INVESTIGATION OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHILD-LABOR AND SUGAR CANE ACTIVITIES IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS. A CASE STUDY OF BUKABOOLI SUB-COUNTY, MAYUGE DISTRICT

 \mathbf{BY}

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APRIL, 2022

DECLARATION

I, Babine Catherine declare that this is my original work and that it has never been presented to
any university or institution for the award of a degree
Signature
Date

APPROVAL

I, Solomon Ochwo-Oburu (Supervisor) certify that this Research Report was under my
supervision and that it satisfies requirements for the award of Degree in Primary Education of
Busitema University
Signature
Date

DEDICATION

I dedicate this research work to all members of my family who supported me all ways to make this course come to reality.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my gratitude to my family members who will give moral and material support towards this project and also to my supervision Mr. Ochwo Oburu Solomon who was ready and willing to provide all the necessary guidance throughout the stages that will culminate to the report.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to investigate the relationship between child labor sugarcane activities in primary schools Bukabooli sub county, Mayuge district. Children labouring in the sugarcane fields often work long hours under the hot sun and report difficulty breathing, headaches, and dizziness as a result. Child workers in this sector perform hazardous tasks such as carrying heavy bundles of sugarcane, using dangerous tools, and spraying toxic pesticides. The study will provide a deep understanding and insight of the applications and methodology to reduce child labor around sugarcane farming communities.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECI	_ARATION	ii		
APPROVALiii				
DEDICATIONiv				
ACKI	NOWLEDGEMENT	v		
CHAI	PTER ONE	1		
INTRODUCTION1				
1.1 Ba	ackground	1		
1.2	Statement of the Problem	3		
1.3	Purpose of the study	4		
1.4	Specific objectives of the study	4		
1.5	Research Questions	4		
1.6	Scope of the study	4		
1.7	Significance of the study	5		
1.8	Constraints	5		
1.8	Conceptual Framework	6		
CHAI	PTER TWO	8		
REVI	EW OF RELATED LITERATURE	8		
2.1	Introduction	8		
2.2	Activities involved in Sugarcane Farming.	8		
2.3	Factors that cause children to get involved in child labor	. 10		
2.4	Possible solutions to eliminate children to avoid getting involved in sugarcane activities	. 14		
CHAI	PTER THREE	. 19		
METI	HODOLOGY	. 19		
3.1	Introduction	. 19		
3.2	Research Design	. 19		
3.2	Study Area and population	. 19		
3.3	Sample size and Selection	. 19		
3.4	Research Instruments for data collection	.20		
Quest	ionnaires	20		

3.6 Data collection Procedure	20
3.7 Data presentation	21
3.8 Limitations of the study	21
CHAPTER FOUR	23
DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSIONS	23
4.1. Introduction	23
CHAPTER FIVE	26
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	26
5.1 Introduction	26
5.2 Conclusions	26
5.3 Recommendations	26
REFERENCES	28
APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRE SCHEDULE FOR THE RESPON	NDENTS31
PART ONE	31
PART TWO	31
PART THREE: FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION	32

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This study was the investigation of the relationship between sugarcane activities and child labor in primary schools Bukabooli Sub County, Mayuge district. This chapter constitutes the background of the study, statement of the problem/justification, research objectives, and research questions, significance of the study and conceptual framework with its description or scope of the study.

According Markku Lehtonen, (2014) sugarcane farming has helped to promote the economic growth and human development in Uganda. In contrast, Uganda in recent times has witnessed the central government encouraging farmers to invest in commercial agricultural enterprises as one of the efforts for poverty alleviation and wealth creation. In areas close to sugarcane-processing industries in Uganda (e.g., Kinyara Sugar Works Ltd., Masindi, Mayuge Sugar Ltd., Mayuge, Kaliro Sugar Ltd., Kaliro, and Kakira Sugar Ltd., Jinja), sugarcane cultivation has been highly preferred relative to other more traditional crops (e.g., coffee, cotton) as well as plantation forests, as it is perceived to be more profitable and economically valuable.

According to five-year district development plan 2015/16 - 2019/20, many children have got engaged in different activities like sugarcane cutting, loading, among others. They do all this for survival since they are paid instantly hence forgetting the value of education

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