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**INFLUENCE OF STUDENT ENROLMENT ON THE MANAGEMENT OF
DISCIPLINE IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN MBALE MUNICIPALITY,**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate the influence of student enrolment on the management of discipline in secondary schools in Mbale municipality, Uganda. The study had three research objectives. These were: to find out the influence of high student enrolment on the management of discipline in secondary schools, to establish influence of moderate enrolment on the management of discipline in secondary schools and to examine influence of low student enrolment on the management of discipline in secondary schools. The study employed cross sectional survey design. Questionnaire was used as instrument of data collection. The study population comprised all secondary schools teachers in Mbale municipality with a total population of 1198, and used the sample size of 291 using Krejcie and Morgan table (1970). The data was analyzed using Pearson product moment correlation. The major findings of the study showed that, there is a high and negative correlation ($r = -.701$) between high student enrolment and management of students discipline. Considering the p-value ($p = .001 < .05$), it was therefore suggested that there is a statistical significant relationship between high enrolment and management of students discipline. Therefore we reject null hypothesis. Also the result of the correlation revealed that there is a very high and positive correlation ($r = .867$) between moderate enrolment and management of students' discipline. Considering the p-value ($p = .001 < .05$), it was therefore suggested that there is a statistical significant relationship between moderate enrolment and management of students' discipline. Therefore we reject null hypothesis. Lastly the result of the correlation reveals a very high and positive correlation ($r = .867$) between low enrolment and management of students' discipline. Considering the p-value ($p = .001 < .05$), it was therefore suggested that there is a statistical significant relationship between low enrolment and management of students' discipline. Therefore we reject null hypothesis. This also shows that high enrolment, moderate enrolment and low enrolment have a relationship with the management of student discipline. The following conclusions were drawn based on the study findings; the study concluded that, high enrolment of students increases the indiscipline level among the students; the study also concluded that moderate number of students in the class help to improve students' academic performance due to their high level of participation in the class. Finally the finding also reveals that, low enrolment of students do not pose challenges to school administrators in managing students discipline. The study made the following recommendations: Students enrolment should be commensurate with the capacity of each school in terms of staffing and provision of adequate facilities for effective management of student discipline.

