

**INFLUENCE OF DRUG USE ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AMONG
SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS: A CASE STUDY OF LAMUDIAC SECONDARY
SCHOOL, NJORO SUB-COUNTY, NAKURU COUNTY, KENYA**

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DECLARATION

I declare that this independent project is my own original work and has not been presented for award of any degree in any other university.

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This work has been submitted for examination with my approval as the University Supervisor.

Signed..... Date.....

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DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to my family starting with Joy my daughter for her understanding and unending love. You have constantly encouraged me to keep working regardless the challenges. Am grateful to have as my first born. To my loving husband thank you for standing with me during this time and your constant words of encouragement. You are my pillar and source of hope. Thank you for financial support you have given me.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AECT-----Association for Education Communications and Technology

APA-----American Psychiatric Association

CATs-----Continuous Assessment Tests

CYAHD-----Young Adult Health and Development

GPA-----Grade Point Average

KSCE-----Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

KIE-----Kenya Institute of Education

M.P-----Member of Parliament

NACADA-----National Academic Advising Association

NCASA-----National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse

NDLEA-----National Drug Law Enforcement Agency

NIAAA-----National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

OTC-----Over the Counter Medication

UNDOC-----United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

WHO-----World Health Organization

ABSTRACT

A lot have been one to curb the use of drugs among the students by the Non-Governmental organization, Government and school administration through inviting motivational speakers but we are yet to achieve the desired fruits. Therefore, preventive drug education should continue to be taught in our schools to insulate our generation from succumbing to the tight grip of drugs. The study looked into the use of drugs in the world, Africa, Kenya and counties in the country that have been facing this challenge of drug use. The study investigated the influence of drug use among secondary school in lamudiac secondary. The researcher was guided by the following objectives: the influence of drug on academic performance, influence of drug use on discipline, influence of drug on interest in learning and influence of drug on attitude towards learning. A sample of one hundred students was selected from form two and three. The data collected was analyzed using pie chart, table of percentage, table of tabulation and a bar graph. The findings show that drug use influence poor academic performance. Based on the findings, recommendations made are: Empower guidance and counseling department, the ministry of education to incorporate campaign against drug use in life skills, the school to have child friendly environment and drug traffickers to be punished.

CHAPTER ONE

1.1 Introduction

The chapter focuses on the background, statement of the problem, the purpose, and the objectives of the study and finally the significance and limitations of the study.

1.2 Background

There is growing concern worldwide today over growing number of youth between the ages of 13 years to 35 years abusing drugs. The major problem that has existed and is well known in learning institutions is drug use. There is an outcry in the extent in which young people are using drugs without the prescription of doctors. Almost every learning institution is experiencing the problem and the administration is looking for ways to solve the problem.

This has adverse effects on various aspects of learning for instance: Students 'discipline. The students are not able to submit to authority. The students who are engaged in drugs are always on the wrong side and they become hectic to manage. The school ends up suspending the students or even expelling them. Student's interest in learning. Learning demands time, interest and activeness for one to excel. A student who is not ready, for the sacrifice needed to excel will automatically give up. This happens when a student starts taking drugs; drugs of which no sacrifice is required except finances to buy the drugs replace interest in academic.

These effects are reflected on the poor academic performance of the student. For every test a learner is given the performance is below average. The learner becomes discouraged and continues taking drugs to get the satisfaction that he/she is not a failure. The learner is not in a position to face the reality that he /she has become a drug addict. Drugs are chemical substances that modify mentally emotional and behavioral functioning (APQA, 2000).a survey carried by the World Drug (2005) established that the use of drug and substance abuse has increased as years progresses. They further established that a major world trend is the increasing availability of many kinds of drugs (bhang, kubel, heroin, cocaine, tobacco). Even the poor are able to afford it at a cheaper price.

According to the report released by the United Nations Drugs control programme (2004), at least 5% of world population consumes drugs. The highest population that makes up this percentage

is the youth mostly the school going. DAWN (2001) reported a 17% increase between 1999 and 2001 in adolescent. The reasons given why they take drugs are very flimsy. The reasons include peer pressure, thrill seeking, and reduce stress, pressure from academic, lack of interpersonal skills, lack of role models in the society and social media. A research carried by the National Institute on Alcohol and alcoholism (2005) in United State of America about 25% of students have problems in coping with academic and general school life. They are withdrawn and when provoked are very hostile.

According to K. Sayibo and M.G Lee(1999) reported that misuse of drug among secondary school students in Jamaica is rampant where marijuana is taken by 10%,cocaine 2%, heroin 2%, and opium 1.5%. A country like Brazil in South America is reported that those who abuse drug (heroin) between the age of 15-20 years has doubled in recent years. WHO (1999) Foundthat in United Kingdom illicit drugs starts among schoolchildren during adolescence where 5-20% use it weekly. In Trinidad and Tabogo 8% of students take marijuana, 2% take cocaine where 31% were admitted to psychiatric hospital because of addiction.

Africa is among the continent globally leading in drug chain supply. Africa is rated second largest in the region for evils concerning in drugs. The evils include production of cannabis, trafficking and consumption accounting for 26% in the world 2001, UNODC (2004).South Africa use of heroine among the school going students in secondary school and universities admitted to have experimented the drug. Nigeria is worst hit because their primary students are taking drugs openly because of the influence of terrorist group Boko Haram.Cook and Moore (1993) advocated for strategies for curbing drug use among school going youth in Nigeria. The trend is worrying because it is increasing.

