



The Social Implications Of Locating A Ward School In A Residential Area

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77. Vingunguti

Introduction:

It has been noted that some schools have been located very close to the residential areas especially in towns. So we are trying to investigate this situation if it has a bad impact to the school as well as the surrounding community. To achieve this we have taken a case study of Vingunguti Secondary School.



HYPOTHESIS

It led to the disturbance for both residents and the school community. As the residents allow their radios to hit loudly this may disturb the students as well as the school community. The smell of foods from the residents houses also it is a problem to the students. Noises from the students is a problem to the residents.

Environmental pollution that are sometimes done by both students and residents could endanger their health. For instance there some residents who allow their waste water and other rubbish to pass through the school areas. Rubbish thrown by students pollute the residential compounds.

There is interaction among the residents and the school community which endangers the safety of the school properties as well as the resident properties. For example chairs, desks, and other materials. Students learn improper behavior from the residents that may lead to crimes, drug abuse, prostitution and others.

Residential houses sometimes become hiding places for the students who are not disciplined.

There is no privacy to both residents and the school community, students could hear things like family conflicts, also could see people taking baths as majority of their bathrooms and toilets are not roofed.



Houses close at the back of the school.



Waste water (sewage) from the residential area to the school compounds.

Results:

The method that we used is by taking an interview. The materials we used are; Camera, tape measure. The school is 3m at the back and 2m at the front from the residential areas to school boundaries.

Our interview consists of 40 students, 10 students from each class, Second Master and Security man. We also went to the district authority for more views and details as to why they built our school near residential areas.

School community views; Some students such as YUVAS SAMWEL (IVB), AGNESS FRANK (IIIA) said that they lose concentration on studies due to loud music sound from the residents and smell of foods. JANETH JOHN (IA) said < it endangers our health due to the wastes deposited by the residents around the school. Others said sometimes students could learn immoral behaviors from the residents like abusive languages, drug abuse, bad wearing style, prostitution and many others.

ESTER KIPENDA IIB, and SHABE HAMISI IIA said "Some students are hiding in the houses of the residents during school activities". RAMADHANI MZIRAY (IIIA), ABELLA SOSPETER, (IIIC) and Second Master said "The school always loses its value as the residents interact with the students, school properties are stolen are stolen by the residents.

Resident views; Some residents like SHARIFA SELEMANI said " Some students through their rubbish in their environment, and they also watch us when we are taking bath". Mr. AIDAN MALUNDO said "The smell from the school toilets disturb them and other residents.

At the District Authority we met Mr. JOHN NGONYANI who said that "According to the government plan of building secondary schools in each ward, Vingunguti had no other place than where it is now.

Our hypothesis seems to correlate with the views of residents, school community and education authorities (District Commissioner), This makes comparison to be about 95% of the results obtained and therefore this is to say our hypothesis is accepted.

Many of the points from the residents and the school community are very related with our hypothesis, for instance Mr. Chibba said "Students disturb them because they hide in their houses during school activities, this part is related to our hypothesis. Some students said school properties are stolen by surrounding residents. Yuvas Samwel talked of privacy a point which is directly related to our hypothesis, some students talked about loss of concentration and other implications that are very similar to our hypothesis.

Conclusions:

According to our project which involves the examination of the social implication of locating the ward school in the middle of the residential areas, we had prepared our hypothesis that involves the loss of concentration of the students in their studies, health safety for both students and the residents, safety of the properties for both school and residents, privacy of the students and residents. We have seen that they correlate one another when compared with the views of the residents, school community and the District Commissioner. (DC)

So we have achieved our goal we were examining. Failure of the students may be due to the factors stipulated above. The government should remove the resident houses very near to the school at least 100m away from the school boundaries, fencing could also be a better alternative.

References:

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Acknowledgements:

We would like to say thank you to the following for their help they made towards achieving our project

A.J Mgaya - Supervisor, E.M Gwimile - Headmaster, J Ngonyani - Assistant District Commissioner, MR. Elvic Mbwana - The street Government Officer, School Security Officers, Residents leaving near school and Students who co-operated with us.

Further information:

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