

SECURITY CHALLENGES, GIRL-CHILD ENROLLMENT AND COMPLETION IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN RABAH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, SOKOTO STATE

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Abstract

This study examines the impact of security challenges on girl –child enrollment and completion in primary schools in Rabah Local Government Area of Sokoto state, Nigeria. Persistent insecurity, including banditry and kidnapping has posed significant barriers to access and successful completion of basic education, particularly for girls. The study adopted a mixed method research design combining quantitative analysis of school enrollment and completion records with qualitative data obtained through interviews with members of the Parent Teachers Association. Cronbach Alpha was used and the reliability index of 0.73 and 0.82 was ensured. The data collected were analyzed via frequency and percentages as well as content analysis. Findings indicate that insecurity challenges significantly reduces girl child enrollment and contributes to increased dropout rates. Parental attitudes, unsafe routes to school and inadequate security infrastructure within school environments were identified as major influencing factors. The paper recommends that improving school safety through community based security initiatives, strengthened safe school programs, and gender responsive educational policies is essential to enhancing girl child participation and completion in primary education. The paper concludes that addressing security challenges remains critical to achieving equitable and sustainable basic education in the study area.

Keywords: Security Challenges, Girl-Child Education, Enrollment, Completion, Primary School