

**FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR INDISCIPLINE AMONG
SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN EZEAGU LOCAL
GOVERNMENT AREA OF ENUGU STATE**

BY

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APPROVAL PAGE

This project has been approved by the Department of Arts and Social Science Education, Faculty of Education, Godfrey Okoye University, Enugu.



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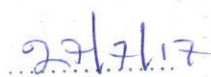
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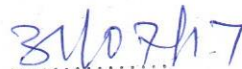
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DEDICATION

This research work is dedicated to God Almighty, to my parents and to my jewel Mr. Okeke Ejike who stood by me, trained and supported me financially and otherwise throughout my academic pursuit.

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ABSTRACT

The topic of this research is factors responsible for indiscipline among secondary school students in Ezeagu local government area of Enugu State. The purpose of the study was to find out the factors that are responsible for indiscipline among secondary school students. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design approach in which four research questions were posed. The population of the study consisted of 11,746 from twenty five (25) secondary schools out of which five (5) schools were randomly selected for the study. From the five schools, random sampling was also used to select 150 students and 50 teachers. The data was analyzed using mean score. Questionnaire of four point rating scale was used as instrument for data collection. Data collected were analyzed using simple statistics frequency distribution mean. The result showed that over pampering of children at home contributes to indiscipline among secondary school students, influence of wealth of the parents contributes to indiscipline, students engage in social vices like stealing, cultism and disobedience of elders causes indiscipline and students lack adequate home training contributes to indiscipline among secondary school students in Ezeagu local government area of Enugu State. Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations were made: principals should discourage bad company among students; parents should not fight in the presence of their children. Government should provide adequate facilities to both students and staff.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

Education is the aggregate of all processes by which a child or adult develops the abilities, attributes and other forms of behaviour that present values to his society. One of the cardinal objectives of education as spelt out in the National Policy of Education (2004) revised, is to inculcate right of values and attitude for the survival of the individual and Nigeria society. Education is the process of facilitating learning or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits.

The quality of school system as regards to discipline was very high up till the end of Nigerian civil war was in January 1970.

After the civil war, things began to change. All forms of indiscipline were manifested by the students. Indiscipline is negative form of discipline Zubaidia (2009) citing Dare, Hashim, Sweinan and Ofie (2004) defined discipline in schools as respect for school law and regulations and the maintenance of an

established standard of behaviour and implies self-control, restraint, respect for oneself and others. A behaviour that contradicts the above becomes indiscipline. According to Tunor (2002), if students cultivate the habit of discipline in schools, there will be a smooth running in the school system but reverse will be the case if students are not discipline. Zubaida (2009) identifies various forms of indiscipline among the secondary school students such as truancy, lateness to school, cultism, drug abuse, insulting/assaulting, stealing, rioting, and many other antisocial vices. According to Zubaida (2009) and Eyinade (1999), a number of these acts of indiscipline were directed against constituted authorities and established rules.

Indiscipline among pupils leads to a situation where the pupils don't listen to the teachers and take their own decisions. Indiscipline is a behavior disorder that is classified as an act of delinquency. Just like, lying, stealing and playing truant or running away from home.

School indiscipline has been, over time, an issue of concern for educators and we can even state that it has become a huge concern among educators, policy-makers and the public opinion in general, owing to the outbreak of aggressiveness among peers, violence, as well. An undisciplined child is an

uncontrollable child and can do just about any damage when he or she does not get whatever he or she wants.

Once the child realizes that his parents are really interested in his welfare he might be willing to meet them halfway, rather than demanding his own all the time. Some children are spoilt too much. Parents tend to give the children all they demand, the child can do damages if ever it happens that the parents does not give him/her what he/she asks for. The child becomes stubborn and determined to have everything. But such behavior is not adequate. At school too the teacher will tend to be authoritative and thus it will be difficult to maintain discipline with the child. Another factor which can be argued is the fact that parents nowadays are so busy with their work and do not have much time to instill discipline in the child. In order to effectively solve discipline problems, the cooperation of both parents and school is needed. It is important to make the child distinguish between what is good and what is bad. The contrast should be made in front of him/her, so that he/she can become a responsible adolescent afterwards.

Adeyemi (2001) said that indiscipline is behaviour among pupils who are quarrelsome, seeking independence and looking for recognition as individuals. It

may manifest itself in stealing, fighting resistance of authority, vandalism, shoplifting and truancy, noise making, examination malpractice etc. Indiscipline according to Ekpo (2003) is the state of disregard for laid down rules and regulations thereby, producing disorder behavior in the individual. According to him, discipline requires self control, indiscipline lack self control, restraint and unwillingness to comply with intelligent rules and regulations.

Denga(2004) sees indiscipline as plague in school that can destroy the very fabric of the school organization. According to Okeke (2014) indiscipline means lack of proper training, it means unruly behavior, disobedience, disorder.

Ogbenze (2012) sees indiscipline as lack of control in the behavior of a group of people, with the result that they behave badly. Ugwu (2012) said that indiscipline is a situation in which people do not control their behavior or obey rules.

From the time a child first enters school and until he leaves the school, his behavior to a large extent is influenced by the growth change going on in his mind body. The child now needs to be guided or what he should do by parents, teachers and school authorities concerned.

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