
 - 3.4. Social media activists
4. Is there a significant relationship between digital platforms and Political Participation among youth in Sariaya, Quezon?
5. Is there a significant relationship between digital engagement and Political Participation among youth in Sariaya, Quezon?

II. METHODOLOGY

The researcher employed a quantitative-correlational research design, using a survey questionnaire to collect data from the respondents in this study. The respondents of this study were 250 youth residents of Sariaya, Quezon, aged 15 to 30 years old. The research instrument used researcher-made structured questionnaire validated by experts. To analyze the data weighted mean, standard deviation, and Pearson's correlation were used as statistical treatments.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This part deals with the presentation, analysis, and interpretation of data gathered to answer the sub-problem relative to the main problem of this study. This part discusses the findings of the study based on the questions.

Level of Digital Platforms Used by the Youth

In this study, digital platforms are online application and web-based system that facilitate communication, entertainment and social interaction among young people.

The following tables show the level of digital platforms used by the youth which includes variables such as social media platforms, messaging applications, online news portal or blogs, forums and online communities. This level of digital platform was determined by mean and standard deviation.

Table 1 presents the level of digital platforms used by the youth in terms of social media platforms. The results show that youth widely utilize social media platforms as a primary

channel for interaction, information sharing, and engagement in political discourse. Social media is commonly used by young individuals to stay informed about current political issues, follow government agencies and political figures, and express personal views regarding social and governance matters.

Table 1. Level of Digital Platforms Among Youth in Terms of Social Media Platforms

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I use social media platforms (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, TikTok) daily to participate in social interactions and political discussions.	4.21	0.89	Strongly Agree
I rely on social media as a tool to stay informed about political issues reflecting my political awareness.	4.05	0.91	Agree
I spend more time on social media than on traditional media (TV, radio, newspapers) for information relevant to society and governance.	3.85	1.01	Agree
I use social media to follow government pages, political leaders, or advocacy groups, which influences my political participation.	3.86	0.92	Agree
I engage in social and political discourse and consider social media an important platform for expressing my opinions.	3.83	1.03	Agree
Weighted Mean	3.96		
SD	0.96		
Verbal Interpretation	Highly Utilized		

The weighted mean of 3.96, interpreted as high, indicates that youth demonstrate a highly utilization of social media platforms. This implies that social media has become a dominant source of information and communication among young individuals, surpassing traditional media in shaping their awareness and participation in social and political matters.

The findings suggest that social media platforms play a significant role in promoting youth engagement, information dissemination, and civic participation. The strong reliance on social media highlights its importance as a modern tool for political awareness and social involvement, emphasizing the need to promote responsible and informed digital participation among the youth.

Table 2. Level of Digital Platforms Among Youth in Terms of Messaging Applications

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I use messaging apps frequently (e.g., Messenger, WhatsApp, Viber) to communicate with peers about social and political matters.	4.16	0.91	Agree
I stay informed about political and community events, enhancing my social and civic engagement by the messaging apps.	3.94	0.88	Agree
I participate in group chats that share updates about community or political issues, demonstrating my involvement in social networks.	3.40	1.15	Neutral
I use messaging apps more often than email or text messaging to engage in discussions about social topics.	3.92	0.95	Agree
I rely on messaging apps for both personal and political-related communication demonstrating my engagement in societal issues.	3.76	1.01	Agree
Weighted Mean	3.84		
SD	1.01		
Verbal Interpretation	Highly Utilized		

Table 2 presents the level of digital platforms used by the youth in terms of messaging applications.

The findings reveal that messaging applications are generally used by the youth for communication related to social and political concerns. It indicates that youths frequently use messaging apps to communicate with peers, stay informed about political and community events, and engage in discussions about social topics.

Messaging apps are also preferred over traditional communication methods such as email or text messaging for discussions related to societal issues.

However, participation in group chats that share updates about community or political matters suggests that involvement in organized digital group discussions may not be as consistent among all respondents.

The weighted mean of 3.84 and standard deviation of 1.01, interpreted as Highly Utilized, indicate that messaging applications are extensively used among the youth. This implies that messaging applications function as important platforms that facilitate communication, information dissemination, and engagement in matters related to society and governance.

