

**THE EFFECTS OF GUIDANCE AND COUSSELLING AS AN ALTERNATIVE  
TO CANNING ON SECONDARY SCHOOLS' DISCIPLINE. CASE STUDY OF  
KASIPUL DIVISION RACHUONYO DISTRICT –KENYA.**

**BY**

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**A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF EDUCATION IN  
PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD  
OF A DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF EDUCATION,  
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## DECLARATION

I Achieng' M. Lilian do declare that this is my own original study and that it has not been submitted to any other learning institution for a similar purpose therein.

PRESENTED BY:

ACHIENG' M. LILIAN:

SIGN:.....

DATE:.....

## APPROVAL

This report resulting from the efforts of the researcher in Nyangiela zone in Rachuonyo district-western Kenya was conducted under my supervision. And with my approval it is now ready for submission to the academic board of Kampala international university for the award of a bachelor of education degree.

SIGN:.....



SUPERVISOR: TINDI SEJE

DATE:.....

15<sup>TH</sup> Dec. 2008

## **DEDICATION**

This research has been affectionately dedicated to my husband Samuel Aloo Ogola and my child Irene Adhiambo Aloo.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I wish to thank the Kampala International University for their training towards individual excellence.

To my parents, thanks for bringing me into this world of challenges and handwork towards excellence.

Much thanks and appreciation to my supervisor Mr Tindi Seje for his directive and advice that has made this research be what it is to my readers.

To my colleague in the teaching fraternity who were readily available to answer the research questions pertaining to discipline.

May God bless you as you endeavor to make the world a better place to live in.

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: the information was gathered from the following respondents.

Table 2: students responses to whether guidance and counseling has been effective in Controlling delinquency and drug abuse in the area of study.

Table 3: guidance and counseling Heads of departments responses on the challenges in guiding and counseling delinquent students and drug abusers.

Table 4: teachers' responses to whether guidance and counseling has been effective in controlling truancy, delinquency or drug abuse as opposed to caning.

Table 5: parents' responses to whether the cane or guidance and counseling should be used in controlling acts of indiscipline in these schools.

Table 6: the principle's responses on the use of the cane previously and guidance and counseling and how they have impacted on schools discipline.

## **ABSTRACT**

This study looked at the effects of guidance and counseling as an alternative to caning on secondary schools discipline. The topic attracted considerable research due to the instances of drug abuse, truancy, defiance and delinquency slowly taking riot in the learning institutions. It has been noted with regret that discipline has been greatly compromised hence falling academic standards. The purpose of the study is to try and examine how effective guidance and counseling has been in maintaining discipline among secondary schools students as opposed to corporal punishment. Some of the following questions guided the study:

How has guidance and counseling been used as an effective tool in controlling cases of truancy, delinquency, and drug abuse?

What are some of the educational problems associated with guidance and counseling as a tool in maintaining discipline in schools?

The researcher hopeful that the research will be helpful to students, teachers and parents alike. The literature review focused on the use of rewards and punishment in behavior modification according to various scholars. The researcher used both the descriptive and qualitative approaches to gather information from H.O.Ds, students, parents, teachers and the schools principles. Questionnaires, interviews and observations were the instruments used in data collection. The collected data was analyzed comprehensively in frequency distribution tables. Form the table, it is evident that 54% of those interviewed were of the opinion that guidance and counseling would be effective if combined with the use of punishment.

I therefore recommend that the government comes up with a policy that will see punishment being used in hand with guidance and counseling to control cases of truancy, defiance, drug abuse and delinquency in the learning institution.

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

**Guidance:** refers to all the activities/ advices rendered by educational institutions which are primarily concerned with assisting individual students understand themselves and their abilities.

**Counseling:** is a series of direct contact with the individuals aimed at offering hi/her assistance which will help one to adjust more effectively to the environment. It involves working with a specific person to bring about changes in ones' perception of his/her situation.

**Discipline:** is a series of actions taken by adults to help a child change his/her behavior. It is also the ability to discern what is right and to have facility to do it.

Indispline may include cases of truancy, delinquency bullying and drug abuse.

**Delinquency:** is a rejection of morality where one exhibits behavior that represents a transgression of established views leading to violation of diplinary measures of parents and the school.

**Corporal punishment:** this is punishment involving or making the unpleasant to happen with the aim of suppressing the occurrence of that behavior on which stimulation is evident. So corporal punishment applies to the physical beating for the above to happen.

