

**FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO STUDENT INDISCIPLINE IN PUBLIC  
SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN NORTH IMENTI CONSTITUENCY MERU COUNTY  
KENYA**

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**EDU-G-4-0128-16**

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**MARCH 2020**

**DECLARATION**

This research project is my original work and has not been submitted for an award in any other University.

Signature..... Roni ..... Date 15/12/2020 .....

Ronny Bundi

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**APPROVAL**

This research project has been submitted for the course examination with my approval as a University Supervisor.

Signature..... George N Reche ..... Date..... 15/12/2020 .....

Professor George N Reche

Supervisor.

School of education,

Gretsa university

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## **DEDICATION**

This work is dedicated to my parents Mr. Wilson Nturibi and Mrs Ruth Nturibi for their continued support, have been my inspiration towards seeing me achieve my goals, I owe my success to them.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I thank and praise God Almighty for enabling me come this far and keeping me whole and strong to do this work. I am also indebted to my father Mr. Wilson Nturibi and my mother Ruth Nkatha Nturibi for their moral and financial support during my studies at Grets University. God Bless you abundantly. I thank and appreciate my supervisor Professor George N Reche for his immense help in form of guidance, corrections and encouragement to keep working. His close monitoring and availability to always comment and give appropriate suggestions did help a great deal.

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYMS**

BOG Board of governance

MOE Ministry of education

NACADA National Campaign Against Drug Abuse

NASASC National survey on alcohol in secondary schools

TSC Teachers service commission

TV'S Television

## **ABSTRACT**

Student indiscipline in public secondary schools has been on increase in some high potential areas of Meru County. In this research the purpose of the study was to find some of the factors contributing to indiscipline among student. The study was guided by specific objective: to establish if peer pressure contributes to student indiscipline, to establish if mass media contribute to student indiscipline, to establish if drug abuse contribute to student discipline. The study employed social learning theory and Kournin theory of classroom management. The study employed a survey method and some of the data collection instrument were questionnaires, oral interviews to gather necessary information from 70 respondents in 5 selected schools. The researcher randomly selected respondent through a simple random sampling technique. During the study both the teachers and the student were involved and the researcher first told them the importance of the study. The data was analyzed using descriptive statistics and presented in tables and figures. The data analyzed indicated that most student disciplinary problems experienced were due to influence of peer pressure from other teens .In addition also the study revealed that mass media also contribute to student indiscipline mainly T.Vs and mobile phones another factor that the study revealed was influence of drug abuse highly contribute to indiscipline and some consumed drugs by student were bhang, hat that disrupted their behavior. The study recommends School administration should enforce rules and regulations that should be strictly adhered the research further provides a reliable data on indiscipline in schools and recommend possible solution to curb indiscipline. This research will be of help to the ministry of education and schools by providing data that will help curb indiscipline in schools.

## **CHAPTER ONE : INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

This chapter summarizes the background of the study, statement of the problem, purpose of the study and objectives of the study. It further presents research questions, significance of the study, scope of the study and conceptual framework.

### **1.2. Background of the study.**

In the world today indiscipline has been a growing area of interest and major factor affecting the field of education. Numerous efforts have been put by the ministry of education (MOE) by making policies, these policies include rules and regulations that should be followed by student and for an academic calendar to run effectively in schools there must be discipline among student. Lloyd and Judith (1997) state that indiscipline can be a barrier to effective learning in schools and also hinder teaching. Most of the indiscipline cases that occur among student in schools include fighting, sneaking from school, and also destroying school property (Nyaga 2009) In Kenya today indiscipline has led to student unrest and most strikes have occurred in different public schools. School administration is responsible for providing disciplinary action to student led by the B.O.G (T.S.C CODE 2002).

Indiscipline among student has originated from the school, the society that the student comes from and also in brain of the student (Okumbe 2001). Any indiscipline in the school not only affects the student in the academic fields but also has a negative impact of him/her in the society.

Discipline has become one of the factors that if not well maintained and collapse can lead to failure of achieving educational goals and objectives. Indiscipline among student has contributed to low performance among them and also portrayed bad image of the school forgetting the fact

that success of a school is measured against its academic achievements. Zubaidia (2009) state that indiscipline is always the negative form of discipline and this implies that if student are not disciplined means that they are in disciplined.

People have viewed the issue of discipline in different ways and to some it involves taking preventive measures (Okumu 2014). Student lack proper behavior when they unwillingly refuse to obey instruction from authority, follow school rules and regulations and maintain a high standard (Timothy 2005). Mostly discipline is offered assistance to student in schools to assist them in their behaviors which is important for proper education (Dreikurs 1968).

Guidance and counseling in schools is useful to student to help them avoid bad behavior (wangai) report 2011} it mainly helps provide student with ways on how to avoid this misconduct behaviors. Statistics have shown that indiscipline in schools which include destruction of school property have risen up and many of the student in most schools have been handling cases in court after being accused of destroying other people property and student of nowadays have become less concerned their education progress. Theft has also become a major indiscipline problem that student have been involved with, taking other people property.

