

**FACTORS LEADING TO DEVIANT BEHAVIOURS AMONG PUPILS IN SELECTED
HIGH SCHOOLS OF KABWE DISTRICT.**

BY

GODFREY MWEEMBA

**A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA IN PARTIAL
FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF EDUCATION IN SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION.**

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

LUSAKA

JUNE, 2011.

**FACTORS LEADING TO DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR AMONG PUPILS IN SELECTED
HIGH SCHOOLS OF KABWE DISTRICT.**

COPYRIGHT DECLARATION

All rights reserved. No part of this dissertation may be copied or reproduced, stored in any retrieval system in any form by means of electronic or otherwise, issued to the public, Photocopied or transmitted by any means without the prior written permission of the author or the University of Zambia.

©University of Zambia, 2011.

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I, **GODFREY MWEEMBA**, do hereby declare that this dissertation has been produced by me and that it represents my own work and it has never been submitted for a degree award by one at any University.

Signature;

Date:

APPROVAL

This dissertation by Godfrey Mweemba is approved as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Education in Sociology of Education of the University of Zambia.

Signed.....dates.....

Signed.....dates.....

Signed.....dates.....

DEDICATION

I dedicate this piece of work to my father, Mr.Enock Sialwiinga Mweemba, my mother Mrs.

Margaret Mweemba, My Beloved Friend Annie Mulenga, my first born daughter Muntanga Mweemba and my beloved son Milimo Mweemba including all brothers and sisters. May this be an inspiration to the family members that would want to pursue even higher degree qualification than this master of Education in Sociology of Education.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

This research work would not have been possible without the support of many people too numerous to mention. However, just to mention a few notable persons, I would like to advance many thanks to my principal supervisor Dr.H.Mwacalimba, who worked tirelessly reading the voluminous revisions of my draft dissertation and steadily helped in the formulation of the complete and acceptable copy of the dissertation. Also many thanks go to the co-supervisor, Dr. O.C Chakulimba who sacrificed the whole his precious time to offering the valid and vital guidance and support to this piece of work. Thanks to the members of staff and Lecturers of the University of Zambia not forgetting the Assistant Dean Post Graduate, Dr. Sophie Kasonde - Ngandu for her humility and stable patience in directing the post graduate students into perfecting their work, Director of Directorate of Research and Post-Graduate Studies Dr. I. Nyambe, and Dr. Akakandelwa Akakandelwa for the enlightenment he offered us in the use of Statistical Package For Social Sciences programme, Police Chief Inspector Hellen Chola For the assistance rendered to me in terms of the laptop, Mr.Chongo for his computer graphics guidance, Annie Mulenga Chola (My Beloved one) for her encouragement, spiritual and moral support Hodencia Mushibwe for her advice , Musefu Jason and Lydia Kakungu for their financial and moral support, several fellow university students and other colleagues such as Cephas Zulu, Mubanga Ebby and Mr. Morrison Litunga and all respondents, to whom I am greatly indebted for their valuable contributions in the production of this dissertation and for enduring this long process of editing this piece of work with me you rendered unfailing support to me and I say May God richly bless you all I love you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Copyright Declaration.....	
Author Declaration.....	
Approval	
Dedication.....	iv
Acknowledgement.....	v
List of tables.....	
List of figures.....	vii
Acronyms.....	viii
Abstract.....	ix
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION.....	1
Background.....	1
Nature of Deviant Behaviour in other foreign countries.....	7
Nature of Deviant Behaviour in Zambian Schools.....	7
Statement of the Problem.....	8
Purpose of the Study.....	9
Objectives of the Study.....	9
Research Questions.....	9
Significance of the Study.....	10
Scope and Limitation of the Study.....	10
Definitions of Concepts.....	10
Conceptual Frame work.....	11