**Truancy:** is the act of purposely staying away from school without permission.

## Acronyms

The following acronyms feature prominently in this work:

H.O.D- head of department

G/C – guidance and counseling



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION.....	i
APPROVAL.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	iii
LIST OF TABLES.....	iv
ABSTRACT.....	v
DEFINITION OF TERMS.....	vi
 CHAPTER ONE.....	 11
BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY .....	11
1.0 INTRODUCTION .....	11
1.1 GEOGARPHICAL LOCATION OF NYANGIELA .....	12
1.3 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM.....	12
1.5 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY .....	13
1.6 RESEARCH QUESTIONS.....	13
1.7 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY .....	14
1.8 SCOPE OF THE STUDY .....	14
1.9 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY .....	15
 CHAPTER TWO.....	 16
2.0 GUIDING AND COUNSELING ERRANT STUDENTS.....	16
2.1 USE OF REWARD AND PUNISHMENT IN BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION .....	17
2.2 FORMS OF INDISCIPLINE.....	18
 CHAPTER THREE.....	 20
3.0 RESEARCH DESIGN.....	20
3.1 AREA AND POPULATION OF STUDY.....	20
3.2SAMPLE SELECTION AND SIZE.....	20
3.2.0 H.O.DS GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING.....	21
3.2.1 STUDENTS.....	21
3.2.2 PARENTS .....	21
3.2.3 THE TEACHERS.....	21
3.2.4 THE PRINCIPAL.....	22
3.3 DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTIONNAIRES .....	22
3.4 OTHER METHODS USED IN COLLECTING DATA WERE:.....	22

<b>3.4.0 INTERVIEWS .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>3.4.1 OBSERVATION.....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>TABLE 1: INFORMATION WAS GATHERED FROM THE FOLLOWING RESPONDENTS.....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>DATA ANALYSIS: .....</b>	<b>24</b>
 <b>CHAPTER FOUR .....</b>	 <b>25</b>
<b>4.0 DATA REPRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>4.0.1 TEACHERS .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>4.0.2 STUDENTS.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>4.0.3 PARENTS .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>4.0.4 PRINCIPALS.....</b>	<b>28</b>
 <b>CHAPTER FIVE</b>	
<b>4.1 INTERVIEW RESPONSES .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS' SCORES.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>TABLE 3: RESPONDENTS PERCENTAGE SCORE OUT OF 62 .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>CONCLUSION.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>SUMMARY.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS.....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>APPENDIX I SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE.....</b>	<b>24</b>

# CHAPTER ONE



The effects of guidance and counselling on discipline in secondary schools have attracted a considerable research in the division. This is because of the instances of drug abuse, truancy and delinquency slowly taking root in our learning institutions.

Most students are day students and this means they are not completely under the control of the school managers throughout the day.

Under these circumstances surrounding the learners' lives, it may be possible that some get influenced into abusing drugs which they may also sneak into the learning institutions.

Some parents do not follow up the behavior of their children, leaving the work of shaping the same in the hands of teachers.

The same parents do not provide their children adequately with sleeping quarters hence they sleep in the homes/cottages of their peers who may influence them negatively.

Mixed schools also pose a big challenge since the learners are engaged in boy-girl relationships and they want to prove their worth before their teachers at the expense of discipline.

Many learners are not moved by guidance and counseling but would respond promptly if the cane is used to correct a behavior in them.

When learners continue to be delinquent even after several counseling sessions, it becomes rather difficult for the teacher to use an alternative method to control the behavior.

It is upon this background that the researcher found it necessary to research on the effectiveness of guidance and counseling as a tool in controlling delinquency, truancy, and drug abuse among other forms of indiscipline.



Kasipul division is located in Rachuonyo District Nyanza province western Kenya.

## **1.2 Demographic profile of Kasipul**

Kasipul is approximately one hundred and fifty square kilometers with fine secondary to be used in collecting data. Most people in this region are Nilotes though some Bantus have come to settle here in. the soil is not very fertile hence not large scale farming can be done. Some people are engaged in small scale businesses and as such poverty is prevalent in many families. Some of these families are unable to meet their families' need adequately.

