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CHALLENGES OF STUDENTS WHO COME FROM SINGLE PARENTS
ON THEIR EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
AT Yekaïte 66 Secondary School

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to investigate the challenges of students who come from single parents in attaining secondary school education at Yekatite 66 secondary school in Arada sub city of Addis Ababa. In order to obtain relevant information in depth, semi-structured interviews were conducted with single parented students and their teachers with the combination of Focus Group Discussion (FGD) as well as document review. For this purpose, the data were collected from ten students from single parents and five teachers have participated in the study to obtain the necessary data. The data collected were analyzed using thematic analysis or major idea analysis. The findings from the study revealed that challenges that single parented students face in attaining secondary education are multidimensional and complex. They are complex because one causes the other or no single challenge that stand on its own. Those challenges are economic hardship, poor parental care, low parental involvement and emotional challenges (loneliness, hesitation for their parents love and helpless). In consequence, those challenges have negative effects on single parented students’ class attendance, concentration, academic performance, behavior and forced them to drop out of the school. The study also suggests that the school encourage educating youths to be economically self supportive and good family members. The school guidance and counseling officers should work co-operately to the school administration in order to identify and to support students from single parent homes to overcome their emotional problems. This will help them to concentrate and work hard at school as the same time it will improve their academic as well as their future life.
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1.1 Background of the study

Families are the initial part that the children life start and contribute a lot for the development of children and their wellbeing. Families serve as the first school for their children because before children start schooling, they develop different skills and their personality also shaped at home which take them to school (Maduewesi & Emenogu, 1997). According to American Association of family and Consumer Sciences (2004) families are successful in developing intimacy, intensity, continuity and commitment among the members. Prisca (2014) added some of the positive value of families with provision of emotional, physical, and economic mutual aid to their members. In relation to this, Rahel (2014) said families are very important especially in the countries like Ethiopia as main sources of psychological, social, physical and material care and support for children where alternative care systems for children are less developed. These are the greatest value of families which are crucial for the life of the family members in general and for children physical and educational development in particular. Furthermore,
Azuka and Uchenna (2013) children start communication and sharing of ideas with others begin within the family and that experience helps them to develop socialization with the outside by the agent of family. Similarly, Kamau (2013) stated that socialization is the process that helps children to develop the skills which are mandatory to communicate and to participate in different activities like sharing of happiness and sadness or to perform as a member of their society.

According to Prisca (2014) family or home is an integral part of the society which is a sub-system of the social structure and the well-being of any society depended on the well-being of the individual families that make up the society. However, the normal structure of society challenged by different factors like death, divorce, separation and other factors that forced the parent to rare a child alone. According to Henshin (cited in Azuka and Uchenna, 2013) single parenting occur when taking care of a child becomes the responsibility of one of the two parents. Additionally, Krapp and Wilson (cited in Natujwa, 2014) single parenting is the result of widowed or divorced and not remarried or parent who has never married.

Likewise, a research by Steck (cited in Amadu and Moses, 2013), indicated that the percentage of single parenting increasing rapidly due to divorce, separated and widowed particularly in developed countries like United Kingdom, Portugal, Denmark and Belgium and he stated that these countries experience an increase single-parent family as divorce becomes more common. The number of single-parent families are still increasing in recent years and children forced to live with one of their parent.

According to the United States Census,(2010) children who are dependent and live with only one-parent rose from 9% in 1960 to 27% in 2010, which needs considerable concern among policy makers and the public. Researchers have identified the rise in single-parent families as a major factor driving the long-term increase in child poverty in the United States. Similarly, Andersson (cited in Mark,2011) in the United States, almost half of all children by age 15 will have lived in a single parent family.
Hence, although divorce is not common like developed countries, it has an impact for the increasing number of single parenting in addition to other factors like, death due to HIV/AIDS, malaria specially in those Sub-Saharan Africa countries (Ntoimo & Odimegwu, 2014). In line with this, Shelley and Dana (2013) reported that single parenting in sub-Saharan African countries has almost ignored or gives little attention; however it is widespread and has critical implications for children’s wellbeing. According to Ethiopian context 5% woman give birth before marriage and they have the responsibility rearing children as a single parent (Shelley & Dana, 2013). Previous study by Pankhrust (as cited in Serkalem, 2006) in Ethiopia even after marriage the women forced to divorce because of different factors and custody of children give to the one of the parents through legal process. Thus, all those conditions contribute for the occurrence of single parenting and immediate sufferers are children. Because missing one of the parents whatever the reason behind affect their life situation particularly their educational attainment. Different researches indicate that children from both parents perform better in their education than from those children come from single parent (Lim, 2016). With regarding the love and care Ortese (cited in Amadu and Moses 2013) argued that children get the necessary love and care when they live with both parents. However, the absence of one of the parents negatively affects the appropriate care and support children should get. This is supported by U.S census bureau statics indicated that children from both parents have more economic and educational support than children of single parents.

