

FACTORS IN SCHOOLS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO GIRL CHILD DROPOUT IN KUMI
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KUMI DISTRICT

BY

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DECLARATION

I Odii Richard, declare that the research is an original piece of work that I did obtain as a result of the research study conducted in Kumi Municipal Council, Kumi district. To be the best of my knowledge, this research work has not been submitted before by any one for the award of a Degree in any institution.

Sign.....

Date.....

APPROVAL

This research “**School factors that cause girl child drop out of school**” has been under my supervision and is now ready for an award from university.

Sign

Name.....

Date.....

Dedication

This piece of work is dedicated to my dear family members for their total support of my up grading and their painful sacrifices to that noble cause.

Acknowledgements.

I thank the Almighty God for the gift of life and wisdom towards my course of studies, all my fellow colleagues for their much needed support and encouragement, all the lecturers who imparted their knowledge on us despite their own daily huddles. In particular, my research supervisor for enduring the challenges of reading my work and editing now and again. All the Authors whose works I used, am greatly indebted to you.

Abstract (summary)

The aim of the study was to find out the school factors that caused girl child dropout of school in Kumi district.

5 schools were sampled to the findings revealed that dropout was a reality. It confirmed the research hypothesis that there is a significant relationship between school dropout and school factors

The study made recommendations to all stakeholders to address the challenges faced by girl child drop out as seen from the study.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter contains the background to the study, problem statement, purpose of the study, objectives of the study, research questions, scope of the study, justifications of the study and definition of the key terms/concepts

1.1 Background of the study

Education brings many benefits to both individuals and societies. Education is viewed as being so fundamental to the development of individuals and as such, the right to primary education is legally guaranteed in most countries of the world (UNESCO, 2005). Above all, international human rights conventions as well recognize the right to education. The right to education has been ratified by a succession of UNC conventions, starting from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948 to convention to the rights of a child in 1989, which received the status of international law in 1990.

According to UNICEF & UNESCO, (2011), school dropouts refer to children who were enrolled in school but have left school before completion. In Kumi District, dropping out of school is related to a variety to factors that can be classified in four categories, namely; individual, family, school and community factors. However, the accuracy of dropout predictions increases when combinations of multiple risk factors are involved. The study by Hammond, Linto, Smink and Drew, (2007) found out that pupils who drop out often cite factors across multiple categories. There are complex interactions among risk factors leading up to dropout. Dropping out of school is often of a long process of disengagement that may begining some cases even before a child enters school, and is often described as a process, with factors building and compounding overtime. School dropout is a complex, multifaceted problem and the decision to drop out of school is a process, not an event.

UNESCO (2012) Global Report on education stated that there was an urgent need to address the high numbers of children especially girls leaving school before completing primary education. The findings by UNESCO (2011) on the global picture towards attainment of Universal Primary Education (UPE) indicated that about 31.1million primary pupils in 2010

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