

**PARENTS' LATE PAYMENT OF SCHOOL FEES AND ITS IMPLICATION
TO THE OPERATION OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.**

**A CASE STUDY OF SELECTED SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN ENTEBBE
MUNICIPALITY, WAKISO DISTRICT,
CENTRAL UGANDA.**

BY

LUJUM DENISH

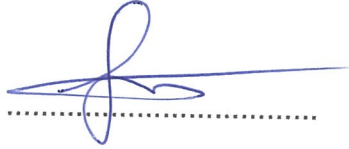
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**A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, OPEN
AND DISTANCE E-LEARNING, IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH EDUCATION
OF KAMPALA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

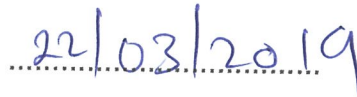
MARCH, 2019.

DECLARATION

I, LUJUM DENISH, hereby declare that this dissertation is my original piece of work and has never been submitted to any other institution of higher learning for any academic award.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'L' and 'D' followed by a horizontal line, positioned above a dotted line.

Signature:

A handwritten date in blue ink, '22/03/2019', positioned above a dotted line.

Date:

APPROVAL

This is to certify that this dissertation has been prepared under my close supervision and is ready for submission to the college, with my approval.

.....

Signature:

.....

Date:

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DEDICATION

This research is dedicated to my mum Mrs. Bianka Kiden and my sister Florence Alanyo who have supported me financially in seeing my dreams of formal education fully realized.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I thank the Almighty God who has offered me this wonderful gift of life and the good health which has enabled me to carry out my research and finish it successfully.

Special thanks go out to my family members for their financial support during my entire formal education at this University especially for financing this relatively expensive research. May the Almighty God abundantly reward you all.

I accord my innermost heartfelt gratitude to my university supervisor MR. Ounyesiga Living for his time sacrificed during my supervision for the advice and guidance right from the inception of the research topic till the compilation of this report. May the same love be shown to the generations to come.

Finally, my great acknowledgement is also due to the school administrators of the three schools in Entebbe municipality where research was carried out from. Without your acceptance for the research to be carried out in your schools, it would be impossible to come up with this authentic report.

ABSTRACT

This is a final year dissertation for a student pursuing Bachelor of Science with Education at Kampala International University researching on "Parents' Late Payment Of School Fees And Its Implication To The Operation Of Secondary Schools."

The report entails five chapters, reflecting the order in which they were carried out. **Chapter one** presents a detailed introduction of the proposed research that was considered. It highlights the background of the study, the problem statement, purpose of the study, objectives of the study, research questions, scope of study and the significance of the study.

Chapter two is the Literature Review presenting information related to the research topic from various scholars.

Chapter three is about the Methodology. It presents the procedures taken to achieve the desired aims and objectives. This covers the research design of the study, population of the study, choice of schools and how subjects were selected. It also describes the instruments used in investigation and how they were applied to obtain and extract the desired information from the subjects of the study. It further gives data analysis and limitations of the study.

Chapter four covers Interpretation, Analysis And Presentation Of Data.

Chapter five is about Summary Of Findings, Conclusions And Recommendation.

DEFINITION AND MEANING OF TERMS USED /INVOLVED.

➤ Late payments.

This refers to delaying in paying school fees.

➤ Operation of secondary schools

This is how secondary schools run their work.

➤ School

This refers to learning place where learners acquire knowledge from.

➤ School fees

This is amount to money paid to school for services it offers to learners.

➤ Learners

These are children who go to school to acquire knowledge and they are officially enrolled. They are also called students.

➤ Researcher

This is a person who exhaustively investigates a phenomenon.

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CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Introduction

This chapter entails the background of the study statement of the problem, purpose of the study, objectives of the study, research questions and scope of study.

1.1 Background of the study

According to John Parankimalil ,(2012), education is a systematic process through which a child or an adult acquires knowledge, experience, skill and sound attitude; this has led many parents to send their children, both boys and girls, to school as the way to prepare them for a bright future.

Students in government schools considerably receive free education. However, they are charged little money to enhance the effective and efficient running of some essential activities that are not, at all, funded by the government. These items, among others, include teachers' food, students' food, students' uniform and transportation of both students and teachers, (Salve International, 2018).

Though students are requested to pay less to fund these expenses mentioned above, they pay it late and others do not pay at all; this is because some students are orphans, some come from humble families, some have less caring parents and others have parents who do not care about their education. This makes them pay themselves school fees of which most of the time, they are at school thus not getting time to look for money for school fees, (Salve International, 2018).

On addition to that, these students struggle a lot to look for money which makes them tired and by the time they attend class lessons, they are already tired with tired mind which results into poor performance. This money is paid in installments which makes it impossible for school operation which requires money to accelerate at a low level, (Salve International, 2018).

The concept "the operation of schools" means the level at which the schools are running their activities and at the Pace at which these activities are being run in order

to achieve set objectives of the school. On the other hand, late payments of school fees by parents means not paying school fees in time or not paying school fees early enough at a given institution.

The implication of late payment of school by parents in selected secondary schools in Entebbe municipality, Wakiso district, is what the study presents. Almost all schools selected in this area experience delays in school fees payment which can affect their operation somehow negatively.

Wakiso district is located in the central part of Uganda.

1.2 Problem statement

Despite the fact that government aided schools receive assistance and funds from the government, there are other activities and needs the schools have to achieve without government intervention. Though the money needed is little, most parents do not pay in time. It is not only in government aided schools but also in private owned school where school fees are paid in many installments over time. This adversely results into poor operation of the schools (Ministry Of Higher Education Report Uganda (2010)).