### **1.3. Statement of the problem**

Indiscipline has become common phenomena whereby student has opted to disobey school rules have been a problem in many schools today and has contributed to poor performance. Mostly student have acquired unacceptable behavior which is later brought to the society leading to criminal activities. This study will bring to light some major factors contributing to indiscipline in North imenti constituency, Meru County. Despite much effort put by school administration to curb the misconduct among student still indiscipline cases have risen in the recent year in the

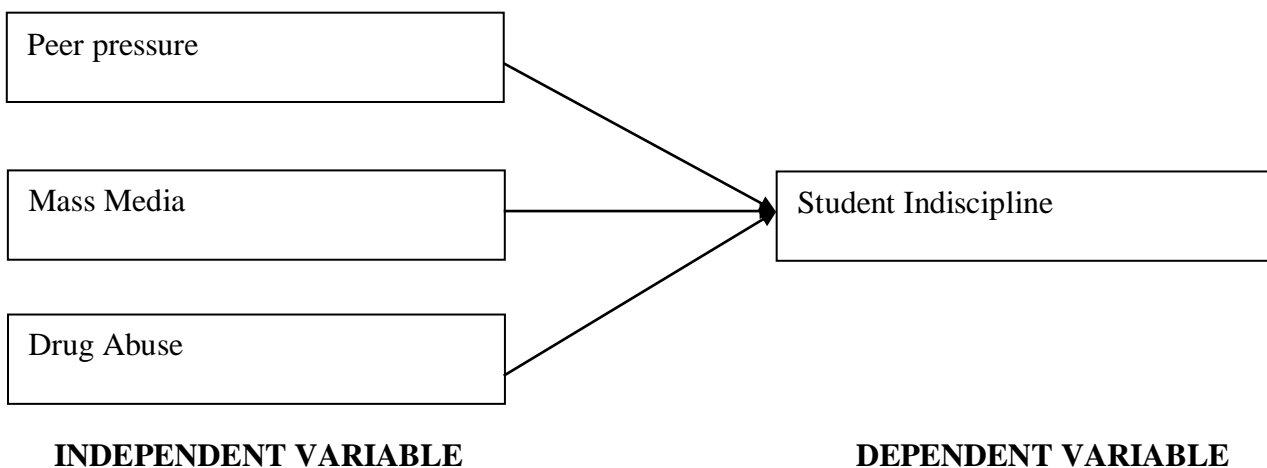
county. The daily nation (July 9 2018 page 8) a record of 6 schools in Meru County burnt their dormitories in a duration of one month affecting academic and the county has been on second nationally in the wave of student unrest which have led to many strikes in different schools facilitating destruction of properties, many schools closed and most of the student facing charges as a result of strikes. It has become an area of concern since the field of education has been affected much as a result of student unrest. Student from altered with the smooth running of education program affecting school calendar

#### **1.4. Purpose of the study**

The study sought find out factors contributing to indiscipline in schools in North Imenti, Meru County and also it will be useful by giving advices and educating some of the respondent on the issues concerning indiscipline.

#### **1.5. Conceptual frame work**

The conceptual framework illustrates some of the possible causes of indiscipline among student in schools, and it show the relationship between the independent variable with the dependent variable.



## **1.6 Objectives of the study.**

### **1.6.1 General objectives**

To find out factors contributing to indiscipline among student in secondary schools in North Imenti constituency.

### **1.6.2 Specific objectives**

- 1) To establish if peer pressure contribute to student indiscipline.
- 2) To find out if mass media contribute to student indiscipline.
- 3) To establish if drug abuse, contribute to student indiscipline.

## **1.7. Research questions**

- 1 Does peer pressure have an influence on student discipline?
- 2 Do mass media contribute to student indiscipline?
- 3 Do drug abuse contribute to student discipline?

## **1.8 Significance of the study**

This study provides information to the ministry of education of factors contributing to indiscipline among student in schools and suggest possible solutions on how to deal with indiscipline. The result of the findings are useful to future researchers doing research on the similar topic by suggesting areas that requires more research and it will enable them to have review of the literature.

The research will be useful to both the school administration and also the parent by providing them with ways on how to deal with student indiscipline and also assist the student to avoid misbehaving.

### **1.9. Scope of the study**

The study was conducted in Imenti North, Meru County. The county is located is 250km from the capital of Kenya Nairobi. This study only covered selected public secondary schools in the region,

### **1.10. Limitation of the study**

During the study the researcher faced some challenges that which may include;

When collecting data from the respondent some were not willing to respond to the questions asked hence hindering the data collection process so the researcher relied on the information given. Time was limited during the research hence the researcher had to create time and access the schools that were available and that could be accessed for the research .This study required both the student and teachers hence it was difficult to find them during normal lesson time so the researcher only accessed them during break time or lunch time

### **1.11 Assumptions**

The study assumed that all respondent would respond and provide information honestly.



## **CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **2.1 Introduction**

This chapter focused on the previous studies done on indiscipline; it focused on related literature and identified the gaps in the literature. The section looked at the concept of indiscipline, discussed on the influence of peer pressure on student discipline, mass media influence on behavior, it further discussed influence of drug and family background on student discipline. This chapter further provided a theoretical framework.

### **2.2 The concept of student indiscipline**

Indiscipline among student today is a common thing, it is said to have its origin in the society that a student lives in, it is also said to have its root in the brain of a student and also in the institution that the learner is in (Okumbe 2001). Indiscipline in most cases has affected the academic of most students and also influenced them negatively. It is a factor that should be taken seriously because it has affected effective learning in most schools and hindered academic performance on most students. There should be discipline in every institution and the administration of the school through the B.O.G should always implement rules that students should follow and also take action on students who misbehave to ensure there is proper functioning of the school.

In many schools the students who have excelled and achieved their set goals are as a result of proper discipline and have been able to improve their personality not only in schools but also are able to cope with the society they come from due to the fact that good discipline is the life and soul of a student. Students who are well focused in schools are always beyond others in terms of academic achievement.

Student discipline is therefore a factor that should always be fully embraced by students in schools in order to achieve their objectives in education and excel academically.