The results demonstrate that messaging applications play a significant role in shaping how youth communicate and engage with social and political issues. Their high level of utilization highlights their relevance as accessible and immediate tools for interaction and information sharing.

The findings emphasize the importance of promoting responsible and purposeful use of messaging platforms, as they significantly influence youth awareness, participation, and involvement in societal affairs.

Table 3 presents the level of digital platforms used by the youth in terms of online news portals and blogs.

The findings indicate that respondents generally agree that they use online news portals and blogs to stay informed about current issues. It indicates that youth rely on digital news sources to understand political and social developments. Many respondents prefer online platforms over traditional media such as printed newspapers or television for accessing information. Additionally, online articles and blogs are used to help shape opinions and influence civic perspectives.

Table 3. Level of Digital Platforms Among Youth in Terms of Online News Portal or Blogs

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I read online news portals or blogs to stay informed about current social, political, and civic issues, reflecting my civic awareness.	3.98	0.98	Agree
I use online news sources over printed newspapers or television for understanding social and political developments.	3.79	1.00	Agree
I use blogs and online articles to help shape my opinions on social and civic issues, reflecting my civic knowledge.	3.76	1.02	Agree
I consider online news portals and blogs as credible sources of political and social information guiding my civic behavior.	3.64	1.00	Agree
Weighted Mean	3.75		
SD	1.00		
Verbal Interpretation	Highly Utilized		

The findings indicate that respondents generally agree that

they use online news portals and blogs to stay informed about current issues. It indicates that youth rely on digital news sources to understand political and social developments. Many respondents prefer online platforms over traditional media such as printed newspapers or television for accessing information. Additionally, online articles and blogs are used to help shape opinions and influence civic perspectives.

The weighted mean of 3.75 and standard deviation of 1.00, interpreted as Highly Utilized, indicate that online news portals and blogs are widely used among the youth. This implies that online news platforms serve as significant sources of information that contribute to the development of civic awareness and political understanding among young individuals.

The results demonstrate that online news portals and blogs play an important role in informing and shaping the civic knowledge of the youth. Their high level of utilization highlights their relevance as accessible and convenient sources of political and social information. The findings emphasize the influence of digital news media in guiding youth awareness, opinion formation, and civic behavior, emphasizing the need to promote critical evaluation and responsible consumption of online information.

Table 4 presents the level of digital platforms used by the youth in terms of forums and online communities.

The findings indicate that youth engagement in forums and online communities is generally moderate. It indicates that respondents neither strongly agree nor strongly disagree with actively participating in these platforms. While some youth share their perspectives, seek advice, and engage in discussions related to governance and societal issues, these behaviors are not consistently practiced by the majority. Notably, trusting online community discussions as a source of information indicating that although active participation may be limited, there is some level of confidence in the information exchanged within these spaces.

Table 4. Level of Digital Platforms Among Youth in Terms of Forums and Online Communities

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I participate in online forums or communities (e.g., Reddit, Discord) to discuss social, political, or civic topics reflecting my engagement in societal discourse.	3.21	1.16	Neutral
I seek advice or opinions from online communities regarding community or governance issues, demonstrating social learning and civic awareness.	3.28	1.06	Neutral
I share my own perspectives in forums or online groups related to social and political discussions, reflecting active political participation.	3.37	1.03	Neutral
I trust online community discussions as a source of information about social, political, and civic matters influencing my social behavior.	3.44	1.01	Agree
I actively engage in forums or groups where political and civic issues are debated, demonstrating participatory behavior in society.	3.36	1.16	Neutral
Weighted Mean	3.33		
SD	1.09		
Verbal Interpretation	Moderately Utilized		

The weighted mean of 3.33 and standard deviation of 1.09, interpreted as Moderately Utilized, indicate that forums and online communities are utilized to a moderate extent by the youth. This indicates that while some youth are actively involved in civic discussions within online communities, others may engage passively or less frequently.

The results demonstrate that forums and online communities function as supplementary platforms for youth engagement in societal discourse. Their moderate level of utilization suggests that these platforms provide opportunities for discussion and participatory behavior, but they are not the primary avenue for civic interaction among the youth. The findings highlight the potential of online communities to enhance civic awareness and engagement, emphasizing the need to encourage more active and responsible participation in digital forums.