Most of the time children are left on their own as parents struggle to make ends meet. In such circumstances, boy-girl relationships, drug trafficking and abuse, truancy or delinquency are inevitable. The parents also have very little time to follow up cases of indiscipline among their children in school. With this kind of background, the researcher is forced to find out if really guidance and counseling will be of any help, in a situation where the teacher is solely in charge of the learner with parents away.



It has been realized that there are dwindling standards of indiscipline among secondary school students. Discipline in many secondary schools has been greatly compromised. As such, many schools are faced with the problem of falling academic standards. Majority of the students cannot adhere to school rules, and coming to school well past the stipulated time has become the order of the day for some students. As these students travel to and from school, one can not really identify them with any school in particular since most of them resort to wearing vests or some other unauthorized garments and only put on the school shirt or blouse when they are nearing the school compound. Mother tongue speaking is also so rampant among the students that one can hardly distinguish the learners from the villagers. There is also a high rate of teenage pregnancies among school going girls. Some schools have also witnessed students and strikes leading to destruction of property and interference of the learning activities. There is need therefore to implement strategies to combat these problems.

#### 1.4 Purpose of the study

The purpose of the study is to examine how effective guidance and counseling has been in maintaining discipline among students in secondary schools as opposed to corporal punishment.



The following objectives guided the study.

- To establish how guidance and counseling contributes to self knowledge, determination and realization of an individuals' ability.
- To find out how guidance and counseling can be effective in controlling truancy and delinquency
- To establish reasons why students continue to be delinquent and unruly even after several guidance and counseling sessions.
- To find out the challenges a guidance and counseling teacher faces in the process of counseling with the aim of correcting the behavior of delinquent students.



The following research questions guided the study.

- How has guidance and counseling been used as an effective tool in controlling cases of truancy, delinquency and drug abuse?
- What are some of the educational problems associated with guidance and counseling as a tool in maintaining discipline in schools?
- Would caning still be preferred to guidance and counseling in maintaining discipline in the learning institutions?



The researcher hoped that the outcome of this research would be beneficial to the following groups.

- It is believed that this study will be useful to secondary school students some of whose problems encountered in the learning process will be exposed in giving information on discipline.
- The community, majority of who are parents o these students will benefit by giving information on their children's' mode of conduct at home hence be involved in shaping the children's future.
- The study will help secondary schools principals in adopting the best alternative to maintain discipline in the schools they head.
- The ministry of education officials will benefit from this research by using the outcome of the study to help review some government policies concerning discipline in schools.



The study was carried out in Kasipul division, Rachuonyo district. It investigated how effective guidance and counseling has bee used as a tool in overcoming case of truancy, delinquency, and bullying and drug abuse in the learning institutions. The study also focused on finding out the attitude of the learners towards guidance and counseling. It investigated the problems associated with guidance and counseling in controlling truancy, bullying, delinquency and drug abuse.



The researcher, being a student was faced with the following problems during her research.

- The researcher faced financial problems during the period of research
- Lack of cooperation among respondents
- Transport problems which made mobility difficult due to poor roads in the zone
- Lack of time arising from the tight school's schedules.

### **1.10 Solutions to the problems**

The researcher solicited funds from friends and relatives who understand her circumstances.

The researcher was very friendly to the respondents and created a friendly atmosphere in which the respondents expressed themselves freely.

The researcher hired the services of a “Boda Boda” taxi (motorcycle) which could reach most of these places.

The researcher carried out the research mostly after classes before students and teachers went home.

## CHAPTER TWO

### LITERATURE REVIEW

Under this chapter, the study looked specifically at what other schools have written about the effect of guidance and counseling as an alternative to caning on secondary schools discipline.



Kiptoon remarked in the East African standard (January 26<sup>th</sup> 2001), “guidance and counseling of an errant student should be the only way of arresting unrest.” According to him, true discipline means the ability to discern what is right and have some facility to do it, not because of any external force, but from an inner urge. This is only possible through proper guidance and counseling.

According to Varkely (1997; 105) studies about errant children in different parts of the world have confirmed that the fact that they are the products of broken or drunken families. However some come from ‘decent’ families where parents bring up their children with excessive discipline following the principles of ‘poisonous pedagogy’. The possible causes of delinquency include cases where children sometimes experience a lot of parental pressure where such parents demand and expect outstanding achievement from their children. The children on their part may react to this pressure negatively and aggressively. Besides some children are exposed to excessive punishment or they have negligent mothers, especially those going to work, who have the children unattended at home, depriving them of a sense of constant guidance and security needed in early life. Some students become errant due to being given a lot of pocket money which in turn they use to go into bad habits like drinking and drugs. Other problems of the youth may arise from poor communications with their parents, bad choice of peer group, improper identity or lack of identity.

