

2014

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**AN ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS AFFECTING
CHILDREN OF ALCOHOLISM IN SELECTED SECONDARY
SCHOOLS IN GAKOE VILLAGE, GATUNDU NORTH DISTRICT
IN KIAMBU COUNTY.**

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**A PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF DIPLOMA IN TEACHER
EDUCATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM AND
INSTRUCTIONS.**

MT. KENYA UNIVERSITY.

2014

ABSTRACT

The study concerned an assessment of social problems affecting children of alcoholics in Gakoe village, Gatundu North District. The objectives of the study were to assess the social problems faced by children of alcoholics in Gakoe village, establish how the children and teachers are able to cope with those problems. The study was useful to organizations concerned children welfare for instance teachers and students to be able to cope with the problems brought about by alcoholic parents. The study also provoked more research based in the gaps this study will give forth. Students also developed ways of dealing with social problems as a result of parental alcohol abuse. Alcohol addicts developed ways to deal with their drinking habits and refrain from that habit. The community also came up with ways to assist families who have been affected by the parent's alcohol abuse. Social learning theory also called observational learning theory was used. The theory is based on the belief that people acquire knowledge and values through observing others in their social world. The study dealt with a review of related literature under the social problems of children of alcoholics, interventions to mitigate social problems that manifest in students from alcoholic background. The target population was 84 respondents; 4 teachers and 80 students in form one to four in Secondary Schools in that particular area. Teachers were teachers in charge of guidance and counseling from the selected schools. The researcher used simple random sampling to arrive at the required number of students from each school (20). Both the teacher and the students filled in the questionnaires which was administered to them but was limited to the selected school in the locale. Each research question required statistical descriptive analysis of data by the respondents to answer the questions raised.