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**TRUANCY AMONG PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPIL:  
A CASE STUDY OF GYAWANA PRIMARY SCHOOL  
IN LAMURDE LGA OF ADAMAWA STATE  
NIGERIA**

**A PROJECT PRESENTED TO THE  
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION  
YOLA, ADAMAWA STATE**

**IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE  
AWARD OF NIGERIAN CERTIFICATE IN EDUCATION  
(N.C.E.)**

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APPROVAL PAGE

THIS RESEARCH PROJECT HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR THE  
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**AMEN**

## DEDICATION

This project is dedicated to Mr and Mrs Filibus R. Kavutu,  
Mr and Mrs Kivu J. Jetheniel, Mr and Mrs Hyacinth Warikan  
for the efforts in making me a better person in Life.

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### ABSTRACT.

The main objectives of this study is to find out factors that contribute to truancy in Gyawana Educational zone in Lamurde local government Area of Adamawa State. There are many factors that lead to truancy e.g. Lack of writing materials such as biros, pencils, exercise books, e.t.c. Home work such as domestic work and hunger is another causes of truancy in school pupils. Teachers always giving corporal punishment to pupils, and the teachers methods of approach could give rise to truancy. Teachers methods of teaching is not encouraging.

The researcher used oral interview in order to find out some problems that are preventing children from attending school and emphasized that parents should buy school materials and provide all the necessary things to their children. Teachers should improve their methods of teaching and should not give constant corporal punishment to their pupils.

The researcher, through investigation have found out that lack of instructional materials lack of qualified and competent teaching staff, bad attitudes of parents towards their children, wrong expressions by teachers during teaching, e.t.c all leads to the causes of truancy.

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## CHAPTER ONE

### INTRODUCTION

Primary Education as referred to in the National policy on Education 1985 is the Education given in an institution for children aged normally 6-11 years and above.

The general objectives of the primary Education are:-

- (a) The inculcation of permanent literacy and numeracy and ability to communicate effectively.
- (b) The laying of sound basis for scientific and reflective thinking.
- (c) Citizenship Education as a basis for effective participation in and contribution to the like of the society.
- (d) Character, moral training and development of sound attitudes.
- (e) developing in the child the ability to adopt to his changing environment.
- (f) Giving the child opportunities for developing manipulative skills that will enable him to function effectively in the society within the limits of his capacity.
- (g) Providing basis foos for further Educational advancement, including preparation for trades and crafts of the community.

The excited question on the mind of the researcher is how can the above mentioned objectives be achieved when there is high incidence of truancy among primary school pupils, particularly in Gyawana primary school in Lamurde Local Government Area of Adamawa State. It is universally agreed that truancy is a major problem which affects the family

community and the members of a country. It is appropriate at this points to trace briefly the importance of home in up bringing of the child in acceptable behavioural way.

The success of the family, the community, the country and the world at large depend on parents and teachers, and kind of environment they establish. The sooner our youth learn to face life and make decision for themselves, the more successful they will be in later years. Sensible training must begin at birth and continue all through childhood and youthful.

One of the major defects in bringing the children up is, parents forget that:-happy parents create a happy homes. Happy homes produce happy children, happy children make a happy community, a happy communities make a happy country and happy countries make a happier wor

## STATEMENT :- OF PROBLEM

Currently a series of articles had appeared in various mass media pointing out the danger of truancy. There are a lot of indiscipline today in schools. Where by the elderly boys and girls after soaking themselves in some socially undesirable behaviours finds it difficult to go on with the rules and regulations of the school and they become truant. Teachers are often accused of failure to check truancy in schools. Parents said nowadays, that teachers devote much of their time for other things rather than teaching e.g. trading, bargaining for new salary scales or going on strike action for other benefits and thus, have little or no time for their professional calling.

Teachers on the other hand attributed the causes of truancy to them, i do not care attitudes of the parents toward the Educational welfare of their children. Teachers also blamed the Federal Government for knowing quite alright, that primary schools, are the bed rock of Education, but failed to assists teachers in their undertakings.

A social obstruction to academics, many writers especially Educationist have in one way or the other made a series of contributions on how best to remedy the problem. Despite the huge sums of money and expansion programme invested annually in Education the sad fact remains that truancy is becoming rampant in primary schools.

Another problem is, some students or pupils refused to attend school regularly without the knowledge of the school authorities or the consent of their parents. Now, the issue of truancy is very serious and biting all over the world.