Level of Engagement of the Youth in Digital Platforms

In this study, engagement of the youth in digital platforms refers to the degree to which young people actively participate in and interact with digital platforms.

Table 5 presents the level of engagement of the youth in digital platforms in terms of information-seeking.

The findings indicate that respondents generally agree that they actively use digital platforms for information-seeking related to political and civic matters. Youth regularly use digital media to learn about current issues, follow accounts that share political content, and rely on online sources for updates about government programs and policies. Notably, seeking explanations or clarifications when political issues are unclear emerged as one of the stronger behaviors, suggesting that respondents demonstrate initiative in deepening their understanding.

Table 5. Level of Engagement Among Youth in Digital Platforms in Terms of Information-Seeking

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I use digital platforms regularly to learn about current political and civic issues.	3.81	0.94	Agree
I rely on social media and online news for updates about government programs and policies.	3.76	0.92	Agree
I follow accounts or pages actively that share political information.	3.59	1.03	Agree
I compare information from different digital platforms before forming an opinion.	3.78	0.97	Agree
I seek explanations or clarifications online when political issues are unclear to me.	3.96	0.94	Agree
Weighted Mean	3.78		
SD	0.97		
Verbal Interpretation			Highly Engaged

The weighted mean of 3.78 and standard deviation of 0.97, interpreted as Highly Engaged, indicate that youth demonstrate a high level of engagement in information-seeking through digital platforms. This implies that digital platforms significantly contribute to enhancing political awareness and civic understanding among the youth.

The results demonstrate that youth are highly engaged in using digital platforms to seek and evaluate information related to social and political issues. Their active efforts to verify

information and seek clarification highlight the role of digital media in fostering informed awareness and responsible opinion formation.

The findings emphasize the importance of digital platforms in shaping knowledgeable and critically aware young citizens, emphasizing their significance in promoting civic consciousness and engagement.

Table 6. Level of Engagement Among Youth in Digital Platforms in Terms of Personal Identity

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I reflect my values and beliefs about politics in online engagement.	3.71	0.93	Agree
I share political content that aligns with my personal principles.	3.70	0.93	Agree
I express my opinion consistently with my offline views.	3.60	0.94	Agree
I believe my digital activities are an important part of expressing who I am as a citizen.	3.75	1.00	Agree
I consider myself more socially or politically aware because of my online participation.	3.67	0.94	Agree
Weighted Mean	3.69		
SD	0.75		
Verbal Interpretation			Highly Engaged

Table 6 presents the level of engagement of the youth in digital platforms in terms of personal identity. The findings indicate that respondents generally agree that their online engagement reflects their personal values and political beliefs. Youth tend to share political content aligned with their principles and express opinions that are consistent with their offline views. They also perceive their digital participation as an important avenue for expressing who they are as citizens. Moreover, many consider themselves more socially or politically aware as a result of their online involvement. The pattern of responses suggests that digital platforms function not only as communication tools but also as spaces for identity formation and self-expression in civic contexts.

The weighted mean of 3.69 and standard deviation of 0.75, interpreted as Highly Engaged, indicate that youth demonstrate a high level of engagement in expressing personal identity through digital platforms. This implies that digital engagement plays a meaningful role in shaping how youth define and communicate their civic and political identity.

The results demonstrate that digital platforms significantly contribute to the development and expression of personal identity among the youth. Their active alignment of online behavior with personal values highlights the integration of civic beliefs into digital spaces. The findings emphasize the importance of digital participation as a means of identity expression, emphasizing its role in fostering socially and politically aware young citizens.

Table 7 presents the level of engagement of the youth in digital platforms in terms of social interaction.

The findings reveal a generally moderate pattern of engagement in social interaction through digital platforms. Respondents agree that they discuss political issues with peers and encourage others to participate in online discussions about community concerns.

However, several indicators such as actively commenting on governance-related posts, joining online groups focused on political issues, and engaging in respectful debates received neutral responses.