Drug abuse and substance use in Kenya is a major problem facing the youth according to NACADA (2010).It is estimated that 1.5 million school going students in Kenya use drugs. No academic institution in Kenya is immune and no student is really is. NACADA (2018) carried a survey that revealed a worrying trend in secondary schools. The report also revealed that over half of secondary school population in Kenya consists of habitual drug abusers and addicts. The problem has been worrying until recent one of the M.P took a motion in the parliament for legalizations of bhang. According to the M.P, he argues that bhang is medicinal and is being used by the Kenyan youth openly. Therefore legalizing it will help them not smoke in fear.

Majority of the users are students in secondary schools, tertiary colleges and universities. NACADA (2010) states that the use of the drug has spread at a fast rate and reached every part of the county. Those areas that are termed as remote in terms of infrastructure development drugs are available. The drugs are sold by in shops and open markets. A survey carried by NACADA (2017) revealed a choking revelation where young people about five hundred in Eldoret town were found in a popular restaurant taking bhang, drinking alcohol and others chewing miraa. In Nyeri forty-five students were found engaging in orgy and drug use in a bus while going home after closing school. The statistic is very high and this shows to which extent students are taking drugs. This is being reflected through the academic performance.

Use of drugs can be traced back before the arrival of colonialism when alcohol and other drugs were regarded as the traditions and practice of the families and clans. During leisure, time the elders would take alcohol as they discussed the welfare of the community (NYANDIA 2004). Families and clans had norms and customs that dictated when to take alcohol and who take it, people who had good reputation in the community for example medicine men, elders and the rich were allowed to take alcohol at a specific time, place and occasion. For example during wedding ceremonies, after harvesting and during market days. They did not over indulge on it. Drug abuse was not an issue that the community had to worry about because of strict social structures that upheld the community. They strictly followed community norms and they had to strictly portray the right behavior especially to the young in the community. Anyone who misbehaved was banned from the council of the elders to the extent of being ex-communicated. (NYANDIA 2004) .According to Wambire 2005 kinship held the community moral fabric firmly and no one dared to go against it. Drunkards were mocked and were associated with witchcraft and poverty. Every clan strived to maintain high moral cord and virtues like handwork, respect, honest were instilled at a tender age of their young ones. The strong kinship that held the moral fabric of the community ensured that drug and substance use was at its low level. Strict observance of taboos brought fear thus discouraging the misuse of drugs. They were strictly observed by all members of the community. This ensured that everyone was responsible of his /her action and the community enjoyed peace and harmony. Drugs bring adverse effects to a student and the common one is not able to cope up with academic life bringing negative attitude towards education.

In Nakuru students, abuse drugs in places where they are least supervised. They take drugs on their home, during weekends, during school trips and school competitions Mwirigi (2018). A survey carried by NACADA (2012), the age of students who use drug have lowered to 10 years and the commonly abused drug is tobacco. Tobacco dependence is more acute among students in Njoro because of it is easily available and can be carried around easily. One of the top and giant schools in Naishi location, Njoro sub-county Nakuru County in Kenya is today a shadow of its former self. The school is now infamous for poor academic performance. Lamudiac Secondary school is to “To offer a student centered education with a positive impact on the learner’s knowledge, skills, attitude, discipline, motivation and their spiritual well being.” The school vision is “To be a leading institution in provision of quality education.” This is not the case now because the school reputation is no more. The highest numbers of students are in drugs and others are suffering from their friends’ behavior, which has resulted to poor performance in academic.

According to the school principal, he attributed the poor academic performance to rampant drug use among students. The Cobbon missionaries started the school in 1980 after they saw the need of a secondary school in the area. The area had no single secondary school and the parents were forced to take their children far. Those who could not afford they were forced to take them either to technical courses for boys carpentry and girls hairdressing or go back to the village. Since 1987, the school had been posting above average grades until 2010 when the grades moved from above average to below average as indicated in appendix II. The performances worrying and something must be done before things get out of hand. Naishi location is a semi-arid area and lies on the Lee ward side Mau ranges. It receives little or no rainfall and therefore parents invest heavily on their children academic to better their future since farming is not reliable. They believe that education is the best tool to fight poverty that is glaring them.

The KSCE done yearly serves as a good feedback to the parents on their success or failure of this investment. The poor performance realized in the K.C.S.E from 2013 to 2017 has caused public outcry to the school stakeholders and the community. This has resulted to blame game between the community and the school administration. The ministry of education through county director has visited the school several times look at the problem. The school performance is below average and yet the entry behavior of the students is above average. The surrounding primary

schools which acts as the catchment for the secondary produces students with two hundred and fifty marks. This performance is not reflected during KSCE. It is suspected that the students' performance is affected when they start using drugs. Therefore, the researcher wanted to find out influence of drug use, on academic performance among students in Lamuardic Secondary school in Njoro sub-county. From 2013 the school grade has been declining as shown in table 1.

Table 1: The school performance from 2013 to 2017(KSCE)

YEARS	ENTRY	A	B	C	D	E	MEAN SCORE	MEAN GRADE	MEAN DEVIATION
2013	90	1	2	25	45	17	4.50	C-	-0.5
2014	90	-	-	30	48	12	3.1	D	-1.4
2015	85	-	3	38	22	22	2.6	D	0.5
2016	90	-	-	51	9	30	2.00	D-	-0.6
2017	80	-	-	10	15	55	1.4	E	0.6

Last year 2017 was the worst because the number of E's increased to fifty-five. There was no student who went to university or college. The school principal is sad because of this performance. According to the principal, the students went to tertiary college.

