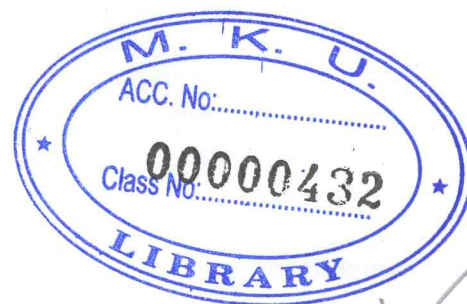


**INSTITUTIONAL AND INDIVIDUAL ATTRIBUTES
INFLUENCING DRUG AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE AMONG
PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN NG'ENDA
DIVISION GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT, KENYA.**



BY

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ABSTRACT

A lot of research work have revealed the prevalence of drug abuse in most secondary schools in Kenya, where the vice has been blamed for mass indiscipline, destruction of school properties and poor performance in both curriculum and co-curriculum activities in educational institutions thus provoking a lot of interest in government, educationists, parents, church and other stakeholders in education sector.

This study was therefore concerned with the problem of how the modes of management of the school and students related causes of drug abuse could be appropriately affected to help reduce the escalating cases of drug abuse in secondary schools.

Descriptive survey design was used to carry out investigations. The research was carried out in Ng'enda Division (Gatundu South District) the target population comprised of 25 public secondary schools, 25 school principals and their deputies, 25 heads of guidance and counseling departments, 312 teachers, Area Education Officer and District Education Officer. The study sample included 13 public secondary schools, 13 principals, 13 deputy principals, 13 heads of guidance and counseling departments, 52 class teachers making a total sample of 52% of the population under study. The study employed Bandura social learning theory where potential drug abusers imitate the existing drug abusers.

The following separate questionnaires were used to collect the data, students' behavior questionnaire for class teachers, students' behavior questionnaire for the Head of Guidance and Counseling Department and students' behavior questionnaire for the deputy principals and principals. The questionnaires were first piloted to establish their validity and reliability two weeks before the commencement of the actual research in one of the non-sampled schools. The study sought to establish both student and school related factors influencing drug abuse in secondary schools and measures taken by schools to curb drug abuse.

The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics (percentages) with the help of the statistics package for social science (S.P.S.S)