Most of the time children from single parent have loss relation to their parent because those parents as single mother or father need more time to spend on job in order to provide the needs of the child as the result they have little time to follow up to the education of the child (Prisca, 2014). Such conditions not only affect the academic performance of children but also it affects the relationship between the parents and the children. Due to less relation and less follow up children develop bad behavior which may affect them throughout their lives. According to a study conducted by Nwachukwu (as cited in Azuka and Uchenna, 2013) children from single-parent homes are commonly described as more hostile, aggressive, anxious, fearful, hyperactive and distractible than children from intact families. Additionally students from single parented family are likely to have higher absentee rates at school, they also have problems with their teachers in doing their homework or paying attention in class and to drop out of school, experience drug and alcohol usage, and they are more likely to marry early and to have children at teen age, lead
them to poverty (Natujwa, 2014). However, there are children from single good economic background who can get all the necessary educational materials and other needs to-do homes and have access to attend one of the best schools but still perform below expectations (Prisca, 2014). The researcher stated the reason for this even though the material needs of children fulfilled but they have got low supervision from their single parents as the result they misuse their academic opportunities which is available for their counterparts, would be adequately utilized. On the other hand the large population of children attending public schools from single parental homes does not have access to these facilities, resulting in mass failure in public and internal examinations due to their poor preparation. Thus, those children are at a risk need serious attention because the presence of both parents is important for the students’ psychological, emotional, social and economic state and generally for the Child’s development. Therefore children from single parent households face many challenges throughout their development.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

From the background information, single parented children are increasing in number throughout the world. The case is not different to Ethiopian context as the Demographic and Health Survey of Ethiopia, (2011) indicates that 17 percent of children in Ethiopia live in custody of single parents (either their mother or their father). Addis Ababa city has the lowest proportion of children who live with both parents standing at 52 percent while the national average is 72 percent CSA and ICF (2012) and hence the highest proportion of children living with only their mother or father in Ethiopia particularly in Addis Ababa. Though it is known that parents have important roles to ensure and help their children to acquire the appropriate and balanced social, psychological, moral and academic development (Azuka & Uchenna, 2013). However, the percentage of single parenting increase from time to time, and it has not get the necessary focus regarding to its negative impacts on children educational attainment. Similarly to this as Thiessen (cited in Samue, 2015), children from single-parent families are three times more likely
to drop out of high school than children from two-parent families” and those single parented children are at greater risk than children in two parent families; even when they have the same academic abilities.

In Ethiopia there are various studies available in relation to single parenting, and causes behind on single parents. For instance research has done by Rahel (2014) on Single mothers’ Experience, Serkalem (2006) the effect of divorce, from children’s wellbeing perspective and Getachew (2008) Economics of divorce for women in Cities. Those studies indicate that in Ethiopia there are number of children grownup through lone parenting and those children undertaking their education with their single parent families. However, these studies have not been or little emphasised on challenges that single parent students faced and its impact with their educational attainment. Therefore, conducting a study on challenges of students come from single parent families may help us to further understand the negative impacts of single parenting and its may have a direct and adverse effect on the children educational attainment.

1.3. Research Questions
The research aim to answer the following questions:

1. What are the economical impacts on the educational attainment of students who come from single parents at Yekatite 66 secondary school?

2. What are emotional challenges faced by students who come from single parents at Yekatite 66 secondary school?

3. How do students from single parents view their parental involvement towards their education at Yekatite 66 secondary school?

4. How do students from single parents view their parental care?

1.4 Objectives of the study

1.4.1. General Objective
The objective of this research is to find out the major challenges and effects of the challenges on the educational attainment of students who come from single parents at Yekatite 66 secondary school in Addis Ababa.

1.4.2. Specific objective

The study was guided by the following specific objectives:

1. To identify the economic impacts on the educational attainments of students from single parents at Yekatite66 secondary school.
2. To identify emotional challenges of students from single parents at Yekatite66 secondary school.
3. To explore students views on their single parental involvement towards their education at Yekatite 66 secondary school.
4. To explore students points of view on their parental care that they get from their single parents.