Quite a number of researchers have noted that the number of studies have been undertaken as this problem regards, parents' late payment of school fees country wide (Kalema.J,1980) thus poor standards of living of teachers poor feeding among teachers and learner's and others.

For an effective and efficient operation of every secondary school, there is need for parents to timely pay a given amount of money as school fees.

This research therefore was aimed at awakening all the concerned stakeholders in the bid to pragmatically combat the current cropping vice of parents' late payment of

school dues, an inculcation geared towards achieving applauding quality formal education for all.

1.3. The objectives of the study.

1.3.1 The main objective of the study

The main objective of the study was to investigate the implications of parents' late payment of school fees on the operation of secondary schools.

1.3.2 Specific objectives of the study

The following specific objectives were set to guide the study.

- i. To find out the causes of parents' late payment of school fees in Entebbe municipality.
- ii. To identify the effects of late payment of school fees by parents in selected secondary schools in Entebbe municipality.
- iii. To find out possible solutions to the problem of late payment of school fees by parents in selected secondary schools in Entebbe municipality.

1.4 Research questions

The study ought to answer the following questions.

1. What are causes of late payments of school fees in selected secondary schools in Entebbe municipality?
2. What are effects of late payments of schools fees in selected secondary schools in Entebbe municipality?
3. What are the possible solutions to a problem of late payment of school fees by parents in selected secondary schools in Entebbe municipality in order to improve on early school fees payment?

1.5 Scope of the research

1.5.1 Subject scope

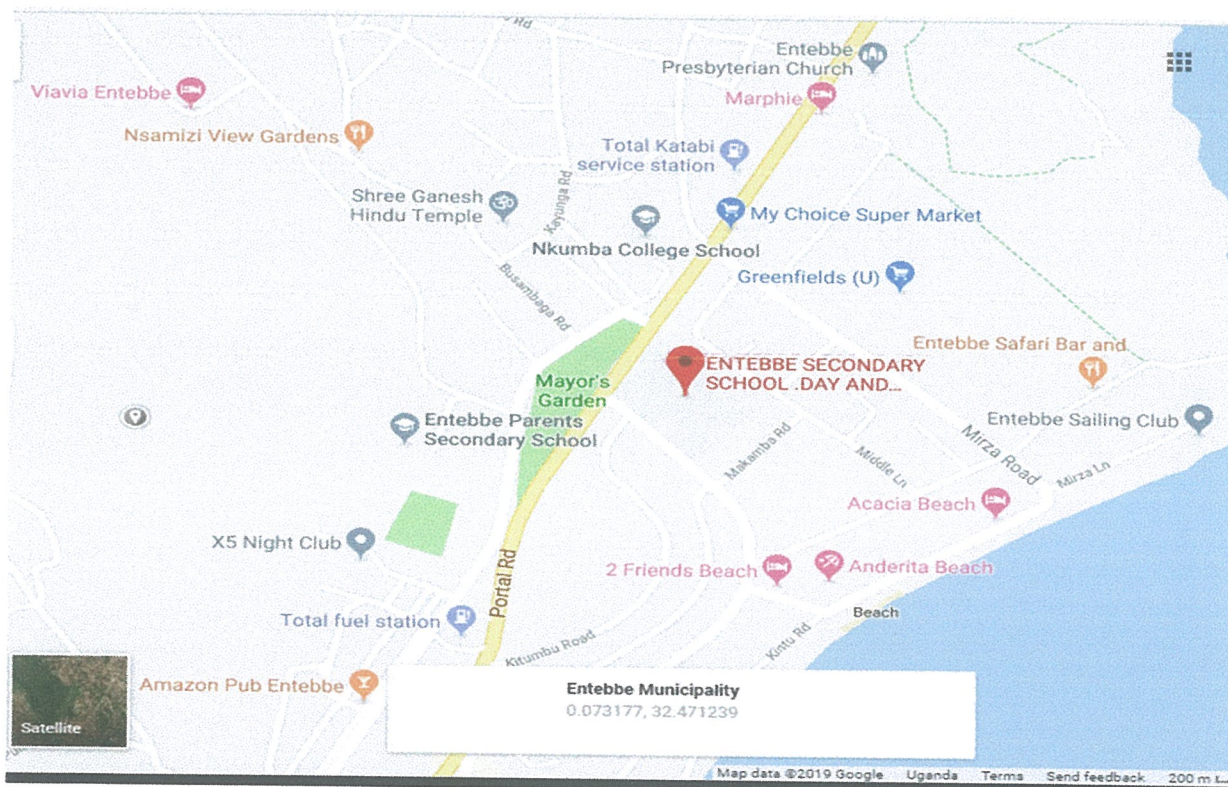
The research focused on investigating: the causes of late payment of school fees in the selected secondary schools in Entebbe Municipality, effects of late payment of school fees and finding out possible solutions to the problem of late payment of school fees.

1.5.2 Time scope

This research was expected to take a period of four months running from January to April, 2019. Proposal writing was to take two months, that is to say, January and February, 2019. Similarly, writing of the dissertation was to take two months, that is to say, from March to April, 2019.

1.5.3 Geographical scope

The study was conducted in Entebbe Senior Secondary School, Entebbe Parents Secondary school and Airforce Senior Secondary school, all, in Katabi division, Entebbe municipality, Wakiso district.