### **2.3 Influence of peer pressure on student indiscipline.**

Most of the students who are greatly affected by peer pressure are the students who have lacked self confidence in their self and even some who have lacked self-respect hence depending on others. Their behaviors are highly affected because of their dependency to others hence in schools most of student who have indiscipline have adopted the behavior of others and are mostly persuaded to do an act by the others. (Rubin , 2016).Mostly student in schools who are in disciplined have should their disruptive behaviors when they are with their peers and do not do them when they are alone (Bezuidenhout 2013).In most schools peer influence others to bring chaos and this as result of interaction with those who have different behavior with negative influence(Ndakwa 2013). On the other hand (Seegopaul 2016) in his research point out that most student who are in disciplined are mostly pushed by their friends whenever they are together and that when they always have freedom to manifest lack of discipline. (Njoroge and Nabuto 2014) further state that in different schools lack of discipline among student is as a result of some student instilling more pressure on others to emulate their behavior. Undesirable behavior as a result of peer pressure includes, strikes, poor dressing codes that don't observe school rules. (Temitayo, Nayaya, lukman 2013) points out that most form of indiscipline in schools is socially learnt when peers form group which always have negative impact. Most of the student self-concept and how they see themselves has been affected by peers (Onsot2017]. Most teenagers want to be loved and feel they belong and always make every effort even if it means doing wrong to be accepted by others (Barassa2013).

## **2.4 Influence of mass media on student indiscipline**

Media has become one of the factor that has influenced the student behavior, these include TV's ,radio and also electric media like the mobile phone and computers (Kimani 2014) Mass media can either influence student behavior positively and also negatively but a case in most secondary it has highly contributed to student indiscipline. Most of the students have been involved in mass media hence disrupting their behavior and this includes the cyber media which are said to have negative influence (Zaleha2010) Most of the young people especially the student have engaged in the use of social media platforms like the useful of Facebook and content posted have always had a negative influence on the persons behavior (kaya and Bicen 2016).A research study done by (Muide 2015) has shown that one way the media has influence the behavior of the student are the content that most of the young student watch in the TV's ,she indicated that most of the teenagers enjoy watching content that has negative impact like programs about drug abuse, theft .These shows that are aired always instill temptations to most young student to put to practice what they have watched.

Entertainment done on most media platform always interfere with the personality of most student ( M.imaita 2013) point that sexual content always alter the behavior of most student since most of the student are always forced to engage in sexual behaviors. According to[ daily nation July 3 2019] student were arrested and detained by the police for watching pornographic videos online, this was form of indiscipline that the student displayed and portrayed the influence of media.( Muide 2015) in his study state that most of the student in schools have engaged in exam irregularities whereby student have used internet to leak most of the exams and teachers have caught most of them engaging in cheating.(Bandura 1985) states that most people and even student are always involved with the actions they watch ,they can be depicted from what they

watch in media like aggressiveness by people in TV's shows and movies can make them also aggressive.

## **2.5 Contribution of drug abuse to indiscipline**

According to (Daily Nation April 14 2019 page 7) a report done by the National survey on alcohol in secondary schools indicated that the drugs that are commonly used by student are khat, bhang, and also alcohol and has been popular to many student with 23.4% of the young student consuming it including both gender. In a report done by NACADA 2019 show that most student have abused drugs in most schools, This drugs that are consumed in schools 29.3% of them originate from student carrying them to school, 25.7% some of the student who consumes the drug buy them from the others and it's against school rules to sell and buy drugs, 19.3% of student are able to get the drugs from nearby brew dens and the student who have consumed this drugs are of young age in schools,

In his study (Njagi 2014) point out that student who are involved in drug abuse in schools mostly break school rules like absent seem from classes making them complete their education in a long duration. Most of this deviant behavior like truancy, fighting have been culminated by drug abuse hence hindering also the performance of most student in schools, hence making the student abusers (Barasa 2013). Daily Nation (Feb. 25 2019 page 10) stated that student have highly been involved in consuming of drugs like kuber making them involve in criminal activity a case whereby some of them have gone to an extent of beating their teachers under the influence of the drug.

## **2.6. Theoretical framework.**

The study was guided by some theories and these theories will help in the whole study,

### **2.6.1 Social leaning theory**

This study adopted this theory which mainly state that most human beings acquire their behavior through observing others and also imitating what they are doing (Bandura 1986). Learning through observation mainly entails an individual observing the behavior of another person who can be either his/her role model check out some of the consequences that occur as a result of their action and be in a position modify your own action. Most of the student in schools have different behaviors either positive or negative that are mostly influenced by others. (Ormond 1999) point out that most of this learning through observation mainly occur in a social context and to some people they can learn without any behavior change. In schools the teaching and non-teaching staff should always be role models to the student so as to emulate their behavior. In the society the people around like the parent should play the role of being role models to their children because the children will imitate their behavior.

### **2.6.2 Kounin's theory of classroom management.**

The study employed kounin (1976) theory which lay emphasis on how the teaching staff can effectively manage discipline in classes. The teachers should always give instructions and take action of the student misbehaving in classes. (Kounin 1976) Insist that the classroom teachers should always be aware of anything that is going on in the classes. Many students are influenced by others due to peer pressure to miss out lessons and always the teacher should be aware of such behavior. It is essential since it can minimize the indiscipline.

## **CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### **3.1. Introduction**

This chapter outline the methodology that was be used in the study. It entails the research design, study area, target population sampling techniques and sample size. It further entails the research instrument, validity and reliability of instrument, data collection techniques, data analysis and ethical consideration.

### **3.2. Research design**

Research design is basically a plan that is used to gather necessary information to a certain problem (Orodho 2003). This research adopted a descriptive survey design to collect data. It was efficient because it was able to gather information from a large population with few individuals selected. The design is efficient because it's able to collect both qualitative and quantitative data.

### **3.3. Study area**

This research was carried out in North Imenti constituency in Meru County which is located 250 km from the capital city of Kenya.

### **3.4. Target population**

The target population was public secondary schools in North Imenti Sub County. It is estimated to have around 20 schools and both gender equality will be observed.

### **3.5. Sampling techniques**

Sampling involves selecting a number of individuals in a study to represent a larger group in which they are selected. This research employed a simple random sampling to select the student to respond to the questions asked. Simple random employs that each individual has equal chances of being selected.

