Primary school dropout and its' influence on the economic growth of Kyegegwa District: a case study of Kakabara Sub-county

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Keywords: Primary school dropouts, Influence, Economic growth

#### Introduction

This study examined the effects of a high rate of primary school dropout on the economic growth of Kyegegwa District.

# **Study objectives**

The study objectives were:

- 1. to find out the effect of primary school drop-out on communities in Kakabara Sub-County.
- 2. to identify the causes of primary school drop out in Kakabara Sub-County.
- 3. to analyse the socioeconomic effects resulting from dropping out of primary school on the economic growth in Kakabara Sub-County.

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### Methodology

The study used a descriptive case study design involving both qualitative and quantitative approaches. Data were obtained from 78 respondents who were randomly and purposively selected. Data collection tools used were self-administered questionnaire and interview guide.

## **Key findings**

The study found that primary school drop-out threatened future economic growth and the development of families, communities. Due to primary school drop-outs, the economic growth is affected in many ways. The study also found that the major causes of pupils drop-out were: weak financial background of families, physical violence against pupils at school and home, poor attitudes of both parents and children to wards education, long distance from home to school, early pregnancies and marriages, academic death of parents, poor performance, unemployment and peer influence.

## **Key recommendations**

The study recommended that parents should be sensitized more about the importance of sending their children to school. Community awareness seminars should be launched to change the attitudes of parents and pupils towards education.

### **Key references**

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