ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to find out reasons for female student’s behaviour (focusing on family supervision and peer pressure) in public secondary schools. Three specific objectives were developed; to determine the nature of family supervision and peer pressure among female students, to identify the main forms of behavioural issues that affect female students learning, to find out in what ways family and peer pressure influences female students behaviour in time management, work habits and truancy. This study used descriptive research design. Questionnaires and interview were used to collect data from respondents. The sample was 133 students, 50 teachers, 10 parents and 4 school heads. Questionnaires and interview collected both quantitative and qualitative data respectively. Qualitative data were analyzed by thematic analysis technique while quantitative data were analyzed by descriptive statistics approach.

The study found out that parents, school environment, peers and school management have both negative and positive effects on female behaviour inside and outside school. It has also revealed that some students learn bad behaviour from their home/community. It was further revealed that some friends influence harms academic performance. The most predominant disciplinary cases among female were sexual relationship. The study concluded that parental supervision is very essential in providing support to female students to learn. Teacher – parent coordination prevents female students from bad behaviours. The study recommends that administering corporal punishment in school should focus on shaping child behaviour. Frequent seminars and meeting between students and teachers have to be conducted in schools to help raise awareness. Schools should invite guest speaker from a government body or private organization responsible for transforming student’s behaviour who will teach students about adolescence and its impact. Owners and managers of schools should establish a friendly school environment that will promote and enhance the teaching and learning process. Schools should be fenced to avoid external interactions and prevent truancy.