### **3.6. Sample size**

The sample size of the study were 70 respondents both the teachers and student. From the selected schools.

### **3.7. Research instrument**

When doing the research the data collection instrument entailed administering questionnaire and this questionnaire had questions that were simple to answer and the language used was easily understood by everyone. The secondary data during the research was collected using magazines, journal and also from the in internet. The questions in the questionnaire were simple to provide reliable information.

### **3.8. Validity and reliability.**

When the result of an evaluation serves the intended purpose, they are said to be valid and they can be used to present the phenomenon under study (Mugenda 1999). In this study the validity of the instrument was enhanced by close monitoring from the supervisor and he checked if the questions were able to address the objectives of the study. Reliability is when the instrument used provides consistent scores over and over and this was enhanced by making test-retest method to see if the data are co-related.

### **3.9. Data collection techniques.**

Data was collected using the questionnaires provided to the respondent to fill. First before administering those to the school research approval will be acquired. These questionnaires were used to collect the primary data while secondary data was collected by the use of internet also magazines.

### **3.10. Data analysis**

After the data was collected, it was analyzed using descriptive statistic and then later on coded to computers. The analyzed data then was later presented in graphs and tables in order to make conclusions about the research.

### **3.11. Ethic consideration**

The study adheres to legal processes, get permission before going to the selected schools. The student who were involved in this study when doing the data collection were being mentioned anywhere and confidentiality of the information was upheld.



## **CHAPTER FOUR: FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS**

### **4.1 Introduction**

This chapter present analysis, interpret the findings and discussions of key data findings. The analysis was meant to achieve the general objective of the study which was factors that contribute to student indiscipline in public secondary school in North imenti constituency Meru County. In order to achieve the general objective, the researcher used a number of specific objectives as follows: To establish the influence of peer pressure on student indiscipline, to find out if mass media contribute to student indiscipline and establish if drug abuse contribute to student indiscipline.

This findings and analysis were presented in tables and graphs.

### **4.2 Questionnaire response rate**

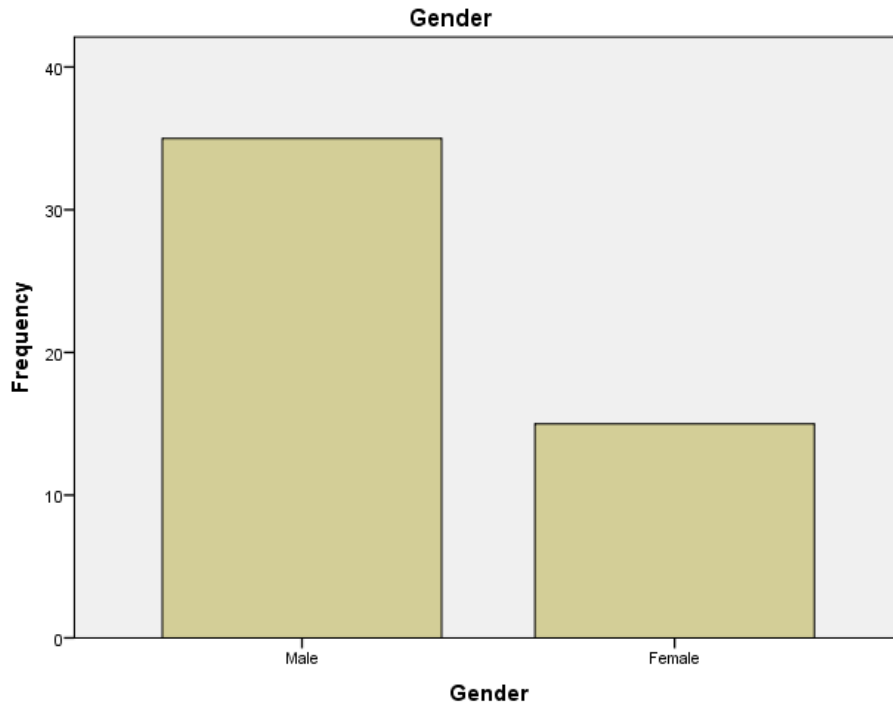
In a research a response rate is usually the number of people approached or sampled. It is assumed that the higher the response rate the more likely the result are representative of the population. The questionnaire was distributed to 70 respondents in which 20 were teachers and 50 students. All the questionnaire were returned and this represented a response rate of 100% which were considered for analysis.

### **4.3 Demographic information**

The demographic information entails the gender of the respondent, age, category of school, the level of the school, the experience of the teacher.

#### **4.3.1 Gender distribution of the respondent**

The researcher wanted to know the gender of the respondent and they were asked to indicate their gender whether male or female and the response was as shown.



**Figure 4.1 Gender distribution of student**

Figure 4.1 indicate that 35 student which is of the respondent were male while 15 which were female. This study findings implies that more male student were involved in the study than the female.

**Figure 4.2 Gender distribution of the teachers**

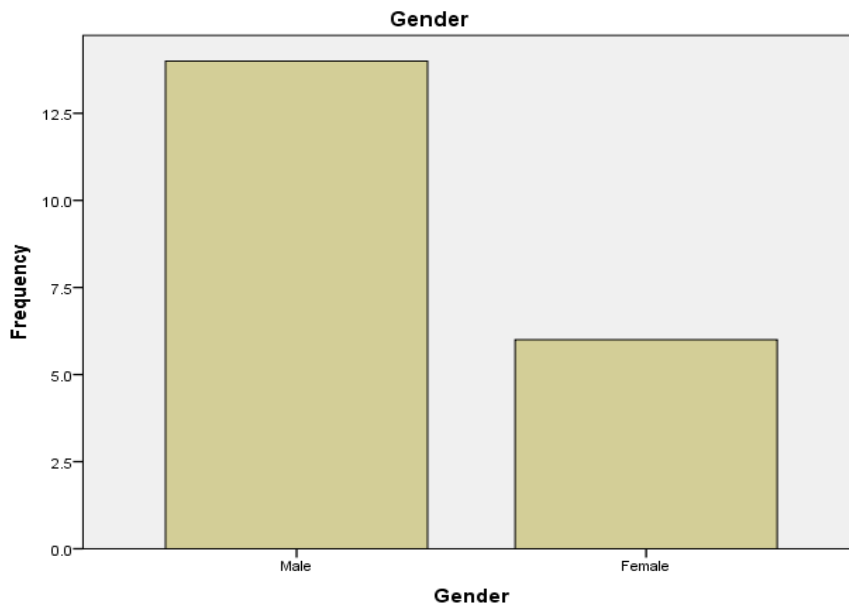


Figure 4.2 shows that 14 which is equivalent to be male teachers while 6 which were female teachers who took part in the study.

