CAUSES OF INDISCIPLINE IN SOME SELECTED SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN MINNA LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF NIGER STATE.

BY

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College of Education P. M. B. 39 Minna Niger State.





Title Page

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APPROVAL PAGE

This project has been approved by the school of education College of education, Minna, Nigeria, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Nigerian Certificate in Education (N.C.E.) in the Department of Psychology.

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Superv Date

Head of Department

Date.....

Dean School of Education'

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DEDICATION

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This project is dedicated to our dearly beloved parents Mallam Mai anguwa Abdullahi and Sulaiman Dama, our Darling mother Mrs Zainab and Salamatu, our house wives to be, and the entire mallam sulaiman Dama and Abdullahi Mai anguwa families.

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CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE AREA OF STUDY

1.1 This research or project is carried out in Minna Local government area of Niger State, while Niger State is derived from Sokoto State as a result of continues improvement and development in the area Council, this was commissioned by the President and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Federal Republic of Nigeria General Murtala Muhammed in 1976. Minna is chosen as the state capital as to then, if not recently when local government was also giving to state capital, Minna. Minna is a typical city of Nigeria, which has its bordered by Kaduna, Kwara and Federal Capital territory. The dominant tribe in the city are the Nupes, Gwaris, Hausas, Kakandas e.t.c.

Moreover, the major occupation in Minna local government is civil servants, Fisheries, Marketers, and other business organisation, when we compere to educational performances, Minna is one the most popular area which produce better students in Niger State and Nigeria at large. The population of this research constituted the total number of secondary six of all the six secondary schools selected for the studies in Minna Local government, the schools voluntarily submitted themselves for this study, and the total numbers of the population used is one thousand students which is population of the classes.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

I Intended to write on this topic despite the poor performances of our students and lack of peaceful atmosphere within our schools as well as dis-respect between students and their entire instructors in Minna local government area council.

This research will ;lead to finding out the causes of this problems and also think or suggest the suitable way to overcome the problems. The following could serve as the significance of study.

- 1. It will enable me to know the causes of indiscipline in the school selected.
- 2. This work would be in great important, in the sense, it will helps both the researcher and reader to identify the causes of indiscipline in the schools.
- 3. It may serve as a material resources for any one who wishes to undertake similar research on this topic.

4. It will improve the capability of students as well as teaching and learning process.

1.2 PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

1. It will allow both the writer and the user to understand the causes of indiscipline in schools."

2. If its successfully written, it would be useful to teachers for them to find out how to over come or find necessary solution to the problems.

3. The research will also serve as guardian if at all, the solution were practice successfully.

4. The research will be effective to both school, residence, and government in the sense, it will hinder the existence of indiscipline in our society.

5. This research will create awareness to the guidance and also promote educational value in our society.

1.3 SCOPE AND LIMITATION

The area of undertaking this research is restricted to only six secondary school in Minna local government, the following are the schools:-

(A) Government day Secondary School Minna.

(B) Government Secondary School Minna.

(C) Maryam Babangida girls secondary school Minna

(D) Government secondary school Minna.:

(E) Government girls secondary school Minna.

(F) Government technical college Minna.

It will also torches some possible suggestions and solutions to-

wards reducing the causes of indiscipline in schools. THE MEANING OF INDISCIPLINE

Indiscipline, by way of definition implies the breaking of the societal rules and regulations mostly known in the educational system. Indiscipline takes many dimensions in our schools. In the past sixties, when education standard is very low, cases of indiscipline were hardly hard of, the societies here, but today it is a different thing it is societies that even directly or indirectly encourage this act or behaviour among the youths.

Different societies have different traditions and children are exposed to those differences as they are grown in, and so come to school with those unique believes and training.

While at school they are move by the teachers to conform a particular set of behaviour, hence there is across road in the child training such are some of the "FUNDAMENTAL" which need to be dealt with in a topic of this nature.

Juvenile deliquesces may be victims of a society which has substituted indulgence in discipline. They are the victims of those practitioners of experiences who have blurred the lit between right and wrong, good and evil. But in their extreme forms both schools have been responsible for body mal-adjusted children, in bridal freedom for body without any check on the activities of children produces broligens and is a contributing factor to Juvenile deliquency.