1.3 Statement of the problem

The academic performance for the last five years of lamudiac secondary school have been performing poorly in KSCE exams. From 2013 to 2017, the results are as follows 2013 mean

grade C- of 4.50, 2014 mean grade 3.1 of D, 2015 mean grade D 2.6, 2016 mean grade D- of 2.00 and 2017 mean grade 1.4 of E. The performance is worrying because the trend of performance is decreasing every year. This performance has brought concern to all stakeholder of the school. This study looked at the influence of drug use on academic performance among secondary school students specifically in Lamudiac secondary school.

1.4 Purpose of the study

The purpose of the study is to find out the influence of drug use on academic performance among secondary school students in Lamudiac High School.

1.5 Objectives of the study

The study was guided by the following objectives:-

To establish whether academic performance is influenced by drug use in Lamudiac secondary School.

To establish whether drug use affect discipline in learning among students in Lamudiac secondary School.

To establish the influence of drugs on students attitude towards education in lamudiac secondary school.

To establish the influence of drug use on students interest in learning in lamudiac secondary school.

1.6 Research question/problem

- i) How does the drug use influence student performance in lamudiac secondary school?
- ii) What are influences of drug use on students' discipline in learning among students lamudiac secondary school?
- iii) How does drug influence students attitude towards education.
- iv) How does drug use influence students interest in learning.

1.7 Significance of the study

The research would help the school administrators and the entire school stakeholder in the development of strategies for students' behavior management in school especially now when the school is developing their strategic plan for the next five years.

The findings would act as a guide to students on the effects of drug and substance use on academic responsibilities thus becoming extra careful and focus on studies.

The findings would help the school guidance and counseling department to come with up drug policies and put in place suggested counseling interventions.

1.8 Scope of the study

Njoro sub-county has several schools both private and public. This study focused on one school. The study was conducted in Lamudiac secondary school Njoro sub-county Nakuru County. The study involved forms two and three who were my target group. In Lamudiac secondary School. This is because they are easily influenced by peer pressure and tend to lose academic focus easily. The research is on the influence of drug use on academic performance among students in lamudiac secondary school.

1.9 Limitation of the study

learners may not give genuine information because of fear. This is because drug and substance use is illegal and therefore fears to be victimized.

The other limitation is generalization of the findings to because the study uses purposive findings, which would not allow results to be generalized to all students in the school.

1.10 Assumptions of the study

The study was guided by the following assumptions:

Drug use is perceived to have negative consequences on student academic performance in Lamudiac High School.

learners would give honest responses and not socially accepted responses.

Only willing students are to participate in the study.

1.11 Definition of Terms

Adolescence- is a period of changeover from childhood to adulthood, which is characterized by confusion.

Enrolment-Refers to the acting of enlisting people in a place.

Immune-not vulnerable

Interpersonal-between two or more people.

Interventions- An action taken to convince somebody with an addiction to change behavior.

Kinship ties- A relation or connection by blood, marriage or adoption.

Norm- Rule that is enforced by members of a community.

Orgy- excessive indulgence of sexual activity

Self-esteem-refers to how one feels about ones self-concept.

Taboos- refers to an inhibition or ban that results from social custom.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

The literature reviewed influence of the drug use on academic performance, discipline and student's interest in learning and other factors that influence academic performance. A conceptual framework that relates drug use to academic performance will also be discussed.

2.2 Influence of drug use on students' academic performance

Generally good academic performance demands a person to have a healthy mind set and organs of body functioning well. This means that the brain must be in good working condition all the time and body well maintained. Addictive drugs influence the brain and nervous system, which makes the dopamine system to be inhibited and cannot function properly.. Dopamine is a neurotransmitter associated with movement, attention learning and the brains alertness and reward system. According to LangandShipira (2004) Dopamine is believed to reduce attention, alertness and learning. People who use drugs at an early stage for instance ten years suffer from a permanent disability in learning ability. Drunkards and drug addicts remember 10% less of what they have studied than the others. This is because drugs lead to loss of memory and judgment according to NACADA (2004).According to Holister (1971) bhang interferes with learning which results to impairing thinking, reading and comprehension, verbal and mathematics skills. The research done by Lang, Shipira and NACADA did not look at the influence of drug on academic performance, which this study intends to find out in lamudiac secondary school because of the poor performance among the students.

NACADA (2003) note that drug shrinks the brain and leads to permanent loss of information and the person cannot comprehend simple information. The drug addict cannot be able to remember anything. A survey carried by UNODC (2004) noted that areas that drugs are greatly used students post poor academic results and the students have negative attitude towards education. The area becomes undeveloped since its resident are illiterate and depend on importing intellectuals develop the area. The young people have no role model to imitate from. The effect of drugs in student's leads to failure to do assignment due to laziness and absenteeism thus lowering academic excellence. The academic performance is also affected due to damage on memory part. The student cannot be able to recall what he/she has been taught or revised. The

report by the NACADA and UNODC failed to look into influence of drug on academic performance, which this study intends to do.

Oleyo and Kariuki, (2009) established that drug use result to a greater degree in impairment and a sharp fall in academic performance. They noted that drug use inhibit a student from reaching his/her potential and chances of using drug in later life is very high. Wechsler (1995) attributes the following negative behavior among students are as a result of drug use failing in tests, absenteeism, dropping out from school and poor grades. Sutherland and Sherered (2000) associate drug use with academic difficulties, absenteeism and dropping out of school. Although the study researched on influence of drug on academic performance, they did not look into influence of drug use on academic performance in lamudiac secondary school, which this study is intends to.