#### **4.3.2 Age distribution of the student**

The respondent indicated their ages and the findings are presented in table 4.1

**Table 4.1 Age distribution of the student**

<b>Age</b>				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10-15	14	28.0	28.0	28.0
15-20	36	72.0	72.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.1 indicate that 28% Of the student were below 16 years of age while 72% were above 16years and this shows that majority were of age to take part in the study.

#### 4.3.3 Category of the school for the student

The researcher wanted to know the category of the school for the student and the findings were indicated in the tables,

**Table 4.2 Category of school for the student**

<b>Category of school</b>				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Girls school	9	18.0	18.0	78.0
Boys school	11	22.0	22.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

**Table 4.2** shows that 60% of the student were from mixed schools while 18% from girl’s school while 22% from boy schools and the findings shows that most of the respondent were from mixed school.

**Table 4.3 category of school for the teachers**

<b>Category of school</b>				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Mixed school	16	80.0	80.0	80.0
Girls school	2	10.0	10.0	90.0
Boys school	2	10.0	10.0	100.0
Total	20	100.0	100.0	

**Table 4.3** shows that 80% of the teachers were from mixed schools while 10% girls and another 10% boys’ school.

#### 4.3.4 Level of the school

The researcher wanted to know the level of the school and the findings as indicated in table 4.4,

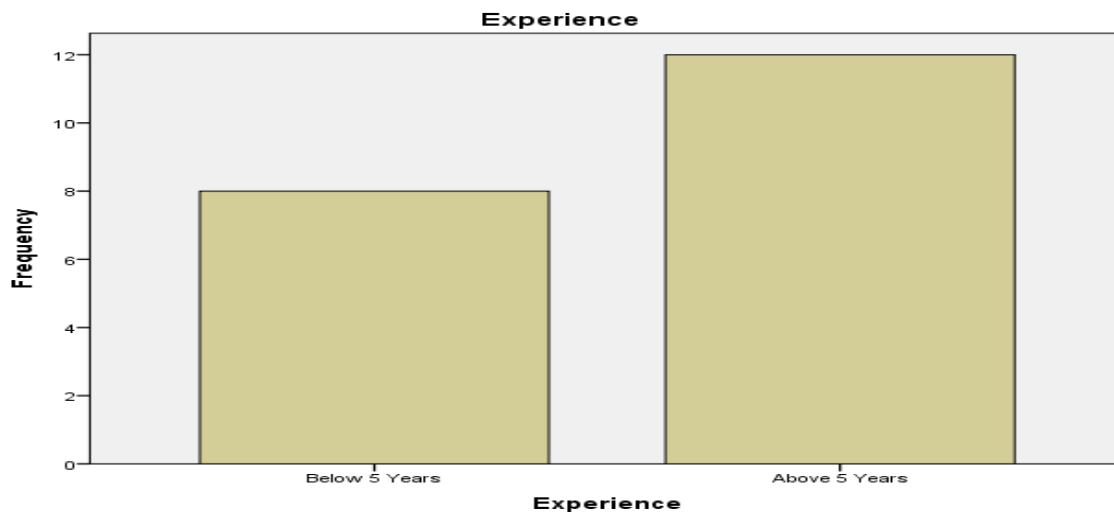
#### Level of school

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Sub county school	41	82.0	82.0	82.0
County school	9	18.0	18.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

**Table 4.4** show that 82% of the student were from sub-county schools while 18% from county schools due to fact that most of the schools in North imenti constituency are county and sub-county schools.

#### 4.3.4 Work experience of the teacher

The researcher asked the teachers to indicate their teaching profession experience and the finding are indicated in figure 4.3



In figure 4.3 the study revealed that 8 which is of the teachers had taught for below 5years while 12 which is equivalent to of the teachers had been in the profession for more than 5 year and this shows that majority of the teachers involved in the study were more experienced.

#### 4.4 Influence of Peer pressure

The researcher administered questionnaire to the student to check out if peer pressure influences the indiscipline among student and the response were as shown in the figure 4.4