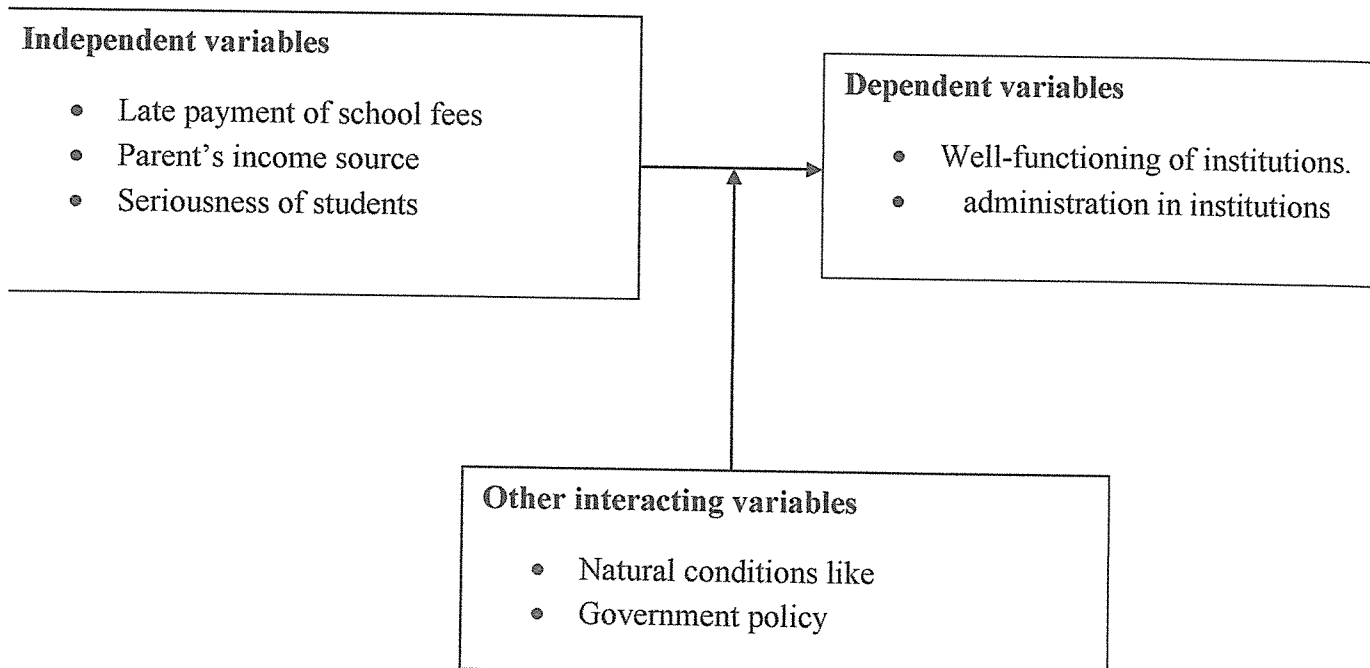
1.6 Significance of the study

The study was intended to help parents to know the advantages of early payment and disadvantages of late payment of school fees. This will make them to start paying school fees in time to avoid confusion of denying their children examinations. Also students shall settle in school all the time to participate in every school activity, get time to revise their books and improve on their performance at the end of the day rather than being chased time to time for school fees.

It also helps teachers and other school administrators to acquire their salaries in time which eventually improves on their standards of living, enables them to support their families and pay the debts they might be having. The research also helps to provide information to government, non-governmental organizations, parents, teachers and students themselves to know how they can come up with practical and appropriate measures to address problem of late payments of school fees in the area.

1.7 Conceptual framework

Figure 1: Conceptual framework.



CHAPTER TWO

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.0 Introduction

This chapter reviews some of the studies which have been carried out by other scholars about the effects of late payments of school fees on the operation of institutions. The social and economic causes of late payment, the effects of late payment and the possible solutions to these problems have been looked at in this chapter.

2.1 Cause of late payment of schools fees in institutions (secondary schools)

According to S. Tozer, G. Senese and P. Violas, (2008), in their book "School and Society", Sixth Edition, they pointed out that many students live in families which are female headed. Mothers are under employed and earn less which cannot support the family welfare and to have enough to pay for school fees in time. Some children live with their guardians who are most interested in their children first before they cater relatives in the family. This is so because some students live in families whose parents died and at the end of it all, they find themselves being sent back home for school fees always at expense of others in family.

According to Sivendra Michael, (2017), "Parental Perspective about Inclusive Education", Volume 10) large families at times face problems in educating their children as a greater number of parents do not pay school fees for their children at ago. He also pointed out that some student especially boys needs more education than girls in some traditions, therefore parents decide to pay school fees for boys first and later for girls hence late payment. he argued that some parents send their children late at school especially girls in the mid of the term having acquired some money after paying for the boys and other needs at home thus ending up paying school fees of girl – children.

of the term having acquired some money after paying for the boys and other needs at home thus ending up paying school fees of girl – children.

According to (Dohrn, 2002; Jackson, 2002; & Schreck, 2005), the behaviors of children tend to stress the parents and end up paying later for their children school fees it is more common especially to children with behavioral disorders. Parents tend to lose hope in such students and concentrate on those who are well behaved.

Children with behavioral disorders tend to manifest traits like being abusive, aggressive, and violent among other. These children frustrate parents to take them as last option or cater for them last as in paying for their school fees. This is so because parents tend to think that they almost waste their money on such had behaved children.

According to LL Watson, (2017), "Vol. 4 No.1" the average number of mothers who attended and graduated from high school was very small and thus they were more likely not to have first option of catering for school dues in relation to other needs like rent, water, food, electricity bills among others thus delaying in paying school fees for their children not until other needs are catered for. They further pointed out that peer matching was another stakeholder, something similar to others and so they share ideas with one another. Therefore, parents see others unpressurized by school authorities when they settle their school fees and requirements at a later date and they take advantages of doing what fellow peers do.