### HYPOTHESIS

1. There is no significant difference between students lack of awareness and their environment and their participation in truancy.
2. There is no significant difference between students parental economic-status and their participation in truancy.
3. There is no significant difference between students confidence in the present day school system and their participation in truancy.
4. There is no significant difference between students lack of parental care and their environment.

### SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The main objectives of this study is to investigate the causes and effects of truancy with particular reference to primary school pupils in Lamurde Local Government Area of Adamawa State. This study especially intends to find the extent of truancy in the area under study. It is also designed to find out the effects and control of this truancy with a view to making recommendation to bring to an end within the academic circle.

It is hoped that after suggesting remedial solutions to these problems, the parents and teachers associations will get a working instrument to bring discipline which is the bed-rock of all human success to bear on those pupils researcher believes an enviable platform can be built for moulding the character of our young children still at their formative years. when this is achieved, the entire society is bound to benefit as most of our social ills are the by product of ill bring up of children from primary schools.

### SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Truancy in primary schools could be an-egg which when hatched brings forth evil and mischief in form of delinquency, drug abuse, stealing smoking marijuana and other social ills.

The finding of the study therefore is hoped, will reduce to the barest minimum, the incidence of these ills eating deep into the heart of the society. truancy can make a child to become a member of notorious-gang.

### DEFINITION OF TERMS

**TRUANCY:-** Truancy is the running away of pupils from the school after some hours of study

**RESEARCH:-** This is a process of finding out solution to a problem.

**TRUANT :-** This refers to a child who for one reason or the other fail to attend school daily

**ENGAGE :-** Be occupied in doing something.

**NON-CHALLANT ATTITUDE :-** This is i don't care attitude of parents.

**RESEARCHER :-** Is a person who try to find out solution to a problem.

**COMPETENT:-** A person having the necessary ability, skill, Knowledge of doing something.

**SYNONYMOUS:-** Having the same meaning.

**ERADICATE:-** To put to an end or destroy completely.

**HABIT** :- Something that is hard to stop doing.

**ADJUST** :- Become suited to new conditions.

**EXCEL** :- Do better than ever before, do good.

**DEVIATE** :- One who stop following the idea of others.

**CRIME** :- Offence for which one may be punished by law.

## CHAPTER TWO

### LITERATURE REVIEW

Truancy from the investigations of many writers is a global problem which has plagued primary schools for ages. Although, no particular research has been made on the causes of truancy in Lumarde Local Government Area, but many parents, teachers and educationist have made substantial contribution for this social ill as it affects educational institutions. According to Marian ill (1957) Truancy is the running away of pupils from the school after some hour of study, it is against the purpose of discipline and orderliness. It interferes with the good wholesome social life of the school. Denmey (1978) commented on the reluctance of researchers to define a truant child. He defined it as a child who for one reason or the other fail to attend school regularly. Truancy means different thing to different people at times. The definition varies from one person to another and almost all of them consider it as a form of deviant behaviour indicating personality defect.

Lyida (1979) and Derby (1966). In their opinion maintained that the cause of truancy can be attributed to lack of qualified and competent teachers. According to them "academic excellence of a school is determined by the performance of each school". Teachers are the brain behind that. However, in a situation where teachers do not know the rudiments and techniques of imparting knowledge, the pupils are likely-going to be truants because they could not understand anything from such teachers, it is a common knowledge that some teachers in the four corners of the classroom had not gone through any teacher training institution to know how to impart knowledge. Some teachers do not even take attendance

register in the morning to know the pupils who are absent or present. This is not unconnected with their ignorance as regards to the ethics of teaching profession. Denned (1973) again maintained that "these untrained teachers see themselves in school because of the influence of other teachers.

Farrant (1975) attributed the cause of truancy to lack of appropriate teaching skills. When this is noticeable in a class by a student, he develops a hatred for, and become disinterested in the subject, hence truancy is the result. According to him "some teachers fail to express themselves clearly. Sometimes they use language and ideas that are beyond the reach of their children. They fail to think carefully about what they are going to say and get into the habit of speaking outside the children vocabulary range. Sometimes teachers are not clear because they speak too fast, they do not enunciate their speech carefully. Some teachers think that teaching and talking are the same forgetting that silence or gesture can be more telling than many words. They achieve a beautiful flow of excellent language but end up with a class which has not gained any thing" Questioning is an important means of teaching.