At the same time, method of punishment administered in the

name of child training may give rise to all type of behaviour problems such as rebellion, bullying or extreme timidity. Deliberate naughtiness can take a great many firms such as rudeness, disobedience and so on. But its always on expression of some kind of rebellion in the child, the actual causes may lie deeply buried in the child nature.

It may a superficial expression of the independence that growing children like assert. It is always work trying to time the root causes for rebellion is ultimately a spiritual problem and treatments must reach the spirit.

Indiscipline and harmony ion the class room is depended upon keeping of rules and good relations by the members of the class. Any break down in the personal relationship or in the observance rules to disorder, examples: Struggle to which result from several children trying to enter or leave the class room are once instead one after the other, demonstration for which the children who are hot discipline will rush towards to get a place first or to be first to collect equipment, and after when it is clean there will be sufficient for every body. The main examples of indiscipline in our schools are many and varied, we can however classify them into three (3) main factors namely:-

MADAG

1. The bad home influence'

2. The poor school influence

3. The persuading bad influence of our own corrupt first for sidering the society for instance, the post office, petrol station ministries, fetch water from the pipe, nobody queue up for anything.

This is because there is no discipline in the society, ministries, where complains are lodged may consider ones tribe or receiver bribe before they could alter to an individual problem. This is because there is no discipline in the society and this in turn, influences and students adversely our society is indeed sick that lack of discipline makes many people act lawlessly and disorderly. Even the policemen who are paid to maintain law and order and to arrest criminals often turn a blind eye on armed robbers and go to burgle peoples houses.

Students as we all know, learn fast so when bribery and corruption become the order of the day in our moral sick society, we can not truly. Such then are some of the ways our sick society today, if a child has not home training, he can not be discipline at school. Today due to materialistic pursuits and economic agencies many parents have ;little or no time to their children at home, the children behave as they like. Example, young boys and girls leaving their homes without the permission of their parents and travel to any where they like, and to ask where they have being to, or about the source of each gifts, as such, you can not expect that kind of child to be disciplined. And in such type of children, if they came to school and misbehaved like that, and poor teacher canned or discipline him/her, the reach parent usually interfere and use their financial weight and influence, to ensure that such situation can only worsen our schools. To a large extent, it is correct to say, the seed of indiscipline is shown in the home watered in the school and harvested by the society, i.e through the religious leaders, by advising people not to tell lies against some one, and obey their elders.

Well about the school influence; the principal or the headmaster of the school, like the captain in a sheep can does and influence his school for good and bad, take a case of a principal who always absent himself from school teachers habitual lateness, cheater, a smoker, drinker, e.t.c, such type of people promote indicipline in schools. What about some homeless teachers who takes delight in having immoral dealings with their female students as such teachers cannot have moral respect to preach to their students such then are some of the way principals and their staff due contribute to the development of indiscipline in our schools today.

CHAPTER TWO

2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

According to Nwana, O.C (1971): major school offences in Nigeria: a preliminary study West African Journal of Education, 15 (2), 99-103.

(He said), Indiscipline under part played by school staff, majority of the respondents disagreed that teachers should be invited over students cheating in schools and public examinations, however, almost an equal majority agreed that examination leakage was not sinful and risky because teachers are involved. It is important that government should look in to roles ;of teachers in the schools of examinations in Nigeria.

The home was not left out in the investigation about 75% of the students liked fighting ;in schools with parents, fight at home. A higher percentage (about 80%) agreed that one who has good home training avoids fights, affection of subsistence abuse constituted the third sub-site on the questions. Almost an equal number of responded agreed or disagreed with the proposition that "nothing is wrong in taking alcohol since it makes the students feel great". This means that about 33% agreed, another 33% disagreed while the remaining 34% were undecided. Majority of the students however disagreed with the notion that substance abuse is good. Jimoh, S.A (1986): School psychology and the Nigerian cultural situation school psychology ;international, said the situation in hour present day Nigerian is that the larger society outside the school is related with evidence of indiscipline among the adults, we do not need to look at to see evidence of jumping queues, cheating, use of "long legs", stealing, forgery, drug peddling, arson, flaunting wealth acquired through dubious means, assassinations financial irresponsibility, immorality and corruption which has been described by some highly placed individuals as having reached an acceptable levels. There is no human society without its ills. However, in the case of Nigeria, it is the level that is worrying our society is an a very dynamic state, full of changes and dialogues such change are having untold impact on going ones.

