

**CAUSES OF STUDENTS ABSENTEEISM IN  
MIGWANI ZONE MWINGI WEST DISTRICT  
KITUI COUNTY**

**PRESENTED BY:**

**MUTAVA MARYCASTOR NZUNA**

**REG NO: BEDA 000513/3122/20057**

**A research proposal submitted in partial  
fulfillment for the Award of Degree in  
Education of Mount Kenya  
University.**

**AUGUST 2015**

## ABSTRACT.

**Absenteeism** is a habitual pattern of absence from school, duty or obligation. Traditionally, absenteeism has been viewed as an indicator of poor individual performance.

Attendance is an important factor in school success among children and youth. Studies show that better attendance is related to higher academic achievement for students of all backgrounds.

Beginning in kindergarten, students who attend school regularly score higher on tests than their peers who are frequently absent.

Chronic truancy (frequent unexcused absence) is a strong predictor of undesirable outcomes in adolescence, including academic failure, dropping out of school, substance abuse, gang involvement, and criminal activity. However, chronic absence (regardless of reason) is increasingly identified as an important "early warning sign" that a student is at risk for school failure and early dropout.

Chronic absenteeism is usually defined as missing ten percent or more of school days. Many factors can contribute to student absenteeism. Family health or financial concerns, poor school climate, drug and alcohol use, transportation problems, and differing community attitudes towards education are among the conditions that are often associated with a child's frequent absence from school.

The study will seek to establish the factors that influence absenteeism in students aged 13-16 years as well as finding the ways of eliminating these factors to enable effective learning in schools.

The study will take place at Migwani zone, Mwingi west district, Kitui County. The design of the study will be descriptive survey. The target population will be the Principals, teachers, parents and students in Migwani zone. Questionnaires and interviews will be used to collect data. Data will be analysed using contents analysis. Based on the results derived from the data analysis the summary will be made.

The design of the study will be descriptive survey. The target population will be the managers, teachers, parents and children in Migwani zone. Questionnaires and interviews will be used to collect data.

Data will be analysed using contents analysis. Based on the results derived from the data analysis a summary will be made. The data was analyzed with the use of pie charts and tables tabulation and finally the discussion of the data. Recommendations and suggestions for further study was also drawn.