2.3 Influence of drug use on students discipline

Discipline refers to a controlled behavior, which result to submission to authority. All learning institutions have rules and regulations that students are expected to follow and adhere to them. During admission the students and their parents fill a form that they swear to follow and abide with school rules. Once the students start taking drugs they become unruly an hard to manage. Drugs have been tried by many people sometimes in their lives because of various reasons which include peer pressure, exposure or lack of role model in childhood,youthful or old stage Kerochio (1994).A survey carried by the international commission for the prevention of alcoholism and drug dependence carried out in Kenya Secondary Schools between 1977 and 1978 revealed that 23.3% of learner's use alcohol while 26% smoked bhang. Drugs inhibit a person from making sound judgment and results to being irrational. Decision-making is slow and when the person make he/she is on the wrong thus being termed as indiscipline. However, the survey carried by the international commission for the prevention of alcoholism and drug dependence failed to look into influence of drugs in academic performance, which this study intends to do.

A study conducted by Mallu (2006) indicate that use of drugs is the major cause of indiscipline. This has negative effect on student academic life since most of his time is spent doing punishment or suspension. Such students engage in fighting, stealing and bullying other students. According to Ngesu ,Ndiku and Mosesi (2008) explains some characteristics that are manifested

in a student who use drugs. The characteristics include unexplained mood swing, behave negatively, they are uncooperative, slow, destructive, anxious, over reactive to criticism, act of rebellious and does not seem happy. According to Zulu (2004) drug, use leads to interpersonal violence, which results to a non-conducive teaching and learning environment. The study failed to look into influence of drug use on students discipline in lamudiac secondary school, which this study intends to do. Academic indiscipline is the major cause of collapsing of giant schools and colleges in our country. According to Zulu (2004) academic indiscipline, include not finishing the assignment given by the teachers, not having the right learning and writing materials, sleeping in class when the teacher is teaching and being snobbish to teachers. Although this study looked at academic indiscipline, it failed to look at the courses of the indiscipline in Lamudiac secondary school. Drug use is believed to have the following effects in the school: students being disobedience to teachers. This is reflected when the student is requested by the teacher to do something and the student literally refuses to do it.

Apart from being disobedience, the student is involved in fighting and bullying the juniors. NACADA (2017) Reported that several schools in Nairobi county especially National schools form one students have been suffering in the hands of form three and form two students in the name of being orientation in the school programme and traditions. A survey carried by the Ministry of education established that several students have been killed and others becoming disabled as result of bullying. The study done by Zulu (2004) and the Ministry of Education (2017) failed to look at indiscipline being caused by the use of drugs, which this study intends to do. UNDOC (2015) established that noise making at greater extent is contributed by the use of drugs among secondary school students. The report further indicate that the students howl like dogs and they make funny noises especially when going for lunch, immediately the teacher goes out after the lesson and when going to their dormitories after night preps. This happens when they are under the influence of drugs. Sometimes students make noise deliberately to annoy the teacher so that no learning takes place. UNDOC (2004) carried a survey and established that students who are always sneaking out of school probably are go out to buy drugs for themselves and for their friends. Boarding schools do not allow students to go out of school without a valid reason. The students are given leave out sheet and upon coming; they are checked at the gate. The schools took this measure when they realized that students freely brought drugs in school.

Students in this boarding school devised a way of bringing drugs through sneaking out during lunchtime or at night. Day schools are not exempted from this academic indiscipline. During break time, lunch and games students find their way out sneak out if they are not well supervised. This study intends to look at similarities between study done by UNDOC (2004) and that of Lamudiac secondary school.

2.4 Influence of drug use on students' interest in learning.

According to leadership seminar (2004) established that students who use drug have decreased interest in class work and which make them drop out of school before accomplishing their studies. Melgosa (1997) reported that students on drugs arrive and report to school late and lack energy to continue with their studies, they are always disoriented, less focused and bored about school. Psychologists' argue that heavy drinking lowers individual's expectations and interest about their academic performance (Deas et al, 2000). Students who involve themselves in drug use have high levels of conflict with their peers especially in school that make the school administration to expel them. A survey carried by Fred Kiiru drugs affect a student interest in learning either in college or in secondary school. The student loses focus and the peer pressure sways him. Franklin Deus (2018) carried a survey among secondary school students comparing those who used drugs and those who did not. Those who were not in drugs were interested in learning and had extra time with teachers unlike those who were in drugs. This study intends to find whether there are similarities from the findings from the previous studies with the finding of lamudiac secondary school.

Interest in learning is reflected by the way students behave towards the teacher, education and class work especially the exams (KIE 2001). Students involved in drugs lose their concentration very fast and they start building castles in the air as the teacher is teaching. The sight of books makes them bored and some fake sickness only to be away from class work NDLEA (2018). The students start making excuses so that he can be away from school. Drugs has an effect in people who take them at an early age where by the person lose concentration in whatever they decide to do. Drivers are advised not drive when they are under influence of alcohol because their concentration is low and causing of accidents is very high NACADA (2008). The study done by KIE (2001), UNDLEA (2018) and NACADA failed to look at influence of drug on students interest in learning in lamudiac secondary school which this study intends to look at. According

to NDLEA (2013), students in drugs do not have interest in schoolwork but focuses on things that they can get money to sustain the lifestyle that drugs demands. Students in drugs are involved in betting games because they believe they will get quick money and others involve themselves in criminal activities like robbery. NACADA (2010) carried a survey and established that young people are being used by drug traffickers to supply the drugs at a fee and are being enticed with money by leaders of illegal gangs to join them. The students are joining them because of the money they get and want to be away from school assignment, which they term it as punishment. The study conducted by NDLEA (2013) and NACADA (2010) did not look at influence of drugs in students interest towards education in Lamudiac secondary school which this study intends to do.