Sleeter and Grant, (2003) say some parents may be unfamiliar with the customs of the schools or uncomfortable with them. They find administrators insensitive to their needs and as a result, they end up paying school fees late. For example, a parent may not be aware of the new policy the school may have introduced as far as payment of school fees may be concerned. For instance, school may issue a policy of paying school fees in a bank and only

present bank slips which parents a man not be familiar with. Or use of cheques which parents do not have knowledge about. This makes payments of school fees to be done at later date by some parents especially the illiterate ones.

LL Watson, (2017) also suggested that the internal life of the schools and the focus on the differential education experiences of various groups of children who may be attending to the same schools, sitting in same class rooms even, do frustrate parents to pay for some of their children schools fees before others. parents do so basing on the academic achievements and performance of their children and resort to paying first to those who excel and later on those whose performance is quite poor. Parents and guardians tend to do such hoping that even the poor performing children will struggle to perform well so that their parents or guardians can be motivated to also pay for them in the time. Parents thus use this as motivating factor to up raise the lazy children in studies.

2.2 Effects of late payment of school fees on functioning of institution.

Scholars related functioning of institutions to the following;

Student's concentration in classes, coverage of the syllabus, students' attendance in school, students' participation in co-circular activities and general students and teachers' performance but most of scholars focused majorly on performance by teachers and students.

Paul Black and Dylan William (1998) related functioning of institutions to students' general performance and according to him, late payment of school fees makes students' performance not good.

There is loss of altitude towards studying when children realize that their parents are unable to meet the fees expenses in time. The need to study declines thinking that the school will not vial children a chance to sit of

reexamination at the end of the term. Research shows that when hope is lost failure is the resultant as the saying goes "he who does not hope has already failed"

Strike often majorly due to irregular payment of their salaries which affects both teachers and students' performance.

Teachers report that pupils need to be given extra fees in the evening, over weekends and holidays be completed within stipulated time frame due to absence of students because of delays in paying school fees.

According to the education report by ministry of education in Kenya on 26th April, 2014, of paying school fees teachers are also concerned that the system puts heavily pressure on students leading to stress that causes to stay restless in class, contributing less to the lessons and thus poor performance. This is because by the time they complete payments, time left is little and are tensional to cover a lot in a short period, which their memory cannot store for such short period.

It makes some students to resort to drugs such as marijuana, cigarette smoking, chewing coffee seeds so as to read. These drugs bring many problems in learning abilities and functioning of school as drugs –taking students may organize for strikes I school and destroy most of school equipment.

According to TR Black, (1998), students who delay to pay school fess get a ot of problems in course of their study in school. Currently it is only those students who have fully paid fees that are sure of doing their tests in some schools. Accordingly, late payment of school fees makes learners to miss tests which prepares students who pay their school fees in time, stay settled in school and get time to participate in co- curricular activities which set their minds free to remember what they were taught and at the end perform better.

Some co- curricular activities like games and sports gives the schools a good picture and schools came to be known they are advertised especially when students win any trophy from games and sports. This increases the number of students to be recruited in school thus well-functioning of these schools.

According to Kellog, Hopko and as Craft (1999) and Kelien and Baols (2001), stress makes it harder for people to suppress completing thoughts in them which result from failure to pay fees. This results into detrimental effect on certain memory functions, thus students forget what they have studies hence their performance becomes poor or relatively poor.

2.3 Possible solutions to the problem of late payment of school fees in secondary schools.

According to Mathew A. White,(2017), parents need to plan for long term fundraising. Financial planning is essential in keeping up with annual tuition payments when parents are investing in their children reeducated for 13-14years before they get to secondary school. It is important for parents to consider how they can do the long term funding so that they do not have to interrupt that private school education.

Morutta, (1883, page 9), says, "most private independent schools think that the longer we have the child, the better the child gets to take on the personalities". School fees are not the only cost. As if the fees are not costly enough, some private schools' boards assume that parents will be contributing additional money towards fundraising efforts and new school facilities. Mathew Greene says "families should be aware that unless they are family with significant financial need they will be asked to solicit funds and to give funds to support the school"

He adds "it is not a requirement, but there is often a significant expectation that parents will also be contributing in other ways"

M. Greene, (1986) says, "families should not enroll in private school with some kind of assumption that the school will magically get their child into school A, B or C and then at the end of the day if there are not happy. To look back and say that we wasted our time and money because our children did not get into selected colleges."

Many schools offer financial opportunities depending on the schools' level of resources. There is generally a fair amount on both merit and need based financial assistance for families who qualify [according to Greene]. Most of them will be somewhere between (20 and 30) of financial. There is financial aid available that is different than at secondary according to Greene.

Other educational benefits according to some experts, private schools offer more in depth secondary school counseling than public schools are very intense and very savvy, says Morutta in 1883. The counseling is institute and professional in independent /private schools and sometimes that can have a big payoff.

Although parents have to ultimately consider what type of institution will work for their families on a financial level, Greene recommends that choice has to be made basing on what educational environment is the best to fit for the child. Parents should think about every stage of their children's education and that the needs of the child may change over time, really encourage families to look at each stage of education as a good fit for students to be moving them forward to be enriching and worthwhile.

Parents need also to budget for elementary secondary and post-secondary expenses when their children are very young, says Andrew Alexander while private education has many benefits, parents must be mindful of the budget to

avoid serious debt and potentially compromising retirement funds, education experts stress that parents should plan and save as early as possible if they are considering a private school education for their children.

CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY

3.0 Introduction

This chapter shows the research design of the study, population of the study, choice of schools and how subjects were selected. It also describes the instruments used in investigation and how they were applied to obtain and extract the desired information from the subjects of the study. It further gives data analysis and limitations of the study.

3.1 Research design

The researcher used survey method/type because it intended to investigate the implications of parent's late payment of school fees on the operation of secondary schools.

3.2 Population of the study

The target population included students from selected schools, few selected teachers and a sample of parents. The total number of combined respondents entailed 60 from Airforce secondary school, 38 from Entebbe parents secondary school and 50 from Entebbe senior secondary school. This gave an overall target population of 148 respondents with students taking the highest number.

For students, sampling was done in clusters according to classes in the selected secondary schools.

In each school, the randomly selected students became subjects of the study. As part of target population, teachers were interviewed to determine their learner's attendance for classes and participation of contribution to lessons in classes, determine their effectiveness in syllabus coverage plus learners' participation in co-curricular activities.

Some parents were as well be interviewed. Promptness to fulfill their obligation of paying for their children's school fees and reasons for delays in payment.

3.3 Choice of schools

The researcher was interested in basing his findings in three selected secondary schools in Entebbe municipality, Wakiso District.

Selection of the schools was to control such variables as type of school (day or boarding, private or public owned, single or mixed)

Heed was taken to select schools which would ensure a wide coverage of subjects of both sexes.

These schools, all located in Katabi division, were Entebbe parents Secondary school, Airforce Secondary school and Entebbe Senior Secondary School.

3.4 Data collection instruments.

The study having a survey one, three ways of collecting data were used namely;

Questionnaires, study observation procedures and personally administered oral interviews.

3.5.1 Questionnaires

Since the study was aimed at finding out the implication of late payment of school fees on the operation of secondary schools, it was necessary to adopt questionnaire instrument because: -

- a. It eliminated possible bias by the researcher because subjects are more concerned with answering the set questions.
- b. It ensured a wide coverage opinion.
- c. It gave respondents ample time to answer the questions as it afforded them time to think of the right answers before answering.

3.5.2 Observation

The researcher also took time to watch readings and related behavior pattern of students around the school compound especially in morning and evening hours. This was done by reading through teachers' and schools' recordings and observing students' involvement in activities outside classroom, for example their involvement in music, football and netball plus other co-curricular activities.

Observations were as well made on some of behaviors of the teachers especially when students are being sent home for school fees collection. This method enabled the collection of concrete and first-hand information.

3.5.3 Oral interviews

In addition to the use of questionnaires and observation, the researcher approached respondents face to face and easily interviewed them. This was because the instrument had advantages that it gave an opportunity for adjustment of questions which would give more information. It also helped the researcher as it saved some costs in times of printing questions as it was in questionnaire.

3.6 Data analysis

The procedure for analysis was guided by the statement of problem and research questions, the type of research instrument to be used and the nature of the data to be collected. The above tools to be used, were considered as a descriptive (quantitative) method to present and analyze the data, thus the summary sheets for questionnaires were numbered to identify respective respondents.

For open ended questions in questionnaires, verbatim responses were reported on separate sheets (written ones) and all responses from all questionnaires transferred to the statistical sheets.

Statistical percentages from summary sheets and tables were reported in pages of written description because they were easier to follow by the readers and also in starlight and simple ways of presenting data.

3.7 Limitations of the study

The most significant limitation that the researcher encountered was inadequate funds to facilitate the whole exercise of the study.

There were cases of some administrators who tried to block the researcher from accessing and obtaining information from their school though this was short lived as the exercise went on.

The researcher also faced a problem of load shading when it came to typing and printing of data or information as electric power was on and off.

There was limited time to carry out exercise because time table for research as was schools led by university was limited and sometimes the exercise would collide with lectures.

CHAPTER FOUR

INTERPRETATION, ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

4.0 Introduction

The following specific objectives were set to guide the study.

- i. To find out the causes of parents' late payment of school fees in Entebbe municipality.
- ii. To identify the effects of late payment of school fees by parents in selected secondary schools in Entebbe municipality.
- iii. To find out possible solutions to the problem of late payment of school fees by parents in selected secondary schools in Entebbe municipality.

This chapter presents findings of the study; data collected and analyzed using both quantitative and qualitative analysis. Tables of response were drawn under different sub headings.

The findings have shown applicability of hypothesis towards implication of parents' late payment of school fees on the operation of selected secondary schools in Katabi division, Entebbe municipality. The researcher analyzed the data right from the field through use of questionnaires and oral interviews.

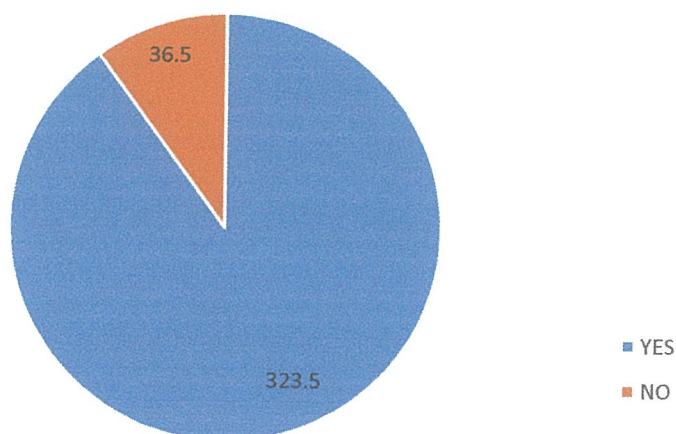
4.1 Presentation of data collected using questionnaires.

