

**TECHNIQUES USED IN MANAGING DRUG ABUSE IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN
KOIBATEK DISTRICT, KENYA**

BY

ABRAHAM TUITOEK SINYEI

ELD/E/MED/211/00938

**A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment for the Degree of Master of Education in
Educational Planning, Management and Administration of**

MOUNT KENYA UNIVERSITY

NOVEMBER, 2011

Abstract

The study sought to find out the techniques used in managing drug abuse in secondary schools in Koibatek District. The specific objectives of the study included investigating the types of drugs abused by students, finding out causes of drug abuse in secondary schools, the prevalence of drug abuse and their effects on students in secondary schools. There have been cases of indiscipline in learning institutions as a result of drug abuse and there is need to alleviate the problem. The study investigated the techniques used in managing drug abuse in secondary schools, in order to prevent drug abuse. The study adopted descriptive survey research design. The respondents comprised of eight principals, sixteen teachers and 199 students from the eight schools, 30% of the population was used. Therefore the study took 30% of the total respondents for the sample. The study was guided by the theory of modified social stress model (MSSM). The data was collected using questionnaires and interview schedules. Questionnaire were closed ended and open ended and the test-retest method of assessing reliability of the data was used to test reliability of the instruments. Descriptive methods were employed to analyze data and data presented in form of frequency distribution tables and graphs that facilitated description and explanation of the study findings. Qualitative data was analyzed thematically by creating categories, themes, concepts and patterns and programs that can identify and merge codes used. The findings indicated that drug abuse is prevalent among secondary school majority of them taking drugs due to peer pressure and availability of drugs. Drug abuse is affecting the ' academic, social and health lives. The study recommended that intervention programs should be put in place including school based intervention programs and regular guidance and counseling seminars in the schools. Contingency management concept- based on skinner should be used to reward those who drop the harmful habit of abusing drugs. Further research on the role of protective factors in controlling drug abuse in secondary schools needs to be done