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW.....	14
A General Definition of Deviance.....	14
Description of Various Deviant Behaviours in High Schools of Foreign Countries.....	17
Predictive Factors Leading to Various Deviant Behaviours in some Foreign High Schools and their Possible Interventions.....	21
Delinquent Girls in Special Schools in Estonia.....	24
Most Prevalent Deviant Behaviours Among Pupils in Zambia and the Leading Factor.....	27
Social Control Systems Applied in Schools to Curb Deviance among Pupils.....	28
CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY.....	33
Research Design.....	33
Target Population.....	33
Study Sample Size.....	33
Sampling Procedure.....	34
Data Collection Instruments.....	34
Data Collection Procedure.....	34
Data Analysis.....	34
Study Area Limit.....	35
Ethical Considerations.....	35
CHAPTER FOUR: PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS.....	36
Nature of Deviant Behaviour Prevalent in their Schools.....	36

Teachers' Perception of the Factors Leading to Deviant Behaviour in Selected High Schools of Kabwe District.....	50
CHAPTER FIVE DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS:	58
Factors that led to Deviance Behaviours among pupils.....	59
Social Background.....	59
Nature of the School Environment.....	60
Home Background as a Cause of Deviant Behaviours Among pupils.....	63
Delinquency as leading factor to Deviant Behaviour among Pupils.....	64
Biological Factors as Causes of Deviance among Pupils.....	65
Biological Theories of Deviance.....	67
Social Control Systems Present in Schools.....	69
Intervention Focus in Dealing with Misbehaviours.....	71
CHAPTER SIX: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	75
Conclusion.....	75
Recommendations.....	77
References.....	80
Appendices.....	84
Appendix 1: Interview Guide Head teachers.....	84
Appendix 2: Questionnaire for HOD, Class Teachers and Counseling and Guidance Teachers.....	91
Appendix 3: Questionnaire for Pupils.....	101
Appendix 4: Letter of Maternity Leave and Re-admission of Pregnant Girl to School.....	106

Appendix 5: Form for Maternity Leave and Re-admission.....	107
Appendix 6: Commitment by Male involved in Pregnancy.....	108
Appendix 7: Commitment by Parents/Guardians of the Pregnant Girl.....	109
Appendix 8: Detailed School Record	110
Appendix 9: Data Collection Sheet on Early Pregnancies	113

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Nature of deviant behaviours prevalent in selected high schools of Kabwe District...	37
Figure 2: Rates of pupils participation in paint graffiti.....	38
Figure 3: Pupils rates of participation in school riots.....	39
Figure 4: Rates of physical fights among pupils.....	40
Figure 5: Rates of subject dropping among pupils.....	41
Figure 6: Punishment encounters among pupils.....	42
Figure 7: Description of offences that pupils committed for them to be punished.....	42
Figure 8: Existence of individual nick names among pupils given by teachers.....	43
Figure 9: Use of abusive language by pupils.....	44
Figure 10: Alcohol abuse among pupils.....	45
Figure 11: Evidence of existence of gangs.....	46
Figure 12: Rates of absconding classes by pupils.....	46

Figure 13: Most prevalent incidences of deviant behaviours among pupils in schools.....	47
Figure 14: Whether re-entry policy has increased misconducts among girls in schools.....	48
Figure 15: Possible causes of deviance among pupils in schools.....	49
Figure 16: Possible measures of curbing deviance among pupils.....	50
Figure 17: Nature of deviant cases that teachers dealt with frequently among pupils.....	51
Figure 18: How often teachers came across paint graffiti on the school walls.....	52
Figure 19: Awarding of rewards to consistently well behaved pupils.....	52
Figure 20: Evidence of any record keeping mechanism among teachers for the pupils disciplinary trends.....	53
Figure 21: Interest among teachers to hold regular counseling sessions for errant pupils.....	54
Figure 22: Action taken by the teachers against offenders.....	55
Figure 23: Whether abolition of corporal punishment has led to increased misconduct among pupils.....	55
Figure 24: Whether intimate relationships between male teachers and female pupils increased misconducts among pupils.....	56

Figure 25: Whether lack of recreational facilities in schools increased misconducts among Pupils.....57

Figure 26: Suggested measures to curb deviance among pupils.....57

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS.