The information collected from three selected secondary schools through questionnaires allowed the researcher to interpret and analyze the findings. The research was able to identify the implication of late payment of school fees on functioning of schools. All information has been shown in following tables.

Table 1: 4.1 Does late payment of school fees have any implication on the operation of the school?

SCHOOL	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	YES	NO
Airforce Secondary School	60	52	8
Entebbe Parents Secondary School	38	35	3
Entebbe Senior Secondary School	50	46	4
TOTAL	148	133	15
	360⁰	323.5⁰	36.5⁰

Figure 2: Pie Chart showing whether late payment of school fees has any implication on the operation of the schools.



From table 1 above, out of 148 respondents only 15 of them said "NO", to mean that late payment of school fees has no implication on the operation of their schools in any way.

On the other hand, 133 respondents who are the majority answered "YES" to mean that the late payment of school fees has an implication on the operation of their schools.

Therefore, according to the responses, late payment of school fees has an implication on the operation of secondary schools.

This is also reflected in the above pie chart as 323.5⁰ said "YES" and 36.5⁰ responded "NO".

4.2 Causes of late payment of school fees in secondary schools

It has been established from research findings that there are many factors that lead to late payment of school fees and these have got the weight from one to another in percentage according to the number of respondents.

Table 2: 4.2 Showing causes of late payment of school fees in secondary school.

CAUSES	PERCENTAGE(%)	DEGREES(⁰)
Poor communication between schools and parents	8	28.8
High rates of school fees	46	165.6
Lack of permanent jobs, by parents ie depending on agriculture which is seasonal	20	72.0
Single parent hood	6	21.6
High cost of living	15	54.0
Others	5	18.0
Total	100	360

Figure 3: Pie Chart showing the causes of late payment of school fees in secondary schools.

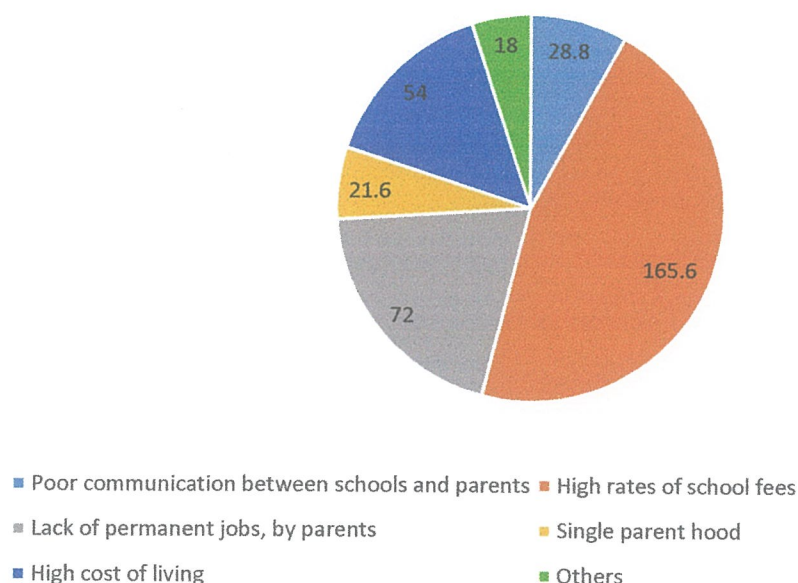


Table 2 above provides causes of late payment of school fees in secondary schools, tabulated in percentages. "High school fees rate" has the highest percentage that is level of late payment of school fees is to be lowered, schools should lower their school fees rates appropriately so that implication of late payment of school fees on the operation of secondary schools can also be changed from being negative to more favorable and positive one.

Other factors like poor communication between schools and parents, lack of permanent jobs by parents, single parenthood and high cost living also cause late payment of school fees which in turn have a negative implication on the operation of secondary schools.

The pie chart as well highlights more it more clearly.

4.3 Presentation of data collected through interviews

Data was also collected by interviewing parents, teachers and administrators (school heads) of the selected schools.

The table below shows whether late payment of school fees has any negative implication to functioning of the schools.

Table 3: 4.3 Showing whether late payments of school fees has negative implication on the operation of schools.

RESPONDENTS	NUMBER	PERCENTAGES(%)	DEGREES(⁰)
Agree	22	88	316.8
Disagree	3	12	43.2
Total	25	100	360

Figure 4: Pie Chart showing whether late payments of school fees has negative implication on the operation of schools.

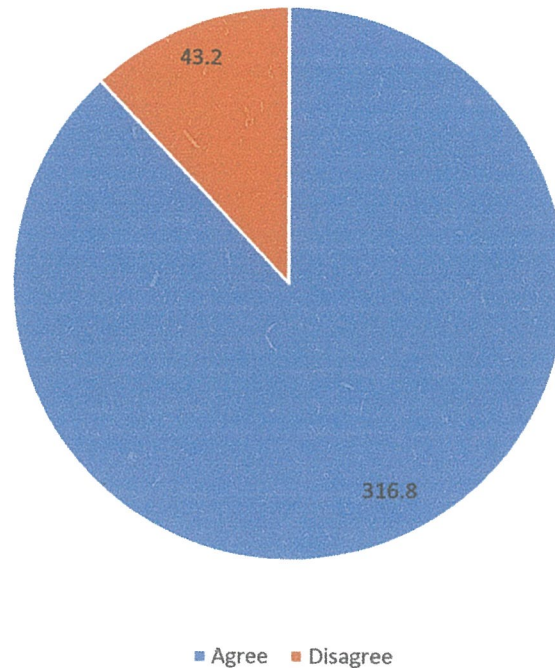


Table 3 above shows that 88% of respondents agree with statement that late payment of school fees has a negative implication on the operation of schools; therefore, they attribute the poor operation of schools to late payment of school fees. Thus if parents are able to pay in time, schools shall operate properly. The results are also clearly represented by the Pie Chart.