It is of great importance that the counselor identifies the problems of these errant students before he/she embarks on guidance.



Having understood the background to the students underlying delinquent behavior, the counseling should aim at helping individual students and groups to develop an understanding of their own behavior and the process of behavior change.

Guidance and counseling offered to errant students helps them make the best possible adjustments to situations both in schools and at home. Thus it minimizes incidences of indiscipline among students. It is still not too late to have these errant students change their behavior but when the delinquent is well managed, then diversity in talent, originality and creativity among learners can be enhanced. This in turn leads to creation of goal oriented individuals in schools.

## 2

According to Varkey (1997; 77), the adult should neither destroy the self respect of the child nor attack the personality of the child through punishment. Instead, the adult should attend to the situation, pointing out firmly and calmly what is to be corrected. He goes on to say that although punishment and reward lead to change of behavior, proper guidance and counseling can work miracles by correcting behavior in a short and unexpected span of time.

Both rewards and punishment are used to modify behavior implicitly or explicitly. The most important factor in learning behavior is what happens immediately following the behavior. Pleasant consequences are most likely to reinforce the behavior and make it more likely to happen again. Rewards are used as away of motivating good behavior. It is believed that reward responses are strengthened while unrewarded responses suffer extinction. The stronger the feeling of desire attached towards a particular thing, the greater its potential power as reward.

The effect of punishment on the other hand is to suppress the occurrence of that behavior which is undesirable. The stronger the feeling of aversion towards something, the greater it is potential power as punishment. For a long time, punishment has been used as a disciplinary measure. It aims at revenge, a deterrent to scare other people and minimize a possible recurrence of the same offence or a means of reform or an attempt to change a wrong-doer into a well behaved individual.

Proponents of punishment argue that it is useful in a learning environment because it establishes clear boundaries regarding tolerable behavior. Those who are against punishment believe that it provides an inappropriate model of behavior to a child who learns by copying from the adults. Severe punishment may display aggression or may lead to emotional side effects which can be more devastating than the behavior which provoked the punishment.

Punishment should therefore be administered in a calm manner free from recrimination. To be effective the punishment should be given immediately in appreciation of the law of cause and effect. The punishment given should be consistent with the offense committed.

## 2

Indiscipline can be defined as inappropriate behavior. Inappropriate may be behavior that is defiant and aggressive, behavior that affronts sense of morality or the behavior that disrupts the smooth running of school/learning activities.

Behaviors that are defiant and aggressive include rudeness towards teachers and may take the form of arguing, giving crude remarks, name calling, bullying or destruction of school property.

All these forms grouped together are what is referred to as defiance. Defiance is a behavioral trait of forceful or hostile action; either physical or verbal against a person. The behavior is supposed to release the tension of the aggressor and help him/her obtain something that he/she desires. Defiance may be caused by inferiority feelings and arising from physical or intellectual inadequacy, dominance by adults, desire to attract attention, discriminate treatment by parents among siblings or repeated failure of a task.

Truancy on the other hand is the act of purposely staying away from school without permission. It may be caused by lack of interest by the student or the parent, the child finds teaching/learning boring or even fear of punishment such as corporal punishment.

Delinquency is the act of behaving badly and always breaking the law. It is total rejection behavior that represents a transgression of the established views and social convention. It leads to violation of disciplinary measures of parents and the school. Individuals display violence, unrest, vandalism, theft, shop lifting, truancy and the like.

Delinquency comes as result of parental pressure, poor communication, lack of identity or even insufficient guidance and counseling.

Most students who are delinquent also end up bullying others by asking from them favors some of which are unachievable.

Drug abuse is another act of indiscipline among students the act of taking any substance that affects the central nervous system in contravention to laid down rules on how they should be taken. Many students take drugs due to peer pressure, self gratification and anticipated happiness, breakdown in social structure of the family, availability of drugs or hey are simply emulating their parents. Drug abuse may lead to cases of defiance and/or delinquency.