According to APA (2008), students are who engage in drugs have been found to be dishonest at home and at school. Dishonest is reflected when the student tells his parents that the school needs money for academic trips, money to pay literature movies and school fees has been increased because of losing books. In the class, the students rely on other student's work where he copy. In case they get into trouble, they use all manners of lies to get away from it. Drugs bring false confidence to the user. A survey carried by NACADA (2013) marijuana brings false confidence to the user and false believe that he can be able to handle any challenge that comes on the way. Some students take drugs during exams so that they can stay awake the whole night so that they can revise. The students become dependence to drugs such that they cannot do without them. When they have not taken drugs they withdraw and become hostile because they believe them, are insecure and they have to defend themselves. The findings of NACADA does not include influence of drug towards students interest in learning in lamudiac secondary school which this study intends to do.

2.5 influence of drug use on student's attitude towards education.

NACADA (2004) established that students who use drugs experience mental health problem, either temporarily or for a long period. Some become insane, maladjusted to school situations and eventually drop out of school because of the negative attitude. KIE (1999) carried a survey among secondary school students in the country and established 45% of students did not like going to school because to them is a waste of time. They preferred working to get money.

Students who use drugs perform poorly in school, are at greater risk of developing anxiety or depression and more likely to drop out of school NCASA (2005). NACADA, KIE, and NCASA looked into effects of drugs however, they did not look into influence of drugs on student's attitude towards education, which this study intends to do.

Njeru and Lewis (2000) indicated that 52% of students believe drug use causes negative attitude towards education. This study intends to find out whether there are similarities between this report and Lamudiac secondary school. A study by the NIAA (2000) shows students who take alcohol may have negative effects on the brain's development and alter its structure and function. This affects learning, which influences attitude thus the student's academic performance, becomes less optimal. According to Leslie (2017), drug use reduces a person's capacity for learning, memory and attention by suppressing the activity of neurons. This affects the drug user ability for staying attentive and focused especially if the effects take days to weeks to wear off. They suffer from reduced intellectual capacity which results to poor performance. The study however, did not look into influence of drug on student's attitude towards on education, which this study intends to.

According to Nyandia (1976) attitude is influenced by many factors for example drugs and substance abuse. People who have never abused drugs are able to control their feelings unlike the drug addicts. Negative attitude towards certain subjects and teachers is the major setback to a student performance in academic. The attitude is aggravated by influence of drugs to a student. According to World Drug Report (2004) a drug addict depends on drugs to make decisions for example cigarette smoker. When faced with a task a smoker will take some cigarettes before coming up with a solution. This effect is still felt by students especially during sciences subject and mathematics. The decision made by a drug addict purely depend on the extent in which the person has taken the drugs. The report by World Drug Report failed to include how drugs influence a student attitude towards education in Lamudiac secondary school which this study intends to do.

CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY / INVESTIGATION

3.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the procedures used to collect and analyze data. It focuses on research design, variables, and location of study, target population, sample size and sampling techniques.

3.2 Research Design

The study used descriptive research design that include interviews and questionnaires which investigated influence of drug use on academic performance among secondary school students in Larmudiac High School.

3.3 Location of the study

The study was carried in Lamudiac Secondary School in Njoro constituency Nakuru County in Kenya. The choice was influenced by the familiarity of the place. The place is well known by the researcher. This helped to create a good rapport with the respondents thus making data collection effective.

3.4 Target Population of the Study

According to O.Mugenda(2010), population refers to the entire group of individuals or events having common observable characteristics. According to Charles (2000), population refers to all individuals within certain feature. In this, study the information would be gotten from form two and three students. The target population comprised one hundred students from both form two and form three. Each class has fifty students thus one hundred.

3.5 Sample, Sample Size and sampling procedure

According to Francis Galton 1883 explains a sample as a subset of a population selected for measurement, observation or questioning to provide statistical information about the population. A sample is a part of anything taken or presented for inspection as evidence of the whole A.A.

Taylor (1978). Random sampling was used to ensure that each item has an equal chance of being selected.

3.5.1 Sample size

The researcher used random sampling to select the students. This ensured that each student had an equal opportunity to be selected. Percentage was used to get the sample size. The probability was eighteen students.

3.5.2 Sample procedure

The researcher explained to the students what is expected of them. Lottery method was used to get the participants. The researcher wrote even and odd numbers on separate pieces of papers. The papers were folded and mixed in a box. The students picked the folded papers in a random manner. Those who picked even numbers participated in this study. The questionnaires were administered under examination conditions by the class teacher and the researcher. The duration of the questionnaire was twenty minutes.

3.6 Data Collection Method

According to The Association for Educational Communications and Technology, descriptive method refers to the type of research questions, design and data analysis that was applied to a given topic. Questionnaires was administered to the students. The questionnaire has a set of questions that the students are expected to fill.

3.7 Data Analysis

According to Saaly Grace (2009) descriptive method refers to brief descriptive coefficients that summarize a given data set, which can either be a representation of the entire or sample of a population. The data is broken down into measures of central tendency and measures of variability. (mean, median, mode and percentage). The data was analyzed using descriptive statistics that include a percentage table, a bar graph, a pie chart and a tabulation table.

CHAPTER FOUR

DATA ANALYSIS, PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETATION

4.1 Introduction

The main purpose of this chapter is to discuss how the data was analyzed, presented, and the interpretation of the findings.

