

**FACTORS INFLUENCING PUPILS' INVOLVEMENT  
IN CHILD LABOUR AND ITS  
IMPACT ON EDUCATION IN GITHIGA LOCATION, KIAMBU COUNTY.**

**GATHURU NJAMBI RUTH**

**BEDA/112/01142**

**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT FOR THE AWARD  
OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION IN ENGLISH LITERATURE IN  
MOUNT KENYA UNIVERSITY**

**August 2016**

## Abstract

The purpose of the study was to establish the factors influencing pupil's involvement in child labour and its impact on Education in Githiga location, Kiambu County. The specific objectives are: to seek factors which influence pupils' involvement in child labour, determine forms of child labour establish the impact of child labour on education and seek suggestions on ways of minimizing child labour. The study employed a descriptive survey design. It also employed simple random to select the schools for the study stratified random sampling was also used to ensure equal representation of boys and girls per school. Purposeful sampling was also used to select a DEO per District and a District Children's officer. Questionnaires and structured interviews were administered to different respondents. Descriptive statistics were used in the presentation and interpretation of results. Data obtained was presented using pie charts, bar graphs and tables. There were different forms of child labour as revealed by the study. Pupils in Githiga location, Kiambu County were involved in economic activities which involve working in the land and coffee plantations (farms), hotels, butcheries, bars and household tasks or taking care of siblings.

The head teachers suggested that the government should provide for orphans and vulnerable children needs and the government should enforce the law on child labour respectively.

Dropout rates can be curbed through empowerment of the parents; hence children continue with their education. The government through the ministry of Education can help reduce the child labour on enrolment and retention. Encouraging pupils to remain in school hence high concentration levels in class and better academic performance. The government through the Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology, and the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government (county administration) should work together to curb the menace of child labour as this will reduce the number of children in the labour market.