

**EFFECTS OF DRUG ABUSE ON LEARNING: A CASE STUDY OF
PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN IN KATHONZWENI DIVISION,
MAKUENI COUNTY**

By

LIKU RICHARD MUSYOKI

BED (SB) 09/04824

**This research project is submitted to Mt. Kenya University School of
Education Department of Curriculum and Instruction in Partial
fulfillment for the Award of Degree in Education (Arts)**

MOUNT KENYA UNIVERSITY

OCTOBER, 2012

ABSTRACT

The problem of Drug abuse is an international concern. All manner of substance abuse have been used by Americans throughout our History. It was important to realize that any hour, drug abuse occur any hour of the day right in homes. It was for this reason that, this study intended to investigate and come up with strategies that helped to improve learning in primary school children. The aim of the study was to come up with clear causes and effects of Drug abuse. The study outline commonly abused drugs and drug abuse. The community, parents, children and the Administration will benefit from the study. The success of the study contributed by the several factors henceforth facing several challenges throughout its course. The commonly abused drugs include:- Tobacco, Alcohol, Miraa, Cannabis Sativa, (Bhang), Cocaine, Heroine, Mandrax and inhalants (glue and petrol) some causes of Drug abuse was to get pressure, strong, brave, courage and to imitate others. Drugs affect the individuals and families, friends, psychologically and socially. The health effects of Drug abuse include diseases, poor health, impaired judgement, lack of concentration black out, addition, fits and coma (death) mental conflicts, dropouts, truancy, fighting, loss of income and rape are several effects of drug abuse. Drug abuse was controlled by conducting campaigns through various media, educating masses and creating public awareness. The study used descriptive survey design to collect information to establish the current station of population. The independent variable is Drugs while dependent variable is learning.

The study was carried out in a Semi Arid with far rivers and scattered Hills in Kathonzweni Division. The population of the study area constitutes of 25 primary schools. The study used simple random sampling method technique in which every member of population had an equal and independent chance of being selected, the study sample 3 schools out of 25 schools.

Questionnaire instrument was used for teachers and parents and interview for children. Data was collected, organized and coded then it was analyzed using tables, graphs, figures and pie charts.