Table 7. Level of Engagement Among Youth in Digital Platforms in Terms of Social Interact

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I discuss political issues with peers through digital platforms.	3.56	1.04	Agree
I comment on posts actively related to governance or civic issues.	3.34	1.10	Neutral
I join online groups or communities that focus on social and political concerns.	3.27	1.07	Neutral
I engage in respectful debates about political issues online.	3.33	1.11	Neutral
I encourage my peers to participate in online discussions about community concerns.	3.43	1.06	Agree
Weighted Mean	3.38		
SD	1.08		
Verbal Interpretation	Moderately Engaged		

This suggests that while youth are somewhat involved in digital discussions, they may not consistently participate in more active or public forms of online civic interaction.

The weighted mean of 3.38 and standard deviation of 1.08, interpreted

as Moderately Engaged, indicate that youth demonstrate a moderate level of social interaction in digital platforms. This implies that although some youths are actively engaged in digital civic discussions, others may participate less frequently or prefer more passive forms of interaction.

In summary, the results demonstrate that digital platforms provide opportunities for youth to engage socially in discussions related to governance and community issues, but such engagement is not consistently strong. The moderate level of participation highlights both the presence of digital interaction and the potential for further development of active civic dialogue online. The findings emphasize the importance of encouraging constructive and respectful digital communication to strengthen youth participation in societal discourse.

Table 8 presents the level of engagement of the youth in digital platforms in terms of entertainment.

Table 8. Level of Engagement Among Youth in Digital Platforms in Terms of Entertainment

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I enjoy political memes, satire, or civic-related videos on digital platforms.	3.69	1.00	Agree
I watch entertaining content that still provides political information.	3.72	0.93	Agree
I follow pages or creators who mix humor with political awareness.	3.55	0.99	Agree
I share entertaining political content to reach more people.	3.53	1.02	Agree
I find political content more engaging when presented entertainingly.	3.60	1.04	Agree
Weighted Mean	3.62		
SD	1.00		
Verbal Interpretation	Highly Engaged		

The table presents the engagement in entertainment among the youth. The variable is measured using the mean and

standard deviation, with corresponding verbal interpretations. The weighted mean of 3.62 and standard deviation of 1.00, interpreted as Highly Engaged, indicate that youth demonstrate a high level of engagement with political content when it is presented in an entertaining format. This implies that entertainment-driven digital content serves as an effective medium for attracting youth attention and sustaining interest in political and civic issues.

The findings indicate that respondents generally agree that entertainment plays a role in their digital engagement with political and civic content. Youth report enjoying political memes and satire, watching entertaining content that still provides political information, and following pages or creators who combine humor with political awareness.

They also tend to share entertaining political content and find civic information more engaging when presented in an entertaining manner. The consistent agreement across all indicators suggests that entertainment enhances interest and accessibility in political discourse, making civic information more appealing to young audiences.

In summary, the results demonstrate that entertainment significantly influences how youth engage with political information in digital platforms. The preference for humorous and creative content highlights the importance of innovative approaches in promoting civic awareness.

The findings emphasize that integrating entertainment with political messaging can enhance youth engagement and broaden participation in societal discourse, emphasizing its relevance in modern digital communication strategies.

Table 9. Level of Engagement Among Youth in Digital Platforms in Terms of Sharing Content

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I share news articles or posts about politics on my social media.	3.42	1.04	Agree
I repost advocacy or campaign materials from organizations.	3.32	1.07	Neutral
I share infographics or videos about social and civic issues.	3.42	1.02	Agree
I create and post my own content related to political concerns.	3.26	1.05	Neutral
I tag or mention friends in posts about community or political activities.	3.31	1.17	Neutral
Weighted Mean	3.35		
SD	1.07		
Verbal Interpretation	Moderately Engaged		

Table 9 presents the level of engagement of the youth in digital platforms in terms of sharing content. The findings reveal a generally moderate pattern of engagement in sharing political and civic content online. Respondents agree that they share news articles, posts, infographics, or videos related to social and political issues. However, reposting advocacy materials, creating original political content, and tagging friends in community-related posts received neutral responses. This suggests that while youth are willing to share existing information, they may be less inclined to actively produce their own content or directly mobilize peers through tagging and campaign reposting.