4.4 Parents' ability to pay school fees

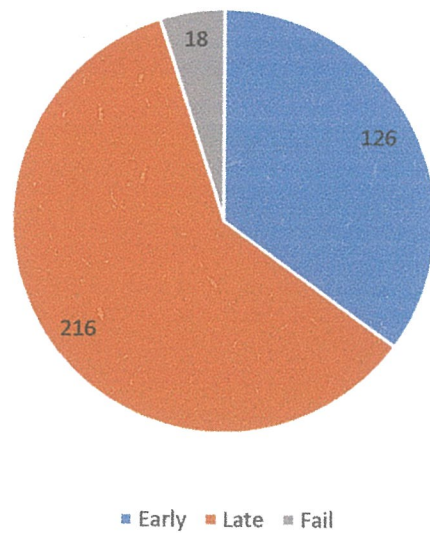
The researcher found out that as most of the parents fail to pay school fees for their children in time which leads to the schools not operating well. The findings show that only 35% complete their school fees payments in time and 60% delay to pay even towards the end of the term and 5% totally fail to pay school fees even at the end of the term.

This is shown in table 4 below.

Table 4: 4.4 Showing parents' ability to pay school fees.

PAYMENTT	PERCENTAGE(%)	DEGREES(⁰)
Early	35	126
Late	60	216
Fail	5	18
Total	100	360

Figure 5: Showing Parents' ability to pay school fees



CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

5.0 Introduction.

This chapter entails summary of findings which gives a brief information on the implications of late payment of school fees on the operation of secondary schools, conclusions from the findings of the study showing the relationship between schools and parents as the payment of school fees is concerned and recommendations.

5.1 Summary of findings

For the findings obtained in chapter four, the researcher found out that the following are major implications late payment of school fees has on the operation of secondary schools.

Teachers fail to teach at their best as expected because they are not paid in time as a result of students delaying to pay fees early enough. Since schools only depend on school fees as their income source, schools fail to pay teachers in time leading to low morale among teachers who then teach half-heartedly, miss classes or even leave the school during the term. This makes the schools lack teachers and at the end of the day, objectives of the school are not well achieved.

Late payment of school fees has resulted into inadequate syllabus coverage. This is so when majority of students are being sent home for school fees collection and once teachers find few students left in classroom, they decide not to teach in order to avoid repetitions and resume when students being sent home are back to school. In so doing, the syllabus at the end of term or course is not effectively covered hence the schools end up not operating well in terms of students' performance.

Schools operate without required materials for example equipment, chemicals, reagents and apparatus for science subjects because of insufficient funds to purchase them. Also, other major materials like text books and pamphlets which are needed by all students to make research and revision, becomes unaffordable because of failure of parents to pay school fees in time. This makes schools incomplete (when lacking these materials) and at the end of the day operating unwell in terms of both teachers' and students' performance.

Late payment of school fees also results into stress and tension among students and school heads. Students are forced to cover large course content in less time especially to those who are constantly sent back home for collection of school fees time after time. So, when they are back at school, they are put on tension to grasp everything studied during their absence within a little time scope, which interrupts their memory thus poor performance. Likewise, school heads lack enough money to pay to teachers, buy food, for running of school activities as a result of late payment therefore every time they are stressed on how to get the money. If enough is not got to run all these, the schools are considered not operating well.

In boarding schools, the schools tend to run short of food to feed the students and as a result, they shorten the term by sending students on holidays before the official closing dates. This is more experienced in private schools and it results into poor syllabus coverage and poor completion of co-curricular activities thus improper operation of the schools.

Late payment of school fees also results into absenteeism of students in classes or schools which lead to improper operation of schools in terms of students' performance as absenteeism brings about students' poor performance. This is because students end up missing a lot of teachers' explanations and only rely on those of their fellow students who at times do mistakes in writing their notes and also students do not make clear explanations to their fellows. This makes students' good performance a doubt and the schools are considered as poorly operating.

5.2 Conclusion

In light of research questions that were used to guide this study as indicated in the first chapter of this document, the following have been noted.

The research findings revealed that due to the current economic conditions in the country such as high commodity and food prices, some parents are unable to pay for their children's school fees in time coupled with high school fees increment.

The relationship between the schools and parents needs to be improved. The research findings of this study show that parents do not actually know what takes place at schools and at the same time, schools do not understand well the nature of the parents of their students. This in turn affects the learning of the students leading to poor performance by students.

The research findings also reported that the nature of schools have a lot to do with the performance of the students. Schools are not well established and in a bid to establish them, they only expect to use money from the school fees payments.

5.3 Recommendations

Because of the negative implications brought about due to delayed payment of school fees in the selected secondary schools in Busambaga sub-county, division A, Entebbe municipality, such as lack of required school materials, inadequate content/syllabus coverage, absenteeism among others, the researcher was prompted to carry out this study so as to look for solution. Therefore, in order to minimize the above incidents, the following recommendations have been suggested.

