

**IMPACT OF FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION GIRLS ON CHILD
EDUCATION IN LAGDERA GARISA COUNTY**

**SULEIMAN AHMED MOHAMED
BEDS/000513/312/17341**

**A Research Project Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for
the Award of a Bachelor of Education Degree of Mount Kenya University**

AUGUST 2015

1 ABSTRACT

This study was purposed on investigating the challenges facing eradication of Female Genital Mutilation and investigate the strategies and measures government is using to curb the practice of Female Genital Mutilation in Lagdera Sub – County.

Furthermore, it will purpose on examining the effects of Female Genital Mutilation in Lagdera District and find out the views of girl child towards Female Genital Mutilation in Lagdera District. Finally, the study will focus on providing vital information on F.G.M to all concerned individuals, Government and organizations and suggest appropriate measures that will end the practice of F.G.M in the region. Stratified sampling technique was used to group the schools as provincial and district. According to Coopers et al (2001) systematic stratified sampling is where the population is first divided into strata; study sample sizes are then drawn from every stratum. The researcher ensured that all the categories of schools in the area of study are represented in the sample size. This was achieved by writing the names of all schools in each stratum on small pieces of papers, folding them and then randomly picking without replacement. A total of five schools were sampled for the study; two provincial and three district schools. Purposive sampling was used to select the principals. A total of hundred respondents were sampled for the study.

There is therefore need to liberate these girls from the persistent “senseless genital mutilation” by proper and relevant socialization and empowerment against cultural practices.

The Cultural Lag theory of sociologist William F. Ogburn (1964) will be the underlying theoretical perspective of this study to explain the phenomenon, focusing explicitly on the fact that all parts of culture do not change at the same pace. When change occurs in the material culture of society, nonmaterial culture must adapt to that change. However, the premise of this project is that the rate of change in elements of non-material culture is frequently uneven, resulting in maladjustment of these elements to societal development.

In this study such a non-material cultural relationship refers to FGM practices and education of the girl child. One part of the non-material culture (attitudes to FGM) lags behind education (another part of non- material culture).

The researcher will employ qualitative research methodology, based on the theoretical foundation of the study to gather and analyze data in order to answer the research questions and to make final conclusions, policy implications and recommendations for further research