The weighted mean of 3.35 and standard deviation of 1.07, interpreted as Moderately Engaged, indicate that youth

demonstrate a moderate level of engagement in sharing political and civic content on digital platforms. This implies that although digital platforms provide opportunities for content dissemination, not all youth consistently utilize them as active tools for civic expression or mobilization.

In summary, the results demonstrate that sharing content related to political and civic issues is present but not strongly pronounced among the youth. The moderate level of engagement highlights both the existing involvement in information dissemination and the potential for increased active participation.

The findings highlight the importance of encouraging responsible and meaningful content-sharing practices to enhance youth participation and influence in digital civic spaces. In parallel to Velasco et al. (2024), who reported that sharing political content online is associated with increased civic discussion and participation in organized actions, although the level of engagement varies among youth.

Level of Political Participation of the Youth

In this study, political participation of the youth refers to the extent to which young people are involved in political activities, such as expressing opinions, engaging in discussions, joining campaigns, voting, or using digital platforms to participate in civic and political processes.

The table shows the level of political participation of the youth which includes variables such as campaigning, volunteering, petitions and letter to officials, social media activists. This level of political participation was determined by mean and standard deviation.

Table 10 presents the level of political participation of the youth in terms of campaigning.

Table 10. Level of Political Participation Among Youth in Terms of Campaigning

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I promoted a political candidate or advocacy group online.	3.26	1.31	Neutral
I share campaign materials on social media platforms.	3.16	1.16	Neutral
I encourage others to support a candidate or cause digitally.	3.42	1.21	Agree
I join online campaigns during election seasons.	3.16	1.15	Neutral
I believe digital platforms are effective for political campaigning.	3.51	1.11	Agree
Weighted Mean	3.30		
SD	1.20		
Verbal Interpretation			Moderately High

The findings indicate a generally moderate level of engagement in digital campaigning. It indicates that respondents are not consistently active in promoting candidates, sharing campaign materials, or joining online campaigns during election seasons.

However, respondents agree that they encourage others to support a candidate or cause digitally and believe that digital platforms are effective tools for political campaigning. This pattern suggests that while youth recognize the effectiveness of digital media for campaign purposes and may influence others occasionally, they are not strongly engaged in direct campaign

promotion activities.

The weighted mean of 3.30 and standard deviation of 1.20, interpreted as Moderately High, indicate that youth demonstrate a moderate to relatively high level of political participation in terms of campaigning. This indicates that although some youth actively participate in digital campaigns, others may remain passive or selectively involved depending on interest or context.

In summary, the results demonstrate that digital campaigning is recognized by the youth as an effective political tool, yet active participation remains moderate. The findings suggest that youth engagement in campaign-related activities is present but not strongly manifested across all behaviors.

This highlights the potential of digital platforms to further enhance youth political participation, emphasizing the importance of fostering informed, responsible, and active involvement in digital campaign processes.

Table 11. Level of Political Participation Among Youth in Terms of Volunteering

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I volunteered in political events promoted online.	3.17	1.17	Neutral
I participate in community programs I learn about through digital platforms.	3.29	1.05	Neutral
I sign up for volunteer activities shared in group chats or online groups.	3.28	1.14	Neutral
I support advocacy projects that I discover on social media.	3.41	1.10	Agree
I volunteer for upcoming political programs shared online	3.40	1.11	Neutral
Weighted Mean	3.31		
SD	1.12		
Verbal Interpretation			Moderately High

Table 11 presents the level of political participation of the youth in terms of volunteering.

The findings indicate a generally moderate level of engagement in volunteering activities discovered or promoted online. It indicates that respondents are not consistently active in volunteering for political events, signing up for activities shared in online groups, or participating in community programs promoted digitally.

However, supporting advocacy projects discovered on social media indicates that youth show a favorable disposition toward advocacy-related involvement. The weighted mean of 3.31 and standard deviation of 1.12, interpreted as Moderately High, indicate that youth demonstrate a moderate to relatively high level of political participation in terms of volunteering. This indicates that although some youth actively respond to volunteer opportunities shared online, others may remain less engaged or participate only occasionally.

In summary, the results demonstrate that digital platforms play a role in informing and encouraging youth participation in volunteer activities related to political and civic programs. However, the moderate level of engagement suggests that exposure to opportunities does not always translate into consistent action.

