

BULLYING AND ITS EFFECTS ON STUDENTS IN PUBLIC
BOARDING SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN NGONG
DIVISION



BY

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ABSTRACT

Bullying is a serious problem that can dramatically affect the ability of students to progress academically and socially. The research project was carried out in public boarding secondary schools in Ngong division to find out the causes and effects of bullying on the victims. The study area was chosen on the basis of its set up which represents a rural and urban context hence cases of bullying were applicable to all schools in Kenya. Ultimately, the project aimed at generating data and information useful to education managers and policy makers in bringing out to their awareness that bullying still persists despite the ban by the Ministry of Education

In chapter one, the research highlights various cases of bullying that have been reported. It also looked broadly at various researches carried out by people on the same issue of bullying. This chapter also highlights the kind of bullying that is taking place in schools, which is quite different, from what used to be experienced in 1970s. Modes of bullying have changed and this aspect has been brought out in the open in order to facilitate the policy makers to deal with this vice in boarding secondary schools in Kenya.

Chapter Two, on literature review explored various researches carried out in western countries on bullying and effects of the victims. It showed bullying needs to be investigated thoroughly, in order to identify its root course and its impact on the victim.

In chapter Three, the research focused on the research design, data collection and data analysis. The study used self-administered questionnaire to both guidance and counseling teachers, and students though the content differed. The interview schedule was administered to the deputy head teacher whose content was very relevant to the self-administered questionnaires if students and guidance teacher. Data was analyzed using statistical package for social scientists programmes.

In chapter four, the study findings showed that more than 60% of the students interviewed had been bullied at some point in their lives, 42.2 bullied more that four times, 8.2 witnessed bulling taking place and bulling is practiced by both girls and boys. The research also showed that most common form of bullying is stealing and name-calling. It also showed that common reasons for bullying are revenge for having been bullied.

Finally, the study recommends that a comprehensive intervention plan that involved all students, teachers, and the parent is required to ensure that all students learn in a safe and fear-free environment. The research also suggests further research to be conducted to investigate whether there is a relationship between bullying and poor academic performance.

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