Jenning, Aleditor (1977): Discipline in primary and secondary schools today. London: ward lock educational.

. Manifested

Said, indiscipline in schools man, fester itself in form of truancy, rudeness to the teacher, disregard for authority and other similar incidents. The number of cases were not significant enough to attract headlines in the news media in recent years, indiscipline has became a serious ;problem in our society as well as institutions of learning at the secondary and tertiary levels. I shall concern my self with indiscipline in secondary schools levels of education with which I am familiar, it is my earnest hope that some operators in tertiary levels would be invited to deal with what they perceived as the causes of indiscipline at that level, it has been discovered that certain acts of indiscipline that manifest in our society and schools in resent years appear to have originated from tertiary institutions. A classical example is the formation of gangs and secret cults/societies where blood is spilled at with undergraduate members who had friends or neigbours who are in secondary schools spread "the gospel" to such students and eventually got them inducted into such terrible groups in our secondary schools of today, indiscipline has changed its face since the late seventies, there have been increasing cases of truancy, bullying lot various types) stealing Breaking bounds, defacing of walls, gambling, examination mal-practices, wilful damage of public and private property, arson, violence through youths gangs, secret cults, taking of alcohol drinks, smoking and taking of hard drugs.

Raths, D.J & Grambs, D.J (1965): Society and education: Reading practice hall Inc. Englewoods Cliffs.

According to this author he stated that under part played by school staff, majority if the respondents disagreed that teachers should be inducted over students cheating in school and public examinations, However, almost an actual majority agreed that examination leakage was not sinful and risky because teachers are involved. Apart if that, there are at least dozen causes of indiscipline in school and society identified, and some of these are nepotism favourism, bribery, corruption, victimization, dishonesty, influence peddling, fear, timidity, obsession, reckless spending or conspicuous consumption, e.t.c many administrations and law enforcements agents fail woefully in

their appointed faster because of one or a combination of the factors listed above consequently on offender gets cause of indiscipline in our society to one phrase, we would say, uncertainty of sanction. A perter the law, a school boy or girl who break the school rule, the civil servant who is rude to the public he is to paid to serve, the bank or postal clerk who defaults in his work or the teacher who is an habitual later counter break the rule with impurity because he has at least a fifty chance of getting away with it unpunished. He either has a god father, an influential connection, a tribes man at boy, or a rich cousin or uncle who can bribe his way through this unfortunate mirage has almost became a reality in our society and the phenomenon has turned many a brave man whom into timid or incompetent administrator, civil servant, principal executive.

The adolescence child is easily disturbed emotionally if he loves, he does so without reservation, he is arrogance and heavy and want to assert his independence, it is the age of believe and whatever is believes he does passionately, it is an age characterised by restlessness and instability.

Obviously, therefore adolescence carries within itself the seed of indiscipline, whatever explanation an social scientist may have for it our youth today are more gregarious than those of say, our time. It does not take them time to make friends which is a good thing. They move in Swarms. The friendship is completely blind, tribal differences and has no regard for ethnic chauvinism this is an other good thing for the unity of our country. The friendship also cuts across or class barriers, and it is not uncommon for blouses, skirts, cardigans, scarfs, shoes, shirts, trousers, e.t.c.

Supplied by parents (rich or poor) being used in common among them without caring a hoot about skin infection and such other considerations. A perfect example, you would say of the humanity has long been waiting for, upon what theory is our approach to discipline predicted, authoritarianism? Permissiveness? or is it the lesser fare system like those of A.S. Neil and others who advocate non interference and untrammeled freedom for the children and who want us to leave him severely alone for nature to fashion and would upon our answers to these questions will depend on our solutions to the problems of discipline in our schools.

Various reasons have been given for the falling of standard of moral conduct in the maroons schools. One of these is the growing incidence of disastrous marriage relations and broken homes which leave the child in the lurch. And even when the home is intact, the virtual disintegration of traditional family life consequently upon the stresses and strains of a society undergoing modermisation.

It is difficult for it to play the control role homes used to play in the discipline and moral upbringing of youth. In most homes today parents have lost their leadership roles. They have abdicated their primary responsibility for raising children in the way they themselves were brought up and are unable to established authoritative presence. They have been reduced to clouds without rain.