## CHAPTER THREE

### METHODOLOGY

This chapter basically involves a description of the methodology that was used in the study. It consists of the research design, selection of subjects, instruments, procedures and data analysis.



The study was both descriptive and qualitative in nature in obtaining information concerning the effects of guidance and counseling as an alternative to caning in maintaining discipline in Nyangiela zone.



The research was carried out in Kasipul Division Rachuonyo district Nyanza province of Western Kenya. This zone is approximately one hundred and fifty square kilometers with five secondary schools which were used in collecting the required data.

#### 3.2

This study required different information from different respondents who were drawn from Kasipul. These included: Heads of Departments (HODs) in charge of guidance and counseling from the five secondary schools in the zone, five students from each of the five schools, some twenty parents, ten teachers and two principals- one from a girls' secondary school and other a mixed secondary school. The parents and teachers were sampled using cluster sampling.



Heads of departments in charge of guidance and counseling were sampled out in the research because they are fully in-charge of guidance and counseling in these schools and they know best how guidance and counseling affects the behavior of students.

### 3.2.1

The researcher interviewed five students from the five schools. They gave information on why some of them were defiant, delinquent or took some illegal drugs. They also said how guidance and counseling affected the behavior of the students.

### 3.2.2

Twenty parents were sampled from clusters in the localities of the schools in Nyangiela zone. Some parents contributed willingly in gathering information concerning their children's level of discipline and their role in maintaining the same.

### 3.2.3

The ten teachers randomly sampled were given the questionnaires which they answered and returned almost immediately. They were very instrumental in giving the researcher information on how guidance and counseling has affected discipline in schools.

### 3.2.4

When the two were interviewed, they were very co-operative and shared with the research their views on the use of guidance and counseling in maintaining discipline as opposed to the traditional method of caning. They also gave the researcher the challenges posed by guidance and counseling in running these schools.

## 3.3

The questionnaires used in the research were distributed by the researcher by the researcher in person as follows.

- The questionnaires for the H.O.Ds were given to them by the researcher.
- Those for the students were also distributed so
- The teachers also received their questionnaires from the researcher.

### 3.4

#### 

Different types of interviews were conducted to different categories of respondents.

The interview with schools principals:

The aim of the interview was to gather information on:

- The use of guidance and counseling in maintaining discipline in secondary schools as opposed to traditional method of caning.
- The challenges posed by guidance and counseling in running secondary schools.

The interview with the parents was designed to find out:

- Their children's level of indiscipline while they are at home
- The role of the parents in maintaining discipline among their children
- How they ensure their children maintain high level discipline at home.

#### 3.4.1

The researcher observed a number of things related to the study which provided the following information to the researcher.

- Some students start abusing drugs due to peer influence.
- Most schools don't have trained counselors so the guidance and counseling teachers are overburdened.
- There is inadequate room and time for conducting guidance and counseling in the schools.
- Some parents have lost control over their children and have resorted to defending them even when they are wrong.



SUBJECTS	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS FROM EACH CATEGORY
H.O.Ds	5
Students	25
Parents	20
Teachers	10
Principals	2
TOTAL	62

#### **Instruments of data collection:**

The tools which were used in data collection include:

- Oral interviews
- Questionnaires
- Face to face observation

To establish and collect relevant information, the researcher used different questionnaires which were set according to the groups of respondents and they were categorized as follows:

Questionnaires for teachers, student and principals;

The tools were chosen because they covered a large area and gave the respondents a chance to express their views freely and privately.



Various responses were compared and were grouped into frequency distribution tables to show the scores and how often they occur. The researcher ensured that comparisons were made for all the information gathered. The differences and similarities from the different respondents were noted using content analysis to arrive to a valid conclusion. The

researcher then analyzed the structure (closed ended) questions, coded and tabulated them. The coded data was synthesized into appropriate summary statistics and presented. The descriptive survey was applied where both primary and secondary data was collected. Primary data was collected through interviews and observations whereas the secondary ones through document analysis. In this way the researcher basically focused on the effects of guidance and counseling as an alternative to caning in secondary schools discipline.



## CHAPTER FOUR



In this chapter the collected data was compiled in both simple frequency percentages and short simple, detailed calculated answers.

The information that is tabled below was gathered through oral interviews, questionnaires, personal observation n literature reviews. It gives the full details of the findings from the different respondents interviewed.