Unfortunately, it is often badly used. Some teachers when they pose a questions to the class and a student tries to answer it but unfortunately fail it, the teacher may rebuke him calling such pupil a know nothing student. When this happens the student may feel cheated and subsequently resort to truancy. This is particularly the case with untrained teachers. Some teachers who are weak in some subjects handle those subjects with wrong teaching methods and unable to give the children the academic stuff. When the children discovered this, they become dis-interested, thus playing truancy. Beeby 1966 maintained that when a teacher is teaching with wrong methods or skills, he is boring and scaring away pupils from school



work. The next time of action will be truancy. The pre-occupation of every primary school child is to succeed in his or her academic endeavours and if possible excel. However, when this pre-occupation is lacking, the child develops a sort of dis-interest in academics. This lack of interest, could even be compounded by the teachers. No teacher would like to waste his or her saliva in a bid to impart knowledge to the pupils when he is fully convinced that the pupils are not understanding his topics. Consequently, when the pupils discover that the teacher is not serious in handing them the next line of action become playing truancy. Okorie (1967) maintained that poor performance in all subjects of academic endeavour calls for loss of interest and motivation on part of primary school pupils. When this hope is shattered because of poor performance, the children see nothing good in going to school, hence truancy becomes a routine.

Lyida (1979) pointed out that some parents and guidance especially the poor ones do engage their children in doing domestic work before they can be allowed to go to school. These domestic works could be fetching water, preparing breakfast, cleaning the rooms, sweeping the house. By the time they must have finished this work, the children will be late in the school work, The next thing such children do, is to avoid coming to school completely so as to avoid the teachers cane and rebuke. Okorie(1967) pointed out that this lateness can easily result to failure in the academic work. He therefore enjoins every parent and guardian to guard against this attitude in the interest of the pupils community, society, state and the country.

Tyeman (1968) believes that" a number of factors relating to home background are closely associated to the cause of truancy. Prominent among them are the poor feeding and poor physical condition of the home, the relationship between child and parents, the use of corporal punishment in the home and lack of parental interest in the child's welfare.

Kahn and Nurstern (1968) in their own investigation saw large families as one of the

causes of truancy, it is established fact that " Some pupils lack writing materials like chair, biros, exercise books, pencils and tables to do their home assignments. When they fail to do that, they become afraid of the teachers come the following day, and prefer to stay at home

Beside that, some children are not in good terms with their parents because of their disobedience. When a child refuses to obey his or her parents at home what ever he requires at the school like books and writing materials. If this is lacking, the child becomes truant, because he should not come to school without them, the teacher might not allow him to take part in the lesson of that day. When a child misbehaves, his parents might give him punishment at home to do before he goes to school. By the time he finishes the punishment, the class must have finished one or two topics. Therefore goings are the ways the family background can cause truancy.

Lacey (1977) attributed the cause to non-CHALLANT attitude of teachers to their academic work. According to him " the inability of some teachers to keep every day attendance register. That is to check attendance and see that regular attendance is maintained. Attendance register. That is, to allow the teachers to trace the attendance record of any child who is backward or in trouble and thus assist him in helping the child. It lets him see which parents he should visit or interview concerning poor attendance." The attendance register must be written up twice per day e.g. at the beginning of the morning session and the session immediately after the log break., when children notice that their teacher is not serious with attendance they go out of school after the first or second lesson. Apart from that, some teachers give corporal punishment to pupils which is not allowed. Apart from that, some teachers give corporal punishment to pupils which is not allowed by educationist.

Marianhall (1957) in his own contribution to the effect of truancy maintained that "it can lead to failure in examinations" According to him "a child who stays at home while others are in the class can not pass examinations. How can a child who does not put up appearance

in the class when the teacher is teaching make it in examination ? what is he going to write ?"  
Truancy can lead to abuse, stealing, smoking and alcoholism. A truant can commit crimes of various sorts or manifesting abnormal behaviours not agreed by the law. He can tell lies to his teacher to gain favour.

Adeshian (1976) remarked that " the issue of truancy is very serious and biting all over the world.

## CHAPTER THREE

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the process of investigating the problems faced on the cause of truancy among primary school pupils in Gyawana primary school in Lamurde Local Government Area of Adamawa State. Three basic methods of collecting data were used. Thus, Questionnaire techniques, observation and oral interview.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE

One type of questionnaire is been prepared. This questionnaire are for teachers and parents who live in Gyawana Area of Lamurde Local Government Area of Adamawa State. The questionnaire aimed at finding out the effect of truancy among primary school pupils.