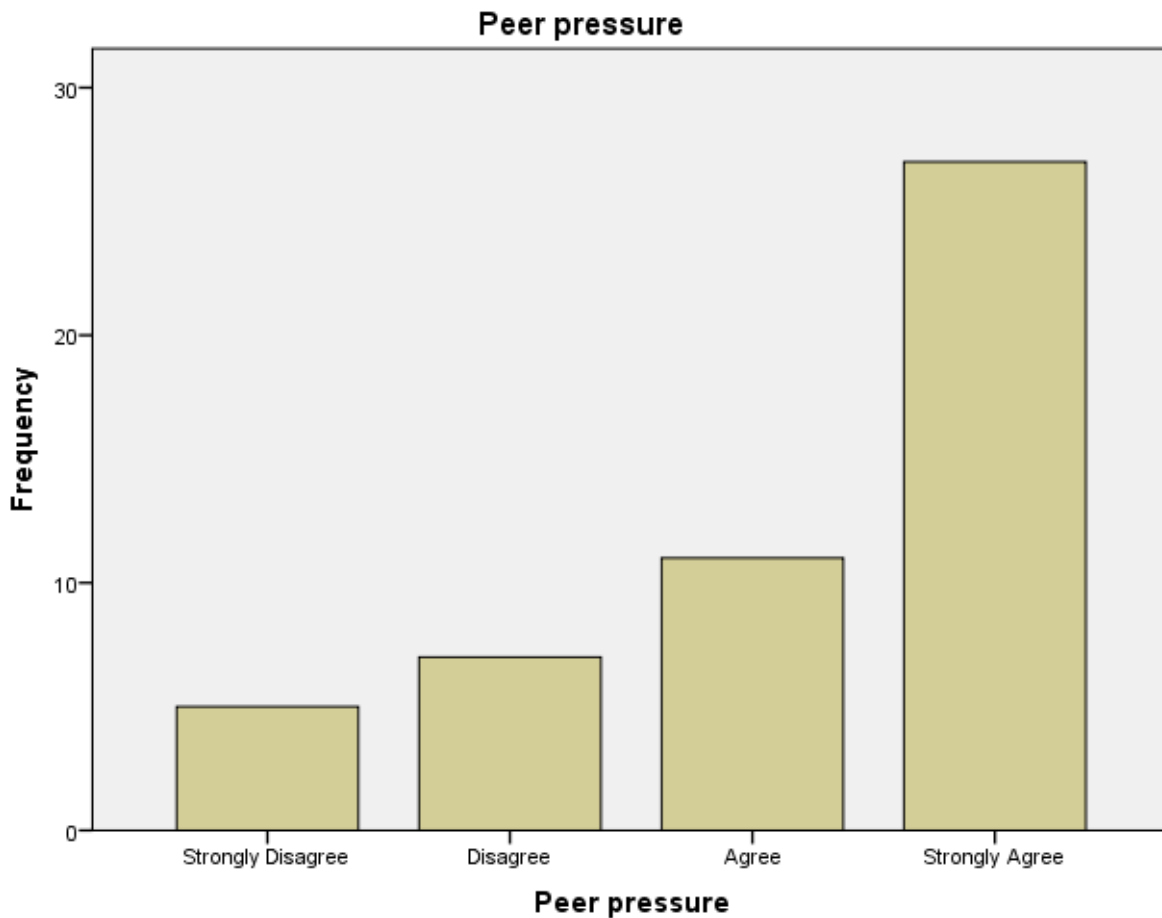


Figure 4.4 indicate that most of the student strongly agreed that peer pressure contribute to indiscipline, in the findings 27 of the student strongly agreed while 5 strongly disagreed. This shows that a majority of the student agreed .The response given by the teachers also were analyzed and the finding indicated that 50% of the teachers who were also in the profession for

long strongly agreed that peer pressure influence the behavior of the student, the lesser percentage which is 10% disagreed as in table 4.4.

**Table 4.4**

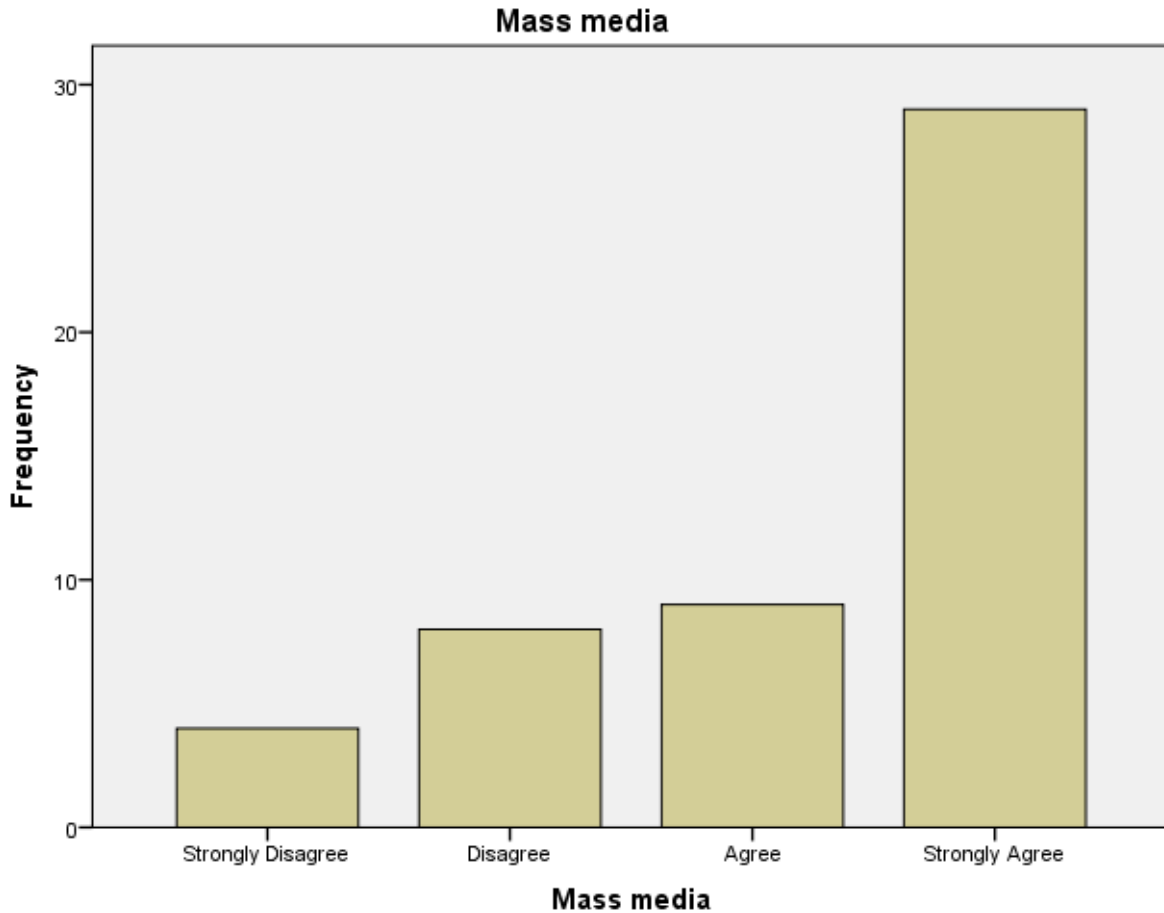
**Peer pressure**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	2	10.0	10.0	10.0
Disagree	3	15.0	15.0	25.0
Agree	5	25.0	25.0	50.0
Strongly Agree	10	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	20	100.0	100.0	

