

The Relationship between Family Income Levels on Sexual Violence against Children and the Implication on Education Attainment

Oando S. O¹; Ogola W. O*. & Parsitau D. S.¹

¹Egerton University

***²Department of Mechanical and Mechatronic Engineering, Technical University of Kenya**

Abstract

Sexual violence against children occurs in the home, school, and workplace. Urban areas are reported to provide a more fertile ground for various types of violence. The vice is highly prevalent for the youth both male and female. Guided by resource theory of violence which suggests a relationship between wealth and violence at household level, this paper examines the relationship between family income levels on sexual violence against children and the implication on education attainment. It used descriptive survey design, combining quantitative and qualitative approaches to provide in-depth data and to determine how relationships exist between economic variables and variables of sexual violence. The study population comprised of high school students, who were selected through random sampling at cluster level. The high school students bear strong implication for TVET access as prospective students. Findings exhibit sharp gender based variations in recognizing different forms of violence. Assessment of the prevalence levels of sexual violence show that more girls than boys are affected. Linear relationship between family income levels and violence prevalence rate further shows a strong correlation between the two variables. Holding income as the independent variable, while acts of violence as dependent variable, the association exhibits an inverse relation. The trend of this association sheds light on the impact the two variables have on educational outcomes at tertiary levels. Sexual abuse bears a negative impact on children's educational attainment, at different levels from primary through tertiary institutions. It is therefore necessary to enhance equity in education at TVET level ensuring proportionate financing to realize equal returns and address the challenge of sexual violence in learning institutions.

Key words: Internalized Stigma, HIV, social demographic characteristics

Africa Journal of Technical & Vocational Education & Training, Vol.1 pp 206-216. (2016).

See more at: <http://afritvet.org/index.php/Afritvet/article/view/28/pdf>