(But all bath sudderd changes for surely raw our household hearts are cold) from chronic song by Alfred Tery SAN,)

There are in my opinion four reasons why homes have lost their leadership role today.

1. We human are getting less innocent and consequently can not with an easy, conscience master the courage to preach any morality to our children.

2. Illustrate parents are powerless as their irresponsible children have pressured them into a position that they now accept that untruly behaviours in the norm for all children in school and is the hall mark of the educated and civilized.

3. In many a home in Nigeria today child in school has become a sacred cow, the family wants to keep up with the Joneses next door who have produced doctor, lawyers, engineers and professor. And the long person who can help them to achieve this most cherished ambition and even beat the Joneses to it is their young darling boy or girl in school. Nothing therefore, to be done to provoke this egg-head and it will be a calamity it by any act-over or convert this parents precipitate his refusal to continue in school.

The divine order at authority has been reversed in many homes particularly litter homes. In Nigeria today, in the name of modernity, particularly all great religious place the husband at the head of women and the family but not only succeed in getting their liberations, they have got more besides as they are now on top. No husband can by say with any sincerity today that a women is the weaker sex or that he and not she is at the belon of affairs. This husband can not, for instance discipline the earrings son and daughters for long in a manner that his dealing wife obsess to Now this is unfortunate for the leadership of a home, is not a women faults. The leader of a home is less anchor and prop but an anchor or prop is no use unless it will be steady and sure. Now by her nature a women can not fulfil this role. As the person Poct Vergil say in this great poem "Aeneid"

Urabarisa takes the serious tool of the growing children not only in the corrupted by the vices of city life during his formative years but his mother may also be oblige to take up a paid job to strengthen the strained family kitty.

Consequently, he misses parental presence any influence throughout the day one left in the case of an immature teenage surrogate mother. If is not therefore a surprise that some of the most difficult pupils from the print of view of drug and sex abuse in school are this brought up in competition cities especially Lagos.

Population expulsion, if not a cause is out of the factors that have aggravated indiscipline in schools today the large school is gradually becoming the vague in our country and governments see to prefer it presumedly for reason of economy of financial and human resources as further a situation in which a principal and his staff do not really know the students and cannot personally influence them is antithetic of the finest tradition and best philosophy of education. Its affect an discipline is also obvious, what seems to be very much lacking among our people today is commitments to the National Cause and to the future of our children. Teachers are no exception to this a malaise. In several of our schools the maintenance of discipline is left almost entirely and principals and the vice..

There is delegation of power in the usual way in most schools but experience shows that in several schools particularly V.A schools powers devolved vitamathly help are those imbued with a deep concerned for the future of the race, and those are found mainly among the more nature staff of the old generation especially those that come under mission influence several of the younger sets are in no way commanded and are oblivious to the hopes and aspirations of the schools.

CHAPTER THREE

3. METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Methods, by way of definition means, the system of arrangement through which learners are identifies and mobilize for the purpose of learning, or the mode which is use to accomplished an end.

In our data collection we used structured interview, two schools were used, these are: Government Day Secondary School Minna, and Government Technical College, Minna. The Principals, teachers were those that answered our questions. The interview was as follows:-

- a) How many teachers do you have?
- b) Do you have any disciplinary problem?
- c) Name some of the disciplinary problems you have?
- d) What do you think is causing these disciplinary problems among your students?

Answer

- a) We have twenty two (22) teachers.
- b) Yes, we have disciplinary problems.
- c) Some of the disciplinary problems are:-
 - 1) Embarrassment
 - 2) Truancy
 - 3) Rudeness
 - 4) Stealing
 - 5) Vandalism, etc.

d)

The causes of these problems may be from parents, for not giving their children enough materials to school and on the part of the school system, the causes of disciplinary problems may relay on lack of effectiveness and carelessness of staffs towards their students performance in the school.

SCHOOL (B) OR SECTION (B)

We used the same questions unlike school (A) which serve as the first school being interviewed. The questions are as follows:

- How many arms of classes do you have? a)
- Do you have disciplinary problems? b)
- Which one is common? c)
- d) What do you think should be the causes of indiscipline in the sc

Answers:

- We have twenty (20) arms of classes. a)
- Yes, we have disciplinary problems. b)
- The commonest act of indiscipline in our school is stealing and rudeness within c) school environment.
- The cause may be from parents and the school due to lack of home training d) and inadequate teaching materials in the schools.