#### ADMINISTERING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

For the objectives of administering the questionnaire, the researcher went to ten (10) primary schools in Gyawana zone of Lamurde Local Government to present the approved topics projects to the teachers and parents in the area. The researcher also find out from the parent and teachers the problems preventing the children from coming to school. The researcher prepared a questionnaire which contain questions and answers that were made to reflect the aims and objectives of the researcher. An introductory notes mean to elucidate the objectives and how the questionnaire are to be answered were included as sample.



### DATE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

One hundred (100) questionnaire were distributed to teachers and parents in Gyawana zone. The researcher later went back and collected filled copies which are one hundred (100)copies for treatment and analysis. Simple percentage are used for analysis of data.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter deals with analysis of the data collected from the questionnaire. Responses are set out in tables and converted to simple percentage.

TABLE ONE

If parents monitor to movement of their children, it can help reduce truancy.

#### RESPONSES FROM PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

	No	%
Agreed	100	100
Undecided	--	--
Disagreed	--	--
	100	100

The above table shows that, if parents monitored the movement of their children, it can help to reduce truancy up to, 100% of both parents and teachers have agreed with the statement.

**TABLE TWO**

Provide qualified and competent teachers in primary schools can reduce the rate of truancy.

**RESPONSES FROM PARENTS AND TEACHERS**

	No	%
Agreed	90	90
Undecided	10	10
Disagreed	--	--

The table above shows that providing qualified and competent teachers in primary schools will reduce truancy. Parents and teachers that agreed with the statement is 90%. The percentage of teachers and parents that are undecided is 10%.

	No	%
Agreed	70	70
Undecided	10	10
Disagreed	20	20
	100	100

A thorough insight into the above table shows that lack of writing materials affect individual attendance 70% of parents and teachers agreed with the statement 10% were undecided and 20% disagreed with the statement.

#### TABLE FOUR

Excessive punishment by parents and teachers, can make a child to absent himself from school.

#### RESPONSES FROM PARENTS AND TEACHERS

	No	%
Agreed	90	90
Undecided	5	5
Disagreed	5	5
	100	100

.....The table above shows that excessive punishment by parents and teachers, can make a child to absent himself from school. Percentage of parents and teachers that agreed to the statement (is 90%, 5% of the respondents were undecided and 5% disagreed with the statement.



**TABLE FIVE**

Can poor home and poor school environment cause truancy ?

**RESPONSES FROM PARENTS AND TEACHERS**

	No	%
Agreed	80	80
Undecided	15	15
Disagreed	5	5
	100	100

From the above table we notice that poor home and poor school environment can cause truancy. The parents and teachers that agreed with the statement is 89% for the undecided 15% and under disagreed is 15%.

**TABLE SIX**

Does failure in exams and class work responsible for truancy ?

**RESPONSES FROM PARENTS AND TEACHERS**

	No	%
Agreed	40	40
Undecided	50	50
Disagreed	20	20
	100	100

The above table tells us that failure in exams and class work is not responsible for truancy,

50% of the parents and teachers are undecided, 30% agreed with and the statement and 20% disagreed.

**TABLE SEVEN**

Can truancy make a child to be delinquent ?

**RESPONSES FROM PARENTS AND TEACHERS**

	No	%
Agreed	80	80
Undecided	15	15
Disagreed	5	5
	100	100

The table above states that truancy can make a child to be delinquent. 80% of the parents and teachers have agreed, 10% disagreed with the statement.

**TABLE EIGHT**

If there is adequate attendance register, will it prevent truancy?

**RESPONSES FROM PARENTS AND TEACHERS**

It has been discovered from the above table that, adequate attendance register will not hinder truancy what so ever, 50% of parents and teachers disagreed with the statement. 40% agreed and 10% disagreed.

**TABLE NINE**

Can teachers leadership style affect the pupils attendance ?

**RESPONSES FROM PARENTS AND TEACHERS**

	No	%
Agreed	80	80
Undecided	15	15
Disagreed	45	45
	100	100

The insight at the above tells us that, teachers leadership style affect the pupils attendance percentage, of parents and teachers that agreed is 80%, 16% undecided, and 4% disagreed

**TABLE TEN**

Do lack facilities and equipments affect pupils attendance ?

**RESPONSES FROM PARENTS AND TEACHERS**

	No	%
Agreed	90	90
Undecided	5	5
Disagreed	5	5
	100	100

The above table shows that lack of facilities and equipments affects pupils attendance. It shows that 90% of parents and teachers agreed with the statement. 5% are undecided while 5% also disagreed with the statement.

the child progress and this will lead him to truancy.