ACRWC-	African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of Children
ADHD-	Attention Deficit-Hyperactivity Disorder
MOE-	The Ministry of Education
OVCs-	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
UNCRC-	United Nations Convention On the Rights of Children
UNZA-	The University of Zambia
U.S.A-	United States of America
ZCEA-	Zambia Civic Education Association

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate the factors that led to deviant behaviour in selected High Schools of Kabwe District.

The study used a descriptive survey as a research design to effectively collect both qualitative and quantitative data from the respondents. The target population comprised of all pupils, teachers and administrators in all the four Kabwe District High Schools that were purposely selected. The study targeted Grade 12 pupils. The study sample comprised 100 pupils (50 boys and 50 girls) 40 teachers and 4 Head teachers. The participants were teachers who had long teaching experience as well as those with less experience who were randomly selected from the mainstream classrooms of the selected high schools. The study used a probability sampling procedure using a stratified random sampling technique. This procedure was employed in order to obtain a representative sample. The following schools were sampled Mukobeko, Stephen Luwisha, Kabwe, High ridge, Kalonga, Chindwin, Bwacha, Jasmine, Caritas, Angelina Tembo, Raphael Kombe and out of all only **Mukobeko, Kabwe, Kalonga and Bwacha high schools** were purposely selected in that they had recorded a high number of behavioural incidences going by the initial information that I had gathered from the key informants during my sampling. From each of the four high schools 25 grade twelve pupils were randomly selected with the help of the Guidance and Counseling teachers who directed me to the available classes to avoid disrupting lessons.

The findings showed that there were numerous cases of deviant behaviours that were prevalent in the selected High schools. The factors that led to these behaviours among the pupils were delinquent acts by the pupils, social background, home background, nature of the school environment and biological factors.

Arising from the findings, this study has made a number of recommendations designed to curb deviant behaviours among the pupils in the high schools. Some of which are;

There is greater need for school authorities to increase the rapport between parents, teachers and other organizations interested in the welfare of pupils. They need to work in unity.

1. There is greater need for school authorities to call regular parent-teacher conferences, unlike the common singular P.T.A general meeting held once per year and whose agenda is mainly un ushering and ushering in of new members of executives. The said conferences should ensure that specific plans of action concerning disciplinary matters are formulated and executed for the good of the school.
2. The coalition organizations for the abolishment of corporal punishment must be cordially invited to come and lay their agendas instead of championing pupils cause by a single agenda at the expense of the holistic approach of modeling the development of children.
3. School authorities should ensure that, pupils that portray greater deviance should be banned from writing Examinations Council of Zambia set examinations for two years.
4. School authorities should introduce some kind of reward system every term to the pupils that portray exemplary behavior. Such pupils should be rewarded heftily to reinforce their behaviour. A deliberate category for instance called the most recent improved pupil should be introduced specifically for the deviant and most troublesome pupils.
5. School authorities should ensure that trouble shooters are given a lot of responsibilities in the school. They should be appointed as prefects or monitors to reinforce positive behaviour.

6. As for school child rights clubs, school patrons should invite law enforcement officers and Law makers to come and explain issues pertaining child rights. Pupils should know that the rights enjoyed though being inalienable go with responsibility and that they had limitations.
7. School authorities should avoid discrimination as they discharge their duties. They must ensure that fair play is extended to all pupils in their bid of implementing the code of conduct
8. There should not be situations were those in power are not amenable or rather wear immune to the school rule and regulations while the commoners suffer greater consequences.
9. In order to enhance good behavioural trends among pupils, administrators should allow full participation of the pupils that are in the school councils that were advocated by the Zambia Civic Education Association (ZCEA) in the running school affairs.