4.2 Data analysis

The data collected was analyzed using descriptive statistics. This is because it allows studying of the participants in their natural and unchanged environment. Also the method can act as a precursor to future research since it helps in identifying variables that can be tested.

4.3 Data presentation

The data is presented using a percentage table, a bar graph, a pie chart and tabulation table. The percentage table includes effects of drugs and frequency, which is expressed into percentage. The percentage table presents influence of drugs use on academic performance. The bar graph presents influence of drug use on student's interest in learning in terms of class concentration, interest in schoolwork, chronic dishonesty and low self- esteem. The pie chart presents influence of drugs on student's attitude towards education in terms of negative attitude towards education, lateness, skipping of classes and school dropout. The tabulation table express influence of drugs on student's discipline in terms of disobedience to teachers, fighting/bullying, noise making in class and sneaking out of school.

4.4 Data interpretation

The data is analyzed after every presentation.

Table 2: Influence of drug use on academic performance

Effects of drug use	Frequency	Percent
Poor academic performance	76	95
Absenteeism/truancy	73	91.3
Cheating in exam	58	72.5
Had a memory loss	50	62.5

Academic performance is expressed after exams. The students are ranked and the results which can either be given in terms of grades or marks tells us whether the student is weak, average or above average. Lamudiac secondary school uses both grades and marks to rank their students. From the findings it clear that students are aware that drugs have effect on student's poor academic performance. Poor academic performance had 95% followed by absenteeism/truancy 91.3%, cheating in exam 72.2% and memory loss 62.5%. According to Blandford (2013), drugs are major cause of poor academic performance. The findings of Blandford (2013) have similarities with this study that drug use influence academic performance which has 95%. Holister (1971) reported that drug especially bhang interferes with learning by impairing thinking, reading and comprehension, verbal and mathematic skills. Language subject like English and Kiswahili are core subjects and they require a student to be fluent in reading and understand comprehensions to perform well. If student is not able to comprehend, what he is taught mathematics becomes the worst subject.

This case is being witnessed in lamudiac secondary school. YAHD (2005) carried a survey in the university of Maryland found that students who had very low grade took drugs. In lamudiac secondary school, the students believe that drugs are the major cause of their poor academic performance although they continue taking drugs. According to World Drug Report (2000)reported that if an individual continues to use drugs for a longtime the brain shrinks leading to permanent loss of information and knowledge. The finding is similar to that of

Odeide (2000) where he indicated that drug use impedes academic performance. The findings in lamudiac secondary school is similar to the findings of YAHD (2005), World Drug Report (2000) and Odiede (2000).

Table 3: Influence of Drug use on student’s discipline.

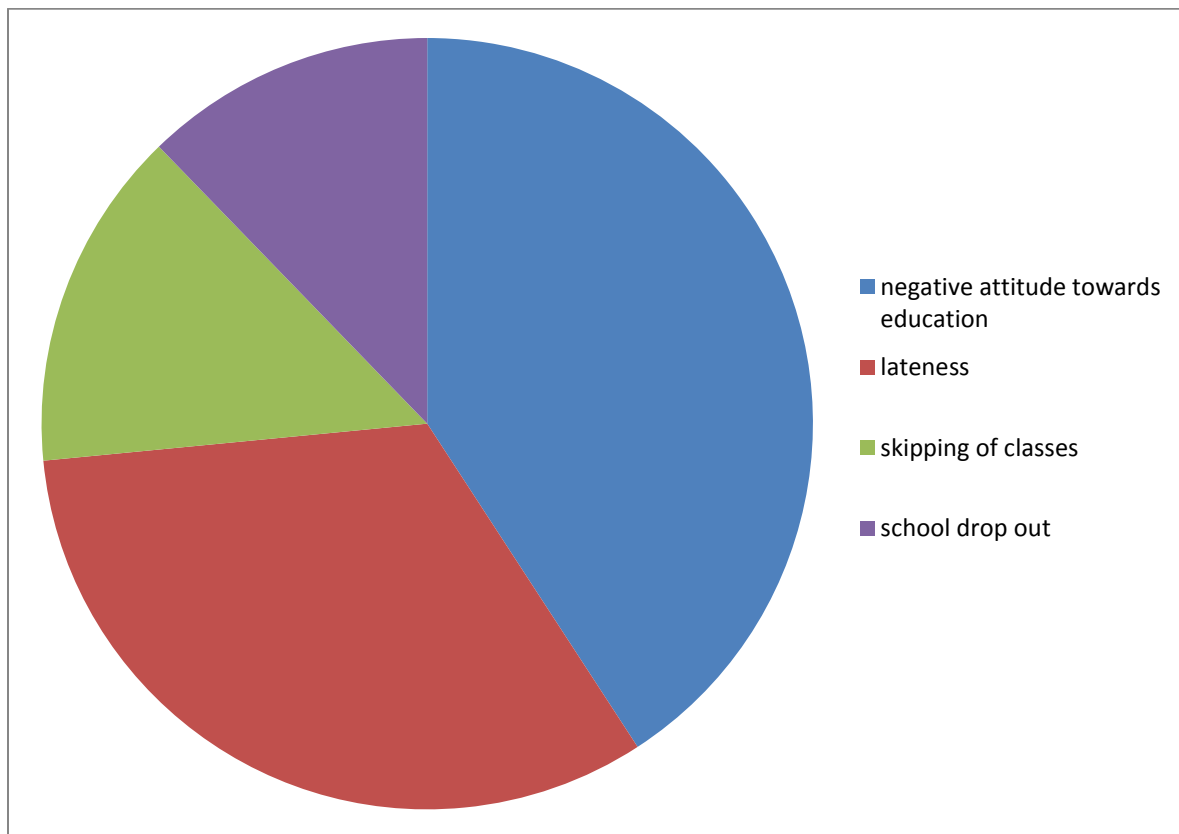
Effects of drug use	Scores out of 10
Disobedience to teachers	7
Fighting/Bullying	6
Noise making in class	3
Sneaking out of school	4