In statement Table Five eighty percent of the responses agreed to the statement that poor home and poor school environment cause truancy. It is true that when a child finds discomfort at home and as well as at school, such a child can be liable to truancy. Therefore parents and teachers should provide attractive environment for proper learning.

In number Six statement shows that failure in exams and class work is not responsible for truancy. On the table, fifty percent were on the opinion of undecided, thirty percent agreed, while twenty disagreed.

In statement table seven, it shows that truancy can make a child to be delinquent. There is eighty percent responses from parents and teachers in support of the statement. Truancy can lead a child to such attitudes as stealing, smoking, taking dangerous drugs e.g. marijuana.

In statement number eight, parents and teachers disagreed with the statement, that adequate attendance register will not prevent truancy. Fifty percent disagreed to the statement, Fourth percent agreed, While ten percent are undecided. In light of the above if the child discovered that he is always absent from school the next line of action would be truancy.

In statement table nine eighty percent of the parents and teachers have agreed that leadership style affect the pupils attendance. It is believed that some teachers do not have considerable influence on the reaction of the individual child to the school work, the come to the class without planning their lessons or keep on teaching the children the same method and they do not care whether they are understanding the lesson or not.

Finally, the last statement on table ten shows that ninety percent of the parents and teachers have agreed to the statement that lack of facilities and equipments affect pupils attendance. When children sit on stones under trees, they feel uncomfortable to take in the

lesson, the atmosphere becomes undesirable. To avoid such condition children involve in truancy. Therefore facilities and equipments should be provided by primary schools education Board in order to alleviate truancy among primary schools. This is the inferred from the responses of the respondents of parents and teachers in Gyawana zone in Lamurde Local Government Area of Adamawa State.

## FINDINGS

The primary educational is the bed rock to the success or failure of the entire educational system. Consequently, every effort should be made to put into the grave, those things that are militating against the system of education, example truancy. The school should not be prone to any form of disturbance or destruction in order to create the right environment for inculcating the desired education. Where discipline is lacking the tempo of learning is affected. Many factors have been attributed to cause and effects of truancy among primary school pupils. The cause rang from inadequate provision of instructional materials, bad school environment, lack of qualified and competent teachers, lack of students teacher relationship, to failure in examinations and class test and assignments, just to mention but a few.

All hands are supposed to put together towards solving a particular problem which is truancy. Truancy breeds a social and academic evil such as betrayed of confidence on the school, exams malpractice and drop-outs.

It has been stated that year by year, the waves of indiscipline continue to increase in schools. The bigger boys and girls after soaking together in some socially undesirable habits, attitudes and conduct during long vacation find it difficult to adjust happily and readily to the normal school rules and regulations, hence, truancy becomes the order of the day in schools.

Some teachers fail to express themselves clearly, sometimes they use language and ideas that are beyond the reach of their children. They are of the habit of speaking outside the children's vocabulary range. They think that teaching and talking are synonymous forgetting that silence can be more talking than many words. Some of their methods and skills are boring and scaring way pupils from work.

Through investigations, it has been discovered that some parents discovered that engage their children to doing domestic work before going to school and by the time the might finished the work, they would be late for school. Also a number of factors related to Home back ground are closely associated to the cause of truancy. Prominent among them, are the poor physical condition of the home, the relationship between the child and parents the use of corporal punishment and lack of parents interest in their children

## CHAPTER FIVE

### SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

From the results of this research, truancy is a biting social and academic problem. Consequently, it should be of great concern for all. Truancy has been attested by various write-ups eg seminars, debates e.t.c of various organizations, Government agencies and the entire pupils. What is left now is for the different groups of people already mentioned to rally round and tackle the problem squarely to avoid the collapse of education in Gyawana Area in Lamurde Local Government Area, in particular, the states and Nigeria as a whole.

Primary education is the bed rock upon which the intellectual wheels revolve. Truancy to the researcher is likely to breed social ills like drop-outs, drug abuse, prostitution, smoking e.t.c.

### CONCLUSION

The investigation revealed that truancy is due to laxity on the part of teachers and parents. Sometimes the Headmaster and his teaching staff made the school compound unattractive, they were found of scolding the pupils. Their leadership styles especially the autocratic teachers were very awkward. Sometimes parents refuse to provide writing materials such as biros, pencils, exercise books e.t.c to their children.