During the research, it was found out that one of the leading concerns for old and new teachers is school discipline. They believe that school discipline aims at ensuring the safety of the students and staff and also aims at creating an environment that is conducive to learning.

Most teachers interviewed did not buy the idea of using guidance and counseling in maintaining discipline in the learning institutions. Some of the learners have already lost direction right back at home. Their parents have lost control over them and simply transfer their failures to the teacher to mange on their behalf. It will be difficult to help such a leaner because to him/her authority ceased to exist in his life so he/she will treat the teacher in the same manner as they treat their parents.

The standard of discipline has declined as compared to the days when caning was in maintaining discipline. Most students continue misbehaving because they know nothing will be done to them and they get used to the counseling which ends up not correcting their defiant behavior.

The teachers continue to argue that three are a few guidance and counseling teachers who cannot handle all the indiscipline cases with the high number of students in these schools. These teachers who also have to take up full load lessons have nothing much they can do. In the long run, many students get away with misbehavior.

Previously if a teacher found a student with any form of misbehavior that warranted caning, then the teacher would discipline the student there and then without waiting for someone else to handle the case. The teacher is left with no power to punish a student anyhow with the new policies on use of corporal punishment hence they cannot go very far in installing in the students the way one would have wished.

Students' misbehaviors negatively affect the learning environment. Disruptions do interrupt the smooth running of schools and the disruptive students lose even more academic learning time.

The students who were interviewed had varied opinions concerning the use of guidance and counseling in maintaining discipline in schools. Some students felt that guidance and counseling is appropriate in maintaining discipline since some teachers may find corporal punishment an avenue of settling scores with students. They also felt that students who are sincerely punished may display aggression instead of changing his/her bad behavior. Some times caning has lead to undesirable behaviors among students like lying, cheating and truancy to escape the iron hand of the teacher. This category of students felt that most of them were in their adolescence and that teachers should realize that they are undergoing development struggle and are trying to come to terms with developmental changes. In handling them therefore, the grown ups need to be less over-domineering and help them overcome some adolescent problems through guidance and counseling.

On the other hand, some other students felt that some of their colleagues could be referred to as troublemakers. They break school rule at will and when counseled they find pleasure in pretending to be good before the counselor only to commit the same crime immediately. To them such students should be dealt with thoroughly until some distance is created between them ant the teachers. Guidance and counseling should then follow after caning. These students feel that guidance and counseling only becomes effective after the use of force to make errant students discover their mistakes. If guidance and counseling is combined with caning, then total discipline is maintained in the learning institutions.

The role of the parents and their influence early in life will affect life of the child for good or bad. The responsibility of bringing up a child is an uphill task. A Chinese proverb says: "it is easier to rule a nation than to bring up a child. The parents must expose their children to good values and habits and this involves teaching him/her the norms which will then form his/her conscience.

Most parents interviewed accepted failure on their part to instill discipline in their children. The genuine parents consented that they could not control their children who are defiant even at home for the children don't listen to anything coming from them, seeing their parents as old fashioned authoritarians whose policies have no place in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Parents felt that guidance and counseling would be very effective in correcting the behaviour of those children who are from families where rules and regulations are observed to the dot. Because their parents have instilled in them norms that dictate their conscience, they can listen to the counselors in the case they find themselves in problems of discipline. The parents said such parents become remorseful and even apologies for the offences committed. Guidance and counseling will work perfectly well for such students. However, they said that the same cannot work in cases where students are delinquent and defiant right from home. Such students are the ones who constantly abuse drugs, fight or bully others and are perennial truants. Guidance and counseling cannot work for this category of students and the parents recommend the use of the cane to discipline them. When the cane is used, as the parents put it, clear boundaries regarding tolerable behaviour will be established giving security to the other students and the trouble maker. The high enrolment of schools may also affect the effectiveness of guidance and counseling. When the students are so many, the teacher in charge of guidance and counseling can not effectively reach out all the offenders and misguided students. If caning is used, then all teachers will ensure that no offence goes unpunished but guidance and counseling must be done by those with specialized know how and duties.

The principals shared in the views of others but emphasized that guidance and counseling is an effective tool in maintaining discipline among secondary school students but they noted the following shortcomings which has made it difficult to implement:

- Lack of adequate trained guidance and counseling teachers
- High number of lessons (full load) given to guidance and counselling teachers .
- Parents have played an great role in maladjustments of their children due to ignorance of child rearing practices and they are not involved in counselling services in schools
- The ministry of education lacks strong guidance and counseling division and relevant training of the staff.