Discipline is paramount for every success especially to a student. Learning institutions, which are experiencing indiscipline cases, are finding hard to contain the unruly students that are ending up destroying school properties worth millions of schillings. From the table above it is clear that drugs influence student’s discipline. Disobedience to teachers scored 7/10, fighting and bullying 6/10, noise making in class 3/10 and sneaking out of school 4/10. In lamudiac secondary school cases of students, disobeying teachers are rampant. From the findings it was established that form one students are harassed by senior students to extent of some dropping out of the school and others getting transfers. The class teachers who are the class managers can hardly contain the students. The students who take drugs are constantly making noise in class regardless whether the teacher is in class or not. Preps in the morning, lunch hour and in the evening are hectic to the teacher on duty. The classes are noisy especially form two and form three because they lack self-control.

According to World Drug (2000) drug use lead to individual factors, for instance low self – esteem, poor self-control, inadequate social coping skills, always seeking attention, depression

anxiety and stressful life event. This finding is similar to the finding done in lamudiac secondary school. Students on drugs in the school reported that they sneak out of the school when they feel the urge of taking drugs while in school. They sneak out during break time when they are having ten o'clock tea and during lunchtime .Lamudiac secondary school and the community is facing a challenge of students indiscipline. The students are given suspension day in day out because of bullying form ones and fighting among themselves. The school property is destroyed and the teachers have hard time instilling discipline to the extent of some being beaten by the students. All these problems are linked to drug use among students.

Figures 2: influence of drugs on students attitude towards education

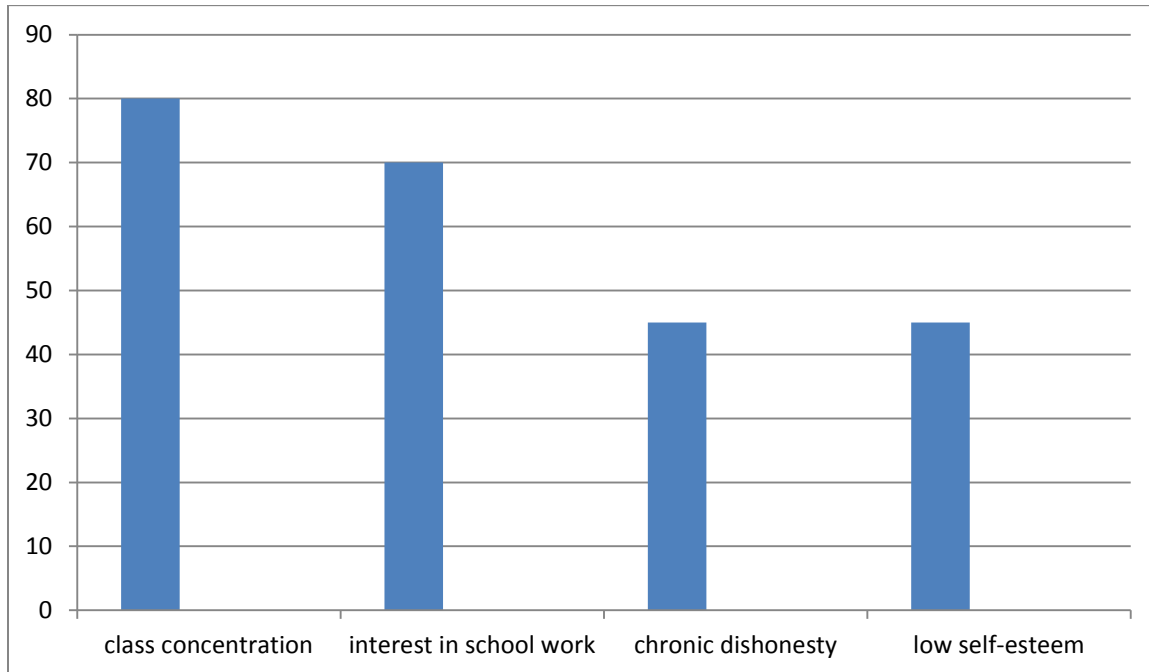


Attitude refers to feelings towards somebody or something, which is influenced by one state of mind. Attitude is expressed as negative or positive. When one like something or somebody the attitude is positive and if there is, dislike the attitude is negative. From the findings is clear that drug use influence students attitude towards education. This is the reason

why lamudiac secondary school has been posting poor grades during KSCE. Negative attitude towards education have 86%, lateness 80%, skipping of classes 71% and finally school dropout 65%. The negative attitude has resulted many students not to look forward to going to school and lacking the energy to work extra mile in their academic field. The students reported that those in drugs view school as prison and therefore they look for any excuse to be away from school. This attitude is reflected through the way they respond to the bell and the comments. They drag when going to class but they are fast when going for lunch or games in the evening. It is clear that when a student is involved in drugs the student develops negative attitude towards education that is student lacks enthusiasm. Njeru and Lewis (2000) indicated that attitude towards education decreases as the student continues using drugs, which is similar in lamudiac secondary school.