Also, it has been discovered that truancy can breed social ill to the society like, stealing, drug abuse, smoking, prostitution e.t.c. This can also lead the pupils to malpractice in exams and other classroom activities.

Above all, the result obtained from the study have shed some light on the opinion of the parents, guardians and teachers, also the general pupils, the causes and effect of truancy.



### RECOMMENDATIONS

From the result and analysis of the answers to the questionnaire, it can be observed that a lot of factors are attributed to the causes of truancy. It has also been discovered that, truancy has so many effects on the pupils as well as the society. The Government, Teachers, Parents and the general pupils should help towards examination of this social ill. To this effect, the researcher has the following recommendations to make.

1. The Government has to make primary education free and universal, provide junior libraries suitable curriculum, qualified and competent teaching staff to teach the subjects.
2. The Local Government in consultation with primary education with primary education board to provide seats, text books, facilities and ventilated buildings to the primary schools in their localities.
3. Teachers are endeavour to keep attendance registers maintains healthy student's teachers relationship and discouraged excessive corporal punishment.
4. There must be a good relationship among the members of staff.
5. Scolding of female students by the Headmasters and staff should be stopped completely.

6. Parents/Guardians should pay their children school fees buying uniforms direct and control the unnecessary movement and bad behaviour of their children and provide good home environment for them.
7. Parents must learn to rely on their own judgement not only through this hard schooling that they really acquire the art of parenthood.
8. Educational programme in primary and secondary schools should aim at creating a realistic attitude towards truancy.
9. In order to deal effectively with truancy the parents should be know, it is from them that all necessary information about the child will be received in order to know which step to take.
10. To the researcher, if the above recommendation was implemented it would go to a long way to reduce, the barest minimum to education problems.

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## APPENDIX 1

### **LIST OF SCHOOLS USED.**

The schools used for this study include ten primary schools in Gyawana Zone in Lamurde Local Government Area of Adamawa State.

### **THE SCHOOLS INVOLVED ARE:**

1. Gyawana Primary School
2. Opalo Primary School
3. Zekun Primary School
4. Ngbakowa Primary School
5. Dubangun Primary School
6. Hoki Primary School
7. Tingno Kogi Primary School
8. Kabawa Primary School
9. Nzopudo Primary School and
10. Mbemun Primary School

The above are the Schools the researcher used in the study of the causes effects and remedies of truancy in children

## APPENDIX 2

### **QUESTIONNAIRE TO TEACHERS AND PARENTS**

This questionnaire is designed to investigate the causes, effects, remedies and recommendations of truancy among primary pupils.

To achieve this, the researcher need your utmost co-operation in supplying what you think are the responses to the questionnaire. All information given would be treated in strict confidence.

#### **FILL IN THE GAPS**

- a. Name-----
- b. Occupation-----
- c. Sex-----
- d. Address-----

## INSTRUCTION

Tick ( ) according to your opinion

- A. = Agreed
- B. = Undecided
- C. = Disagreed

## QUESTIONNAIRE

1. If parents monitor the movement of their children, it can help reduce truancy.

- a. = Agreed ( )
- b. = Undecided ( )
- c. = Disagreed ( )

2. Providing qualified and competent teachers in primary schools can reduce the rate of truancy.

- a. = Agreed ( )
- b. = Undecided ( )
- c. = Disagreed ( )

3. Can lack of writing materials affect individual attendance ?

4. Excessive punishment by parents/ teachers can make child to absent himself from school ?

- a. = Agreed ( )
- b. = Undecided ( )
- c. = Disagreed ( )

5. Can poor home and school environment cause truancy ?

- a. = Agreed ( )
- b. = Undecided ( )
- c. = Disagreed ( )

6. Does failure in exams and class work responsible for truancy ?

- a. = Agreed ( )
- b. = Undecided ( )
- c. = Disagreed ( )

7. Can truancy make a child to be delinquent ?

- a. = Agreed ( )
- b. = Undecided ( )
- c. = Disagreed ( )

8. If there is adequate register, will it prevent truancy ?

- a. = Agreed ( )
- b. = Undecided ( )
- c. = Disagreed ( )

9. Can teachers leadership style affect the pupils attendance ?

- a. = Agreed ( )
- b. = Undecided ( )
- c. = Disagreed ( )

10. Do lack of facilities and equipments affect pupils attendance ?

- a. = Agreed ( )
- b. = Undecided ( )
- c. = Disagreed ( )