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Certain criteria were used for the collection of the school for this research and this includes:-

- The schools have been tackling with problems caused by indiscipline and also 1. possible solutions to such problems.
- 2.
- The schools have both the Junior and Senior section of the school. The schools are located within Minna, the Niger State capital. 3.
- 4
- The schools are government owned schools.

INSTRUMENTATION

The instruments designed and used to collect data for the study include the questionnaire and interview methods.

QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire are used to get accurate information on the causes of indiscipline in schools being targeted. The questionnaire consisted of ten factual and opinioned statements made of three parts A, B and C. All three were to be answered by the Principal and some staffs in the school.

Example:

- Does indiscipline enables parents to identify their children's mistake within 1. bringing them up and also take corrections?
- Is disciplinary problems commonest in schools this days? 2.
- Is stealing the commonest act of indiscipline? 3.
- Should students be discourage from moving in groups, so as not to copy bad 4. habit from each other in the school?
- How many arms of classes do you have? 5.
- Mentioned some of the disciplinary problems you have. 6.
- Questionnaire can also be used to received data regarding the problems of 7. which secondary school encounter in dealing with problems as regarding

indiscipline.

ADMINISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

The questionnaire were the first to be administration to the selected secondary schools, to their principals, vice principals and some senior staffs. The administration of the question was done by all the principals of the selected schools.

METHODS OF DATA PREPARATION

Section (a) of this questionnaire deals with the causes of indiscipline. Please tick (\checkmark) if you agree with statements made and also tick (x) if not agreed, in part (b) staff of the selected schools, and ten students were drawn from various schools. The first part (a) consisted of five factual statements, while section (b) was made up of four statements and each sections consisted of the respondents to give their opinion. The names of the respondents were required so as to dispel the fear and anxiety of their involvements in the study.

QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME	
AGE	
SEX	
SCHOOL	

Below are statements which represents your feelings towards the causes of indiscipline in schools. Please tick like (\checkmark) in the column that corresponds to the level of your honest, feelings based on the following response alternative.

1.	Strongly agreed	(SA)
2,	Agreed	(A)
3.	Disagreed	(D)

4. Strongly disagreed (SD)

CHAPTER FOUR

4. PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA COLLECTION

In this chapter the result of the study on the causes of indiscipline among some selected schools are presented and also analysed.

The six schools are assigned the letter A, B, C, D, F and F as below and would be referred to as such for the rest of this research.

- A. Government Day Secondary School, Minna.
- B. Maryam Babangida Girls' Secondary School, Minna.
- C. Government Technical College, Minna.
- D. Government Army Day Secondary School, Minna.

a)

b)

- E. Women Teachers College, Minna.
- F. Government Secondary School, Minna.

The responses from the schools regarding the causes of indiscipline are presented in theoretical manner. However, in the research made about people assumption in the causes of indiscipline in their schools. From the principal of school A, Government Day Secondary School, Minna, when I asked about this assumption and causes of indiscipline in his school he said, indiscipline itself, by way of definition implies the breaking of the societal rules and regulations, mostly known in the educational system. Indiscipline takes many part and dimensions in our schools which resulted to the following behaviour in the school and the society at large.

1. Stealing:

Stealing neighbours property

Stealing school properties e.g. Library books, etc.

Dishonestv 2. a) Cheating during examination b) Withholding of school fees Falsifying school report c) Disobedience 3. a) Fighting with school staffs b) Smoking within school environment e.t.c. Truancy 4. a) Returning to school after giving holiday b) Living school without permission c) Dodging specific lessons d) Coming to the school late e.t.c.

A staff from the same school was also interviewed and the responding answer giving to me was as follows:-

- 1. Immoral teaching in the society
- 2. Bad effect of co-education
- 3. Teachers behaviours towards the female students within the school
- 4. Bad attitude of students to work very hard
- 5. Poor influence of parents towards their children in the society.