- The school administration should not rely only on fees paid by the students or parents as their source of income. But the school administration should be creative / innovative to form various sources of income such as setting up school projects for income generating. Such income generating projects should be monitored and transparently managed.
- The ministry of education should also provide laboratory equipment and chemicals as well as text books to all established schools regardless of the ownership. This will help the students in such schools especially the private ones to also have access to science subjects/ practical sessions and their performance in turn will improve.
- Also, the government through the ministry of education should ensure that the mushrooming private schools without the minimum required facilities like building structures, library and laboratory facilities are denied licenses or else be forced to get them in order to compete with other schools at national level and hence better academic performance.
- Parents should secure loans in the financial institutions to pay for their children's school fees in time to avoid unnecessary disturbances of the children so that they concentrate in their studies. Once this is effected, performance of the learner's will improve.
- Parents also need to follow their children to the schools they send them. They need to crosscheck whether their children paid the fees to the school as they were given to them and find out whether they attend the school or classes regularly. In so doing, absenteeism of especially the stubborn students will be minimized and performance will greatly improve.

- Schools should communicate to the concerned parents or guardians about the new policies concerning the payment of school fees that may be introduced. This will help the parents to follow the policies and effect the payment of school fees in time since they will be aware of such policies.
- Financial institutions should advance school fees in form of loans to the parents at low interest rates. This should be at a nation-wide basis, not concentrating in only towns and urban centers. This makes it accessible and hence students will be able to study without interruptions. Hence their performance will improve.
- Migrant and far distant parents should develop good communication with the school authorities. This will help to avoid the rampant suspensions of their children from school because of delayed payment of school fees. This can be done by keeping their telephone contacts on at any time such that the school authorities communicate to them first before sending the students home.
- Schools should not make unnecessary increments of school fees. This tends to affect the parents' trust-worthiness in such schools. It also makes the parents unable to pay such high school fees amounts in very short time possible.
- The parents should also know their financial ability to pay. Parents with low income should not attempt to send their children to such expensive schools. They need to send them to such less expensive schools since they can as well acquire what is provided in other schools. This will help the children to concentrate on their studies as they are sure of their parents' ability to clear their school fees thus able to perform well.
- Closely connected to the above, parents need to take advantage of the free universal secondary education that was introduced by the government of Uganda to provide education to all. This will enable students from families of low economic status to study and perform well.
- Using the findings of this study as a base, further studies or investigations can then be conducted in other places or locations so as to get a wider picture of the problem and suggest solutions on a nation-wide basis.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX: I

QUESTIONNAIRES TO BE ADMINISTERED TO PARENTS

Dear parents, I am Lujum Denish doing research study for award of degree of bachelor of science with education at Kampala international university; you are required to aid and contribute to research study by answering the following questions. Your response will be held in good faith and confidentially treated. Do not indicate your name on this paper

Please tick inboxes and fill in blank spaces for questions below

1. What is your

- i) Gender status? Male ☐ Female ☐
ii) Marital status? Single ☐ Married ☐
iii) Job status? Employed ☐ Unemployed ☐

If employed, what is the nature of your job?

.....

2. Do you often pay school fees for your children in time?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If not, what is the reason?

.....

3. Do you think it can have any implication(s) on the operation of the school?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, what may it be?

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4. What may be the possible solutions to above problem of late payment of school fees?

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APPENDIX: II

QUESTIONNAIRES TO BE ADMINISTERED TO STUDENTS.

Dear students, I am Lujum Denish doing research study for award of degree of bachelor of science with education. You have been selected to help to contribute to research process. You are requested to give correct information.

Please tick in boxes and fill blank spaces for questions below.

1. In which class are you?

.....
.....

2. Are both of your parents alive?

Yes ☐ No ☐

3. Does your school provide all necessary class materials and food?

Yes ☐ No ☐

4. What is the nature of your parents' job?

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5. Do you pay school fees in time?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If "not" why?

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6. What do you think should be done for you pay school fees in time?

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7. Does it have any effect on your studies and the school at large?

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APPENDIX: III

ORAL INTERVIEW TO BE ADMINISTERED TO TEACHERS.

I request you, sir/madam, to assist me in answering these questions, I am Lujum Denish carrying out research on implications of late payment of school fees on the operation of schools. Your responses given will be treated as confidential.

1. Do you agree that students delay to pay their school fees?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, what do you think are causes for late payment of school fees?

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2. What problems do you encounter when teaching a class of students who delay to pay school fees?

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3. Do you agree that late payment of school fees has negative implication to functioning of this school?

Yes ☐ No ☐

4. Out of all parents of this school, how many parents pay school fees in time, late or fail to pay?

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.....

5. Do you fully complete syllabus coverage of subjects you teach?

Yes ☐ No ☐

6. What possible solutions would you suggest to solve the problem of late payment of school fees so as to minimize its effects?

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APPENDIX: IV

ORAL INTERVIEW TO BE ADMINISTERED TO SCHOOL HEADS.

Dear sir/ madam, I am Lujum Denish carrying out research on implication of late payment of school fees on the operation of institutions, for award of degree of bachelor in science with education at Kampala international university, you are required to aid and contribute to research study by answering these questions.

1. Is it true that parents delay to pay school fees for their children?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, does it have any negative implication to functioning of this school?

Yes ☐ No ☐

2. Which of the following are among those implications of late school fees to functioning of this school? Say either "yes or "no"

a) Teachers are not paid fully so, they do not teach at their best

Yes ☐ No ☐

b) Stress and frustration is built up in students and sometimes within you

Yes ☐ No ☐

c) Some syllabic are not fully covered Yes ☐ No ☐

BUDGET FOR THE RESEARCH

S/N	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT COST(UGX)	TOTAL COST(UGX)
1	Transport	4	50,000	200,000
2	Writing materials	-	-	35,000
3	Typing	75	500	37,500
5	Printing	324	200	64,800
	Binding	3	15,000	45,000
7	Airtime	10	2000	20,000
8	Consultation	-	-	80,000
	GRAND TOTAL			482,300