A report from the centre YAHD (2006) shows a clear relationship between drugs use and negative attitude towards academic that affects student's long-term success. Once the student develops the negative attitude it results to lateness. Lamudiac secondary school is experiencing the problem of students coming to school late. The punishment they are given is not bringing positive response because the problem is because of drug use which must be dealt with first. The results are in line with Cook and Moore (1993) that drug use has negative effect on schooling achievements and results to lateness among the students. From the findings, it is clear that drugs use result to skipping of classes and finally the drug addict drops out of school. According to NIDA (2000) drug leads to mind-altering that the person cannot make sound judgment and is involved in risk taking behavior. The risk taking behavior includes skipping of classes and dropping out of school.

Figure 3; Influence of drug use on student's interest in learning



Interest refers to great attention and concern from someone or something, which involve intellectual curiosity. Interest involves great concentration so that you excel in whatever you are interested. Apart from concentration, one must be honest and have high self-esteem to face obstacles that may block one from achieving the best. Students in drugs are crafty and insolent so that they can be able to sustain themselves in that behavior. They squander school fees to sustain the life style of drugs. They have to liar to the school administration and their parents so that they are not caught. They take fake report forms to their parents and bring hired parents to school when they are required. The students reported that drug use brings lack of concentration in class 80 %, lack of interest in schoolwork 70%, chronic dishonesty 45% and low self-esteem 40%. Drug brings the effect of feeling high and false confidence for a short while. After the effect fades away the drug addict goes back to his cocoon. Once they regain their senses, they become overwhelmed by school life thus experiencing low esteem. They do not believe in themselves and they are fully dependent on drugs. Drug influence students interest in learning in lamudiac secondary school. According to NIDA (2000) established that a student who use drugs in large amount lack interest in activities previously enjoyed for instance learning.

A survey carried by NACADA (2004) established that a High school student and College students who involved in drugs experience drastic changes in interest and concentration in things that they enjoyed earlier. The finding also supports claim made by the NDLE (1989) which reports drug user's exhibit behavior such as chronic dishonesty and low self-esteem. The students interest in education is affected where the students resources is shifted away from schooling. Drug use undermines student's progress by making them not to keep up with class work therefore becoming chronic dishonesty. Studies carried out by Omage and Oshiloya (2006) found that students with low self-esteem are likely to engage in cannabis abuse and stimulants such as amphetamines and cannabis. This study is similar to the report in lamudiac secondary school.

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Summary

The study concludes that academic performance in lamudiac secondary schools is affected by drug use. The students are not ignorant of the negative effects of drugs although they continue using them.

5.2 Conclusions

Drug use among students affects a student's life in school. It influences the following academic performance, student's discipline, student's attitude towards education and student's interest in learning in lamudiac secondary school. Drug use is the major cause of poor performance in lamudiac secondary school. The findings and conclusion of the study is a wake call for the entire sector of education to address this issue to save our generation to avoid increase in dependency ratio in future.

5.3 Recommendation

When such findings are released, the question that arises is what should be done? From experiences, solutions that appear obvious may not in fact be effective. Therefore, in my view solutions offered should be approached with a great deal of skepticism and openness. In that spirit, I recommend the following considerations.

- i) The school administration to empower guidance and counseling department. The department will equip students with skills, information, values and understanding about the effects of drugs. The students will be free with the teachers thus sharing their problems instead of experimenting on their own.
- ii) The ministry of education to incorporate campaign against drug use in life skills. This is because life skill emphasizes on experiential learning imparting knowledge and skills. The students will be able to cope up with peer pressure in school and outside school by making sound decision.

iii) The school to have child friendly environment. Schools should not be operated like military camps. The students, teachers and the community should relate well not like a separate entity. Once this is achieved, everyone will own the school and be ready to defend each other.

iv) Drug traffickers to be heavily punished. The students do not grow these drugs but they buy them from well-known traffickers. Nobody is ready to report them to authority because they released on bond and they continue with the business as usual. Some they bribe police and the area administration and continue selling drugs to school going children.

Fight against drug will be achieved when we will come together and do not leave it to one section of the school or government. The students who are the target group of the drug traffickers must be protected from them so that we will have a healthy generation that will propel our country to the next level in terms of development and technology.

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APPENDIX 1: STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Kindly provide your honest answer on all the items in questionnaire. Any information given will be treated with confidentiality.

1. Which class are you in? form two [] form 3[]
2. What is your gender? Male[] ,female[]
3. Have you ever abused drug? No,[]yes[]
4. If yes, when did you start taking?.....
5. Have you been taking from that time? No,[]yes[]
6. How has it affected you in the following areas? Tick appropriately

Influence of drugs on academic performance

Effects of drug use	often	Rarely
Poor academic performance		
Absenteeism		
Cheating in exam		
Had a memory loss		
Disobedience to teachers		
Noise making		
Involvement in unhealthy relationship		
Lack of interest in school work		
Fighting with other students		

7. How does drugs and substance abuse influence a student discipline in the school in terms of:

- a) Noise making in class rarely[] often[]
- b) Sneaking out of school rarely[] often[]
- c) Fighting and bullying form one rarely[] often[]

8. Do drugs and substance use affect your attitude towards education in the following ways?

- a) Skipping of classes No,[]yes[]

b) Coming to class late No, [] yes []

c) Having negative attitude towards education No, [] yes []

9. How do drugs influence you and your friends towards interest in learning? Tick where appropriately

Effect	10	5	2	0
Class concentration				
Interest in school work				
Low self esteem				

10. Do you have friends who are involved in drugs? No [] yes []

11. Is drug abuse the major cause of poor performance in the school? No [] yes []