The findings highlight the need to strengthen mechanisms that motivate and support youth involvement in volunteer initiatives, emphasizing the importance of transforming digital awareness into meaningful civic participation.

Table 12 presents the level of political participation of the youth in terms of petitions and letter to officials.

The findings indicate a generally moderate level of engagement in digital petition and letter-writing activities. It indicates that respondents are not consistently active in signing online petitions, writing to government officials, or using digital tools to raise concerns. However, respondents agree that petitions can help influence government decisions, reflecting a belief in the effectiveness of such civic actions.

This pattern suggests that while youth recognize the potential impact of petitions and formal digital communication with officials, their actual participation in these activities remains limited.

Table 12. Level of Political Participation Among Youth in Terms of Petitions and Letter to Officials

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I signed an online petition related to political issues.	3.09	1.23	Neutral
I believe petitions can help influence government decisions.	3.47	1.07	Agree
I write or consider writing to government officials via digital means.	3.15	1.11	Neutral
I support online campaigns that call for petitions or letters to authorities.	3.32	1.02	Neutral
I use online tools to raise concerns to leaders and policymakers.	3.31	1.11	Neutral
Weighted Mean	3.27		
SD	1.11		
Verbal Interpretation			Moderately High

The weighted mean of 3.27 and standard deviation of 1.11, interpreted as Moderately High, indicate that youth demonstrate a moderate to relatively high level of political participation in terms of petitions and letters to officials. This implies that although some youth actively participate in digital petition initiatives, others may be hesitant or less inclined to engage directly with policymakers through online means.

In summary, the results demonstrate that digital platforms provide accessible avenues for youth to express concerns and influence governance through petitions and communication with officials. However, the moderate level of engagement indicates that participation is not yet strongly embedded in youth political behavior.

The findings emphasize the importance of strengthening civic empowerment and digital literacy to encourage more active and meaningful youth involvement in formal digital political participation.

Table 13 presents the level of political participation of the youth in terms of social media activist.

The findings indicate a generally moderate level of engagement in social media activism. Respondents agree that they post or share political issues on social media and believe that social media activism contributes to social and political change. However, the use of hashtags to support campaigns, commenting on governance-related posts, and participating in online political discussions received neutral responses. This suggests that while youth recognize the potential impact of social media activism and occasionally share political content, they may not consistently engage in more interactive or campaign-driven online behaviors.

Table 13. Level of Political Participation Among Youth in Terms of Social Media Activists

Statements	Mean	SD	Remarks
I post or share political issues on social media.	3.41	1.16	Agree
I use hashtags to support movements or campaigns.	3.29	1.16	Neutral
I comment on posts about governance or civic concerns.	3.27	1.17	Neutral
I participate in online discussions about political or social issues.	3.37	1.17	Neutral
I believe social media activism contributes to social and political change.	3.62	1.09	Agree
Weighted Mean	3.39		
SD	1.15		
Verbal Interpretation			Moderately High

The weighted mean of 3.39 and standard deviation of 1.15, interpreted as Moderately High, indicate that youth demonstrate a moderate to relatively high level of political participation through social media activism. This implies that although digital platforms offer accessible avenues for activism, the degree of active involvement varies across individuals.

In summary, the results demonstrate that social media serves as an important platform for youth political expression and awareness. While belief in the effectiveness of digital activism is evident, active participation remains moderate. The findings highlight the growing role of social media in shaping civic engagement, emphasizing the need to encourage more informed, responsible, and consistent participation in digital activism to strengthen youth contribution to social and political change.

Table 14 show significant relationship between digital platforms used by the youth and their political participation.

The results indicate that digital platforms used by the youth have significant positive relationships with all forms of political participation, with correlations ranging from moderate to strong ($r = .309$ to $.634$, $p < .001$). Social media platforms, messaging applications, and online news portals or blogs show moderate significant relationships with campaigning, volunteering, petitions and letters to officials, and social media activism.

