

EFFECTS OF HAWKING ON GIRL CHILD EDUCATION IN GOMBORU KASUWA AREA, JERE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, BORNO STATE, NIGERIA

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***Abstract:** This study focuses on effects of hawking on girl-child education, which has been a subject of serious concern in Nigeria. This is because; this aspect of education has been bedevilled with problems especially in the Northern part of the country and Borno state. Researchers have expressed concerned over it and about various forms of discrimination and sharp practices against the girl-child. Based on the findings therefore, specific recommendation was made, and if adequately implemented would increase the enrolment of girl child education and reduce the effect of Hawking drastically. Some of the recommendation are: The Professional counsellors and social workers should create national awareness on girl child education through public awareness campaigns, rallies and even seminars and government and non-governmental organization should collaborate in reviewing the school Curriculum and teaching materials for gender sensitivity for sustainable and vocational and pedagogical skill.*

***Keywords:** Effect, Hawking, Girl-Child, Education*

Introduction

“Hawking refers to goods offered for sales by going from house to house, street to street, market square etc. the person who takes part in this types of work irrespective of where age or gender is known as a hawker”. Rowther 1999. Hawking in this study refers to vending of all sorts of goods in public and private places such as homes, bus stop, high ways, streets, offices and motor parks among others Efajemue 2001 and Bukar 2003. Street hawking is the third criminal activity in the world after arms and drugs trafficking Tola 2008 in the last decade, the phenomenon of street hawking has considerably increase Throughout the world and most especially in Nigeria. Girl child hawking is not a new phenomenon in Nigeria most especially in the North. children age of six (6) and above are apparently seen moving around with plates or trays on their heads hawking goods especially prepared food such as groundnut, fish, snacks, and other items prepared mainly by their parent (mother). such girls usually leave home in the morning and spend the whole day vending in the public places and return home in the evening when such goods are sold. Most of the children involved in this ugly jobs are forced by parents in other to augment the family income at the expense of their Health, safety, and education. Northern Nigeria has suffered low enrolment rate especially at the primary education sector.

Ruqayyah (2013) blame this on the effect of Islamic education as most parent yet to embrace western education, to such parent western education is tied to Bible and it is an indirect way of changing their religion. The UN convention against transitional organized crime 2000 defined street hawking as follows” the recruit.ent, transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of person by means of threats or use of force. “Nigeria the most populous black nation is in the world with an estimated population of about 200 million people 2006, census is endowed with abundant human and natural resources like oil, tin, limestone, zinc, natural gas, good vegetation and climate which varies from being equatorial in the south, tropical in the center and arid in the North. Great country third world largest producer of crude oil has about 5.3% Annual growth rate but it is estimated that 70% of Nigeria live in the poverty.

Statement of the Problems

Female living in rural area in Nigeria most especially in the North east zone often lack quality of education, good health and other basic need which make their parents to entrust them in the hands of other families who are financially upright to help them and train their children. However, this custom has been abused by those family members or relative because of the exposure of this female children to hazardous work like house girls, prostitution and other forms of human activities. This act poses a serious challenge to the growth of the Nigerian society, economically, socially, and politically.it lead to the exposure of children to health hazards, Accident, Kidnaping and killings for rituals. The depriving of school age girls from undergoing formal education increase gender inequality in the total enrolment of children in to all levels of education. Gambaro kasuwa of jere local government Area of Borno state which is affected by the girl child involve in Hawking

Reason for Hawking

There are a lot of reason that forced children into street hawking: -many research findings have liked hawking to socio-economic status of parent and families as the major cause. Majority of the people in the study area live below poverty line Hodge (2001). Those parent is forced to send their wards to hawking in order to supplement the family income. The cultural practice of early girl marriage in the north east is an important casual factor for girl dropping out of school for street vending it is common to see female children prevented from going to school or were withdrawn early from school for hawking so, that they can get some money to purchase some items for their marriage. Those who are lucky not to be withdrawn do not attend school regularly sometime they abscond from school for hawking to rise fund for their school fees and other need such as school uniforms and books. Finally, the religion and cultural belief of most people in the area under review sometimes contribute to the ill of girl child vending. Most parent do not allow their daughters to attend schools and the only things for the girls to do before getting marrieds, is to raised money through hawking in private and public places.