School (B), School 'B' was Maryam Babangida Girl Secondary School, Minna where I visited the principal and some of his staffs in order to get useful information which will lead us to the presentation and analysis of our data. The Principal went on saying, the problems of indiscipline is not strange, rather old as the ills, one of the earliest discovery in the world history, read "Atlas" "Asas", time have changed, children are no longer obeying their parents. It is correct therefore, a matter of degree. It may be true that it is customary for each succeeding generation to rust nostalgic feelings about this youthful day and to look with upon the behaviours and doings of present generation of youth, but the assessment of the problem of indiscipline among Youth today cannot be predicted only on this customary nostegian.

It is emdemic and has its root in more weigh factors, whereas in the past indiscipline among youth was a narrow isolated and limited scale, not even the charitable students of human behaviour would fail to arranged and agreed that it has today attained crises properties and became a national melody. The already faced with a dilemma would it be prudent to bring us our children in the gentle, self affecting, 'he would not hot a fly way of the good old white missionary days in a society in which the norms in no roughest of manner and self consciousness? will a boy brought up in the atone and borrow tradition of polish, retirement and self control live happy and successfully in the midst of the ocean of rude, reckless and abuse children of our day with whom he would obliged to pass his time here on earth? what should a parent do? what is a school approach.

Many a parent is appreciative of the problem that his children have become, for instance, who has his children for holidays would not rather wish them back to school the following week because of the nuisance and the headache key constitute around the house, and yet such parent would be ever for read, to blame and castigate the innocent long suffering principal and the school he lost the misfortune to lead the children failing and which committed principal and staff are not aware of the unabated cruelty to junior students that goes on in boarding house today a situation which makes one wonder whether the parents youth belong to the same species the thonosperms to which the rest of mankind belongs, and who does not know that lying puttering, dishonesty, cheating and destruction of properties are common denominations of all our schools.

And yet we all pretended that all is well which school is not aware of that sex abuse is becoming a serious problem and which would not wonder whether the increasing smokeness in the principal side of our female students may not litter this result of sex precociousness Nigeria watches helplessly by today the sad spectacle of children growing up without any obvious signs of willingness to become adults.

In dealing with the problem of indiscipline, the deuce is usually heavily wedded against the child parents are often the saints of the child devil that the child failed society or is it the society that failed the child? In the paper, attention will be focussed on the foundation of this phenomenon and effort will be made to assigned due weights

Before considering the causes of failing moral standard in our society and suggest solutions however, I should like to highlight the following facts:

Indiscipline in our schools is only a extension of the general indiscipline which 1. has only excorsabated by our sudden petroleum wealth organisation, churches, mosques, e.t.c. have contributed in it in one way or the other. To improve discipline in the schools therefore to improve discipline in the society, but the latter does not be within the preview of school activities and here is a dilemma.

The period a child is in secondary school and teacher training college, consid-2. ers with the age of adolescent and the age to one of the tubulins because of physiological and psychological changes taking place.

SCHOOL (C) This is Government Technical College Minna, in my process of gathering information, I also visited the above named college, where I interviewed some staffs and the vice principal of the college, the following information about the causes of indiscipline serve as my result of finding.

- 1, Rudeness
- 2. Truancy
- 3. Wandering
- Thief, burglary and house breaking 4.
- 5 Bullying
- 6. Vandalism 7.
- Gangster activities 8
- Secret Cult activities 9.
- Embezzlement 10
- Drug abuse

<u>RUDENESS:</u> Indiscipline leads to rudeness in the sense of disrespect of elders, leaders do not exist any longer. Both at home, society and in the school students in the school behaves very rudely to their principals or staffs. The Principal or staff on their part contributed to students indiscipline due to the following reasons:-

- a) Moral laxity of teachers and due to familiarity of teachers with students.
- b) Absenteeism of staffs from school frequently.
- c) Lack of sincerity and devotion to duty
- d) Poor lesson preparation.
- e) Appalling, that is nothing moves the teacher either the students are passing or not.

WANDERING: Wandering of students within and outside the school premises creates problems to maintain discipline to poor administrative standard of school heads and staffs, because of the ineffective towards their work.

TRUANCY: Truancy is a problem causes by indiscipline, that is to say, students keeps on running away from the school without reason or not coming to school frequently.

BURGLARY: Burglary here means students, gives about stealing, breaking of houses in order to work for one thing or the other of which they did not work at all.