Table 14. Significant Relationship Between Digital Platforms Among Youth and their Political Participation

Digital platforms		Political Participation			
		Campaigning	Volunteering	Petitions and Letter to Officials	Social media activists
Social media platforms	Pearson Correlation	.309*	.335*	.320**	.388**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	N	250	250	250	250
Messaging applications	Pearson Correlation	.369*	.450*	.390**	.416**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	N	250	250	250	250
Online news portal or blogs	Pearson Correlation	.399*	.450*	.460**	.369**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	N	250	250	250	250
Forums and online communities	Pearson Correlation	.634*	.621*	.587**	.534**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	N	250	250	250	250

Note: * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

Meanwhile, forums and online communities demonstrate the strongest relationships across all political participation indicators. This implies that greater use of digital platforms is associated with increased youth involvement in political activities.

In summary, the findings emphasize that digital platforms serve as important tools in promoting youth political engagement. The strong relationships, particularly in forums and online communities, demonstrate that interactive and information-sharing platforms may enhance youth awareness, participation, and civic involvement in political processes.

Table 15. Significant Relationship Among Youth Digital Engagement and Political Participation

Digital engagement		Political Participation			
		Campaigning	Volunteering	Petitions and Letter to Officials	Social media activists
Information-seeking	Pearson Correlation	.489**	.502**	.507**	.500**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	N	250	250	250	250
Personal Identity	Pearson Correlation	.512**	.533**	.558**	.580**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	N	250	250	250	250
Social Interact	Pearson Correlation	.703**	.730**	.709**	.683**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	N	250	250	250	250
Entertainment	Pearson Correlation	.559**	.529**	.554**	.573**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	N	250	250	250	250
Sharing Content	Pearson Correlation	.686**	.697**	.691**	.655**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	N	250	250	250	250

Note: *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 15 reveal the significant relationship between youth digital engagement and political participation.

The results indicate that youth digital engagement has significant positive relationships with all forms of political participation, with correlations ranging from moderate to strong ($r = .489$ to $.730$, $p < .001$). Information-seeking and personal identity show moderate relationships across all participation indicators. Meanwhile, social interaction and content sharing demonstrate the strongest relationships, indicating their major role in promoting youth political involvement. Entertainment also shows moderate to strong relationships with political participation. These findings imply that increased digital engagement contributes to higher levels of youth participation in political activities.

In summary, the results highlight that digital engagement serves as an important avenue for youth to express opinions, access political information, and participate in civic activities. Interactive forms of engagement, such as social interaction and content sharing, appear to have greater influence on political participation, suggesting that collaborative and participatory online environments strengthen youth involvement in political and social issues.

IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the study, the following conclusions were drawn:

The study concludes that there is a significant relationship between digital platforms and political participation leading to the rejection of hypothesis. Increased use of digital platforms, particularly interactive platforms such as forums and online communities, is associated with higher levels of youth political involvement. This indicates that digital platforms serve as important spaces for political discussion, information exchange, and civic participation among young people. Consequently, the null hypothesis stating that there is no significant relationship between digital platforms and political participation is rejected.

Furthermore, the findings reveal that digital engagement also has a significant relationship with political participation leading to the rejection of hypothesis. Dimensions such as social interaction and content sharing show stronger associations with political activities, suggesting that participatory and collaborative forms of digital engagement play a vital role in encouraging civic involvement. These results highlight that when individuals actively interact and share information online, they are more likely to engage in political activities. Therefore, the null hypothesis stating that there is no significant relationship between digital engagement and political participation is also rejected.

Overall, the study affirms that digital platforms and digital engagement significantly related to youth political participation in Sariaya, Quezon. While levels of participation vary across dimensions, digital environments function as essential spaces for awareness-building, expression, and civic involvement among the youth. This section presents the recommendations of the study based on the significant findings regarding the relationship of digital platforms and digital engagement on youth political participation in Sariaya, Quezon.

Local government officials may use digital platforms such as online forums and community pages to share information and encourage young people to participate in discussions and activities related to public issues and community development.

Youth organizations may create youth-friendly online campaigns, volunteer activities, petition drives, and discussion spaces to encourage more active and consistent political participation.

Future researchers may conduct a more in-depth study on the use of online news portals, forums, and other less-utilized digital platforms among youth to better understand the factors that limit their engagement and political participation. Further research may also explore strategies to enhance youth involvement in civic and political activities through these digital platforms.

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