Effect of Hawking on Girl Child Education

Street hawking has devastating effect for girl child education particularly in the north east sending school girls age to street hawking is to deprived them of the right of education. Those who happened to be in school are withdrawn by their parent for hawking in order to augment family income. Some are forced to leave school because their unable to afford the basis school requirement such as school fees, uniforms, and other materials. Those who do not experience the taste of school atmosphere at all developed looks sense of direction and control. And their total way of life no longer conforms to the ethics, values and norms of their environment as a result of their exposure to different calibers of people in the public and private places. The depriving of school age girls from undergoing formal education increase gender inequality in the total environment of children in to all levels of education, which leads to low fem ale transition from primary to secondary and secondary to tertiary institution. Above all, it is also

contributed to the falling standard of education in the area under review, which is classified as educationally backwards zone.

The Risk of Hawking

The effect of hawking by young children particularly females have a lot of dangers which according to Johana et al....2003 include espousing children to health hazards, accidents, kidnappings and killings for rituals, sexual harassment and prostitution which further exposed them to some social problems such as pregnancies and sexual transmitted disease such as herpes, gonorrhoea, syphilis, HIV/Aids which consequently result in untimely death. Most children labor occurs in agriculture and in the informal sectors of all economy, the girl child engaged in work in public place such as market and streets where she takes predominantly part in trades such as tailoring, hair dressing, catering and in domestic homes as house girls, Street hawking Domestic Help Child Trafficking and Child Begging. In all these cases the girls are mostly vulnerable to enormous risk such as traffic accident when they often that between ears in hair traffics and are exposed to constant abuse and aggression from the general public.

Roles of Family and Community at large towards Girl Child Education

Magaji 2010 observed that even though education is regarded as a human right for the realization of human dignity, many factors have been found to be responsible for the low enrolment of women's. Among these factors are; poverty, socio cultural impediment, religious misinterpretation of holy books, societal negative attitude to women education, early marriage and gender biases. These factors cause impede the progress and development of women in the society. It is the role of family, government and community at large to control these factor and bring remedies. It should be emphasized that education give a good means livelihood, sustenance to women, give support for their economic role and development, give a support to the education of children, the Children education does not depend on the fathers in come alone but also that of the mothers. "It make the total burden of parental hood to be borne by both male and women. Since one level of education to an extent determines one's income and capacity. It is better contribution to their families, society and the world over.

Safe ways for engaging the Children as an alternative

Several researchers have worked on the issue of girl child especially concerning their education and various form of discrimination and sharp practice against them Edigbo, 1990, federal ministry of women affairs and social development (1996) & Indabawa 1992. These study have focus on issue of their denied education, promotion of their education, discrimination of their Admission and recruitment as well as other sharp practice against them. Safe ways as alternative are identified by UNESCO (2005) they identify some items by Nigeria to provide girl child education such as UPA (1976) the national policy of education (NPE,1977) lowering of cut-off point of admission of girl in to secondary school, scholarship into science and technology and mathematics education (STME) the promulgation of edict banning the withdrawal of girl from the school for marriage, the production of blue print on women education by federal ministry of education (1987) and decoration of free education for girls in many states in Nigeria (1988). Yet many girls have not gone to school or have withdrawn from school especially in the northern eastern region of the country. Safe way of engaging the children as an alternative can be achieved through the following ways

Conclusion

This research discovered that, parent have negative attitude towards girl child education especially in Gomboru kasuwa, jere LGA, Borno State. parent especially, in the large families with limited resources send their girls to generate income by hawking, getting involve in immoral dealings with opposite sex, having early marriage and teenage pregnancy to turn around this vices. parent should be encouraged to send their children to school so as to educated, certificate, be skillful and have sources of income for sustainable development.

Recommendation

1. Professional counselors and social workers should national create awareness on girl child education through public awareness campaigns, rallies and even seminars to Collaborate with government and non-governmental organization in reviewing school Curriculum and teaching materials for gender sensitivity and for sustainable.
2. Government should offer scholarship for girl child education at all level and create more chance for women employability and empowerment so as to serve as encouragement to later generation.
3. Government empowering women with soft loans for small scale industry and other enterprising ventures in urban and rural areas.

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