

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the research is finding the factors contributing to domestic violence against children in Mumias sub county, Kakamega County. The study investigated factors contributing to domestic violence in Mumias sub county, Kakamega County. The study emphasized on the causes and effects of domestic violence, types of domestic violence and finally the study identified the strategic measures put in place to reduce and control this menace in the society. The study used both primary and secondary sources. Secondary sources covered literature review which includes information from the journals, internet, reports, books, newspaper, newsletters and magazines. The primary source of data collection involves direct observation, interviews and use of questionnaires. The research design of the study was descriptive method to collect data from different individuals and groups. Sample size of 80 respondents will be drawn from the selected population; stratified sampling used to select the required sample. The results were analyzed and discussed both qualitatively and quantitatively. A conclusion was made then after recommendation on the possible measures of doing away with domestic violence in lower Mumias Sub County and Kenya at large. Violence against children is a common problem worldwide that may include physical, psychological and sexual forms of ill treatment. In Kenya, different Acts of law have been enacted by the government to provide direction and support in protecting children to improve their participation in Pre-Primary Education. However, despite the efforts put in place, violence against children is still on the increase and unfortunately researches done have concentrated more on women and girls, yet both genders are at risk. The study therefore sought to assess the effects of violence on children's participation in pre-primary education in Mumias Sub County. The theory that underpinned the study was the culture of violence theory. It emphasizes on violence as a product of sub-cultures, structures and systems in the society.