

**EFFECTS OF STUDENTS' INDISCIPLINE ON UNREST IN
KENYAN SECONDARY SCHOOLS: A CASE STUDY OF
KANGINGA OASIS SECONDARY SCHOOL, KITUI
COUNTY**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine whether there is a relationship between students indiscipline and unrest in secondary schools in Kenya. The objectives were to determine whether the school curriculum, teachers and other stakeholders or the community affect students discipline. The study covered Kanginga Oasis Secondary School and its surrounding community.

The theoretical basis for this project was derived from psychosocial theory. Its founder, Erik Erickson, was concerned with the constantly changing ego identity due to new experiences and information we acquire on our daily interactions. This model stipulated that students, just like any other social beings, are always interacting and try to be competent in their life.

It was hoped that the study would contribute valuable knowledge to the field of school discipline in general. It was also hoped to produce hitherto unavailable knowledge on this subject. It should therefore form a useful material for reference to other researchers and readers in general.

The researcher adopted the case study form of research because it was focused on one institution among many others. The sample was drawn from a population of 124 students of Kanginga Oasis Secondary School, 15 teachers and about 30 members of the surrounding community.

The sampling technique for the students and the teachers was stratification sampling technique. The community members were sampled through convenience sampling technique. Data from both primary and secondary sources was used as data and was collected through questionnaires.

Both quantitative and qualitative techniques were used to analyze the collected data. Using a computer, the collected data was edited, coded and entered into Excel sheet where the

researcher analyze the data and frequency tables and charts were used to present the results for easier understanding and interpretation.

The study made recommendations on school unrests and other effects. Such recommendations could inform policy formulations in secondary schools because they are originated through valid research data.