BULLYING: Students goes about beating, maltreating their junior ones in the school with the name of seniority in class or age, seniority of which the younger suffers alot in the hands of their seniors.

VANDALISM: This includes the destructions of school properties by unreasonable students.

GANGSTER ACTIVITIES: Here students got themselves involved in armed robbery attacks, they usually gang themselves to cause confusion at school and the society in general. They nicknamed each other and also give names of necessary

SECRET CULT ACTIVITIES:

Indiscipline in school involved students engaging themselves into different cults of which to some extent cause confusion in the school, such groups usually use human blood or part of human body to use and make money or for other reason related to that.

EMBARRASSMENT: Students due to lack of discipline they gang up themselves to embezzled school fund and the public, conversion of public property, bribery, dishonest, corruption and infesting.

DRUG ABUSE: Students under this umbrella, they usually engage themselves in drug trafficking such as smoking hemp, leave and infected drugs, overdose of drugs, which resulted to mental problem, and think may be it's the modern way of life and also way to face any inconveniences in the school premises by their teachers and the school staffs at large.

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Indiscipline in summary is the training which reduces negative self-control, orderliness, obedience and negative power of co-operation. In the children. It is the inefficient training of pupils in proper conduct to the morally and phically. Indiscipline is also the rule and order not maintained and observed among those under control or command. Indiscipline is also the system whereby laws or rules are not maintained any where. In other words, it is lack of training the mind and character, a mode life not in accordance worth the rules, self-control and obedience. Further more, indiscipline means not restraint and lack of self-control in students for attaining good and happiness of all. It may merely be referred to as the imposition of external standards and lack of control on individual conducts.

There are two special kind of indiscipline and they are, external Indiscipline namely external indiscipline and internal or self indiscipline. External indiscipline consist of the influences that come upon students from their parent, teachers and their peer group, they move with. They require on the part of the parents by not supplying their children worth the necessities in life. Teacher to their students, and also students following peer groups of which such groups are practicing wrong acts.

Internal or self indiscipline is the in control exercise over themselves, it comes from within students exercise self indiscipline when students can not control their temper and they are not able to do the right thing except they are been forced to do it.

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Internal or self indiscipline is the in control exercise over themselves, it comes from within students exercise self indiscipline when students can not control their temper and they are not able to do the right thing except they are been forced to do it.

Indiscipline is the act of not restricting to rules impose in schools by individuals or by groups of students not keeping to command and behave according to rules and regulation of their schools. Also without discipline in schools there will be no right attention it leads to indiscipline of these can be no longer affective learning in schools.

SUGGESTION AND CONCLUSION

To wage a successful war against indiscipline in our schools all hand must be on desk.

We must all be involved. There must be a total revolution in our ways of life and sense of value. The home, the school and the society must be in close ranks and devise concrete ways of sowing this problems of indiscipline. Parents must now show greater interest in the welfare of their children. The principal and his staff should be academically sound and morally upright so that they may be worthy and shinning examples to their students.

Government must see that the teachers are well paid for them to be able to play their roles most effectively. Students must feel free to approach their principal or teacher to help eliminate problems that normally give rise to students riots.

The political and religious leaders of today must show the right example to our schools who would be leaders of tomorrow.

For us to wage a successfully war against indiscipline in our schools today, must resolve to live warily life and discipline individual.

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APPENDIX

QUESTIONNAIRE AND INTERVIEW INTERVIEW CONDUCTED IN

- a.
- How many teachers they have in school. Do you have disciplinary problems. b.
- Name some of the disciplinary problems you have, among your C.

OUESTIONNAIRE-

Based on feelings towards the causes that correspond to the levels of one is honest feelings based on the following response alternatives.

- Strongly Agree (A) 1.
- 2: Agree (A)
- 3. Disagree (D)
- 4 Strongly Disagree (SD)

For example:-

- Does indiscipline enables parents to able to identify their mistakes 1. which brings about indiscipline among their children and to take correction?
- Disciplinary problems are common in schools these days? 2.
- The commonest act of indiscipline in schools, today is stealing? 3.
- Should students be discouraged from moving in peer groups in 4. schools, so as not to copy bad habit from each other?
- How many arms of classes do you have? 5.
- Maintain some of the disciplinary problems you have? 6.