**4.5 influence of mass media**

The researcher wanted to find also if mass media contribute to indiscipline and administered questionnaire to the student and the response were as shown in the figure 4.5

**Figure 4.5 Student response on influence of mass media**



**Figure 4.4** indicate that 29 of the student strongly agreed that mass media highly contribute to indiscipline, in the findings, while 4 student which strongly disagreed. This shows that a majority of the student agreed .The response given by the teachers also were analyzed and the finding indicated that 60% of the teachers who were also in the profession for long strongly agreed that peer mass media influence the behavior of the student 30% agreed 5% disagreed, the lesser percentage which is 5% strongly disagreed as in table 4.5. Some of the indiscipline stated that are



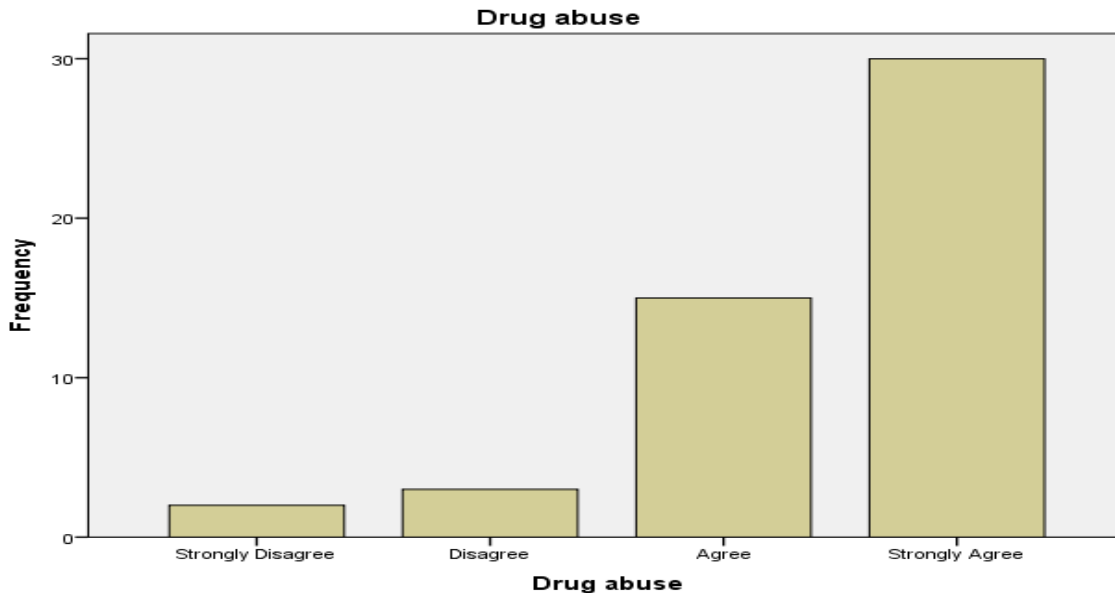
**Table 4.5 Teachers response on mass media contribution to indiscipline**

**Mass media**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Disagree	1	5.0	5.0	10.0
Agree	6	30.0	30.0	40.0
Strongly Agree	12	60.0	60.0	100.0
Total	20	100.0	100.0	

#### 4.6 Influence of drug abuse

Through oral interviews and questionnaire given to student to find also if drug abuse contributes to indiscipline majority of the respondent agreed and the data was analyzed and interpreted as shown in the figure 4.6



In figure 4.6 indicate that most of the student strongly agreed that mass drug abuse highly contribute to indiscipline some of the drug that the student stated were bhang ,cigarettes, alcohol which are highly consumed by most student, in the findings 30 of the student strongly agreed, while 2 strongly disagreed. This shows that a majority of the student agreed .The response given by the teachers also were analyzed and the finding indicated that 75% of the teachers who were also in the profession for long strongly agreed that drug abuse influence the behavior of the student 15% agreed 5% disagreed , the lesser percentage which is 5% strongly disagreed. The teachers through interviews commonly indicated that most drug consumed are alcohol, bhang, and cigarette. Table 4.6 shows teacher response

**Table 4.6 Teachers response**

<b>Drug abuse</b>				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Disagree	1	5.0	5.0	10.0
Agree	3	15.0	15.0	25.0
Strongly Agree	15	75.0	75.0	100.0
Total	20	100.0	100.0	

## **CHAPTER FIVE: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, RECOMMENDATION**

### **5.1 Introduction**

This chapter gives a summary of the study and also draws conclusions, makes recommendation and suggestion for further research. This conclusion and recommendation are focused on addressing the objectives of the study which was assessment of factors that contributing to student indiscipline.

### **5.2 Summary of the findings**

The study was aimed to examine some of the factors that contribute to indiscipline in public secondary in North imenti constituency Meru county .Based on the study, the findings can clearly show that the specific objectives, peer pressure, mass media and drug abuse strongly influence the student discipline in most public schools. The study comprised of 50 student and 20 teachers from different schools. Questionnaires were used to collect data from the respondent and all the respondents fully took part in the study,

The following is a summary of major finding

#### **5.2.1 Influence of peer pressure**

From the findings it can be clearly concluded that peer pressure contributes to student indiscipline. The data collected and analysis indicate that 54% of the respondent who were student strongly agreed that peer pressure influence student behavior.22% which is a fewer number agreed, 14% disagreed and 10% strongly disagreed. Majority of the student agreed that peer pressure affect their behavior majority respondent who were also teachers agreed that it is a factor that contribute to indiscipline, the majority of the teachers were experienced with over five years of experience.