The principals said that caning is only good when the one administering it is not emotional and does it for corrective purposes and that's why it worked well over the years where adults didn't administer caning in anger. When this kind of corrective measure is carried out with emotions, then it becomes less corrective, instills constant tension and fear in pupils undermining his/her confidence and also creates resentment since the child is not allowed to explain reasons for his/ her actions hence impacting negatively on learners.

#### QUESTION/TASK

G/C is effective in maintaining discipline

RESPONSES	H.O.Ds	STUDENTS	PARENTS	TEACHERS	PRINCIPALS
STRONGLY AGREE		2	1	1	
AGREE	2	9	5	2	2
STRONGLY DISAGREE		3	2	1	
DISAGREE	3	11	6		
50-50 (UNDECIDED)		4	1		

	H.O.Ds	STUDENTS	PARENTS	TEACHERS	PRINCIPALS	TOTAL No	%SCORE	%ROUND OFF
STRONGLY AGREE	0	2	1	1	0	4	6.45	6
AGREE	2	9	5	2	2	20	32.23	32
STRONGLY DISAGREE	0	3	2		0	6	9.68	10
DISAGREE	3	7	11	6	0	27	43.55	44
UNDECIDED	0	4	1	0	0	5	8.06	8
TOTAL	5	25	20	10	2	62	99.97	100

From the above table, it is evident that 38% agreed that guidance and counselling is effective in maintaining discipline whereas 54% thought other methods of maintaining discipline in schools could be used together with guidance and counselling to ensure maximum discipline in schools.

However, some 8% were undecided on whether guidance and counselling is effective in maintaining discipline or not. Those who disagreed felt that the nature of students and parents that exist make it difficult to fully depend on guidance and counselling as a means of maintaining students' discipline in schools.

Table 4: Respondents categories by percentage

	H.O.Ds		STUDENTS		PARENTS		TEACHERS		PRINCIPALS	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
STRONGLY AGREE	0		2	8	1	5	1	10	0	
AGREE	2	40	9	36	5	25	2	20	20	100
STRONGLY DISAGREE	0		3	12	2	10	1	10	0	
DISAGREE	3	60	7	28	11	55	6	60	0	
UNDECIDED	0		4	16	1	5	0		0	
TOTAL	5	100	25	100	20	100	10	100	2	

From the table above, 44% of the students wanted to be used in maintaining discipline while 40% thought otherwise, 16% did not know which way to go. 30% of parents agree that G/C is effective in maintaining discipline, 65% thought guidance and counselling

would be effective if other methods are<sup>3</sup> used with it to reinforce. 70% of the teachers did not agree that G/C is effective in maintaining discipline.

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## Appendix I

### SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE

Tick where applicable

#### PERSONAL DETAILS

##### 1. Sex

a). Male ☐

b). Female ☐

##### 2. Age

14-20 ☐

21-30 ☐

31-40 ☐

40 and above ☐

##### 3. Marital status

Single ☐

Married ☐

Divorced ☐

Widow ☐



4. Education

K.C.P.E

☐

K.C.S.E

☐

CERTIFICATE LEVEL

☐

DIPLOMA

☐

DEGREE

☐

MASTERS

☐

OTHERS (SPECIFY).....

5. Secondary Schools attended

GIRLS BOARDING

☐

GIRLS DAY

☐

BOYS BOARDING

☐

BOYS DAY

☐

MIXED DAY/BOARDING

☐

OTHERS (SPECIFY).....

6. Profession.....
7. Position in society.....
8. Number of children/siblings
  - Primary.....
  - Secondary.....
9. What are any three forms of indiscipline?
10. What leads to indiscipline in schools.....
 

.....

.....
11. If you found a student smoking, would you cane him/her or counsel him/her?.....
 

.....
12. Do you think counseling is effective in maintaining discipline (Give reasons).....
 

.....

.....
13. In your opinion, between guidance and counseling and caning, which one is effective in controlling truancy, delinquency or bullying? .....
14. How has reward and punishment been used at home to curb cases of drug abuse
 

.....

.....
15. How many delinquent students have you seen getting a sense of direction after guidance and counseling? .....