#### **5.2.2 Influence of mass media**

Based on the second objective the findings of this study show that mass media highly contribute to student indiscipline. Based on the study the majority of the student and teachers strongly agreed as indicated on the background information 60% of the teachers and 58% of the teachers identified mass media as one of the factors that lead to student indiscipline. The fewer percent disagreed. Through interviews most of the student indicated that they use social media mostly hence affecting their behaviors

This confirms that mass media is a factor that contribute to indiscipline.

### **5.2.3 Influence of drug abuse**

Majority of the respondent based on the research who were teachers and student strongly that this factor affects most student behavior. Both genders confirmed agreed that most of the student who had been using different drugs portrayed bad behaviors in school. The teachers who were more experienced and had been in the teaching profession stated that this bad behavior caused by drug were student missing classes leading to poor performance. Due to the fact that most of the respondent agreed it can be clearly stated that drug abuse highly contribute to student indiscipline.

### **5.3 Conclusion**

From the research finding it can be concluded that most of the public secondary schools in North imenti constituency have experienced indiscipline as a result of mass media, peer pressure and drug abuse having facilitated to poor performance among student leading to school dropout., Most of the indiscipline in school is usually a matter of immediate concern to teaching profession and mostly it should be a duty of everyone to ensure there is discipline

### **5.4 Recommendation**

Based on the findings the researcher recommends the following

1. School administration should enforce rules and regulations that should be strictly adhered to by the student and student who break this rule to be punished. An example is that student caught using drugs to be expelled to avoid influence to the others.
2. The school administration should involve the parent in monitoring the learners this helps by reminding the parent their parental duties. The parent  
Can educate their children on bad influence of mass media like watching TV at home.
3. The administration through motivational speakers should educate the learners on the negative effect of indiscipline that affect their academics. Drug abuse can lead to school dropout.
4. Guidance and counselling should be offered to student by educating them on negative influence of peer pressure, mass media and also drug abuse and by doing this it can help cope student indiscipline.

### **5.5 Suggestion for further research**

This study had focused on assessment of factors that contribute to student indiscipline but it has not addressed every aspect due to limited scope and therefore it recommends further research to address larger scope.

The researcher recommends the following areas:

1. A research on factors contributing to student indiscipline should be done to the whole of Meru County.
2. A similar research should be done to other counties to see whether there will be similar findings
3. A comparative study should be carried out in both public and private secondary schools in Meru County to find out if there will be similar findings obtained.

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## **APPENDICES**

### **Appendix1; A QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE STUDENT**

#### **Introduction**

My name is Ronny Bundi a student undertaking a study of factors contributing to indiscipline in public schools and this study is a partial fulfillment of my academic requirement at the university. The result of the study will be treated with confidentiality and please maintain honesty

Kindly fill in the questionnaire by filling in the blank spaces or ticking [ ] where there are choices provided.

You do not need to indicate your name in this questionnaire

#### **SECTION A**

##### **1. What is your gender?**

Male [ ] Female [ ]

##### **2. What is your age?**

10-15 [ ] 15-20 [ ]

##### **3. Category of school**

Mixed school [ ] Boys school [ ] Girls school [ ]

##### **4. Level of the school?**

Sub-county [ ] County [ ] Extra-county [ ] National school [ ]

## **SECTION B**

### **5. Peer pressure contribute to student indiscipline**

Strongly agree [ ] Agree [ ] disagree [ ] strongly disagree [ ]

### **6. Mass media contribute to student indiscipline**

Strongly agree [ ] Agree [ ] disagree [ ] strongly disagree [ ]

### **7. Drug abuse contribute to student indiscipline**

Strongly agree [ ] Agree [ ] disagree [ ] strongly disagree [ ]

## **Interviews**

**8.** As a student do you make decision based on independent judgment?

**9.** Do you agree with this statement? Drug abuse affects student discipline?

**10.** During your own a computer or a smart phone? Yes NO?

## **Appendix2;**

### **A QUESTIONNAIRE TO TEACHER'S**

#### **Introduction**

My name is Ronny Bundi a student undertaking a study of factors contributing to indiscipline in public schools and this study is a partial fulfillment of my academic requirement at the university. The result of the study will be treated with confidentiality and please maintain honesty

Kindly fill in the questionnaire by filling in the blank spaces or ticking [ ] where there are choices provided.

You don't need to indicate your name in this questionnaire

#### **SECTIONA**

##### **1. What is your gender**

Male [ ] female [ ]

##### **2. Teaching experience**

Below 5 years [ ] above 5years [ ]

##### **3. category of school??**

Mixed school [ ] Boys school [ ] Girls school [ ]

**4.Level of school?**

Subcounty [ ] county [ ] Extra county [ ] National [ ]

**5. Peer pressure contribute to student indiscipline**

Strongly agree [ ] Agree[ ] disagree [ ] strongly disagree [ ]

**6, Mass media contribute to student indiscipline**

Strongly agree [ ] Agree[ ] disagree [ ] strongly disagree [ ]

**7. Drug abuse contribute to student indiscipline**

Strongly agree [ ] Agree[ ] disagree [ ] strongly disagree [ ]

**Interviews**

**7. What type of deviant behavior is mostly experienced by your student?**

A) Truancy [ ]

B) Stealing [ ]

C) Abusing others [ ]

D) Others \_\_\_\_\_

3. Are you aware of drugs used in the school?

Yes [ ] No

|