1.5. Significance of the Research

This study intends to provide meaningful information for all stakeholders like parents, students, curriculum planners, policy makers who are involved in areas of improvement of socio-economic livelihood of individuals and groups in general and dealing with challenges facing single parent students in secondary schools in relation to their educational attainment in particular. Moreover, the findings are expected to serve as an input for legislation on policies relating to parenting. It is expected that the study recommendations will assist the nation’s lawmakers to have a deeper view of single parenting and on the need to act fast because of its consequences on the nation. Especially for policy makers on how best to deal with the challenges by formulating proper policies which to address these challenges in order to increase single parent students’ completion rates in schools. As such, it is also expected to generate useful information for heads of schools, teachers, social workers, counselors, psychologists and parents with regard to the importance of a stable home as a major support for academic success in the life of
any student. Finally, the study will guide curriculum planners in their planning and implementation to be successful by providing different factors in relation to single parenting and its effects on children educational attainment and helps the planners to consider learners’ family stability as a primary determinant of academic breakthrough.

1.6. Delimitation of the study
The study is aimed to find out the major challenges on the educational attainment of students who come from single parents at Yekatite 66 secondary school found in Arada sub-city Addis Ababa. The study was delimited for students who are single parented from grade 9 and grade 10.

1.7. Limitation of the study
The research study was limited by the following conditions. First, it was difficult to arrange times to interview the participants according to their schedules. The interview session limited when the participants were preoccupied. Thus I had to spend some time waiting for school to resume classes so that I could start collecting data. Such situation made the researcher to lag behind schedule during data collection contrary to the expected time schedule. Additionally, the scope of this study is limited to 10 single parented students and 5 teachers this may cause the results to be less generalizable to the national.

1.8. Operational definitions.
- **Single parent**: one of the two biological mother or father who becomes care giver and solely responsible for the upbringing of the child. This is as a result of death of spouse, divorce, separation, and never-married.
- **Children from Single parent**: Children who grow up in a household with only one biological Parent who are cared and raised by a divorced, separated, widowed or never married mother or father
- **Child Parent Relationship**: A perception of children above age of 14 about nature of their relation with both parents.
- **Educational attainment**: the level of educational participation shown by an individual at given grade level.

- **Challenge**: refer a difficult situation, to fight or do something difficult.

1.9. **Organization of the Thesis**

The thesis is organized into five chapters. The first chapter includes: background of the study, statement of the problem, research questions, objectives, significance of the study, delimitation and limitations of the study, and operational definitions of the variables. The second chapter deals with the literature review. The third chapter discusses about research methods used. The fourth chapter presents findings and discussions of the study. And, the last chapter five reveals conclusions, and recommendation of the study.

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**CHAPTER TWO**

**Literature Review**

According to Samuel (2015) societies all over the world contribute a lot to achieve quality of education for all citizenry in general. The family has a great role to play on the overall development of children and their educational attainment in particular. Otieno (as cited in kamau2014,p.4) family background like single or two parent family in addition to different inputs like teacher quality, school management, or class size can determine students level of ability and their effort. Particularly parents are responsible for
giving love and care, control or giving attention, training and bring up the child in the norms and values of the society which parents’ make on their children (Azuka & Uchenna, 2013). Furthermore, the author argues that in addition to economic responsibilities and discipline of the child they are also responsible for the psychological and emotional welfare of the child. However, all those support and responsible of parents disturbed by different factors like divorce and separation of various kinds or death of one spouse may leave the roles in the hands of a single parent. Single parenting is cause to change family structure and it becomes most striking changes in family structure (Rahel, 2014).

This change in family structure is common in developing countries like America. Due to parental breakup and other causes in America’s children being raised in two-parent homes has dropped significantly from about 85% in 1968 to 70% in 2003 while the proportion of children living in single-parent homes has nearly doubled (Center for Marriage and Families, 2005). Single parenting family occurs because of increasing number of divorce, separation death and children born from unmarried women. Now a day’s divorce is a common act that people do wherever in the world as it lost social stigma on the contrary it becomes acceptable phenomenon. According to Brittany, (2014) the percentages of divorce have increased rapidly on a global scale since the 1960s, particularly in industrialized countries like U.S. it is predicted that 50% of marriages will end in divorce. Similarly, Amadu and Moses (2013) stated that the number of divorce increase in Europe since the 1960s and that the most affected countries include the United Kingdom, Portugal, Denmark and Belgium when they no longer want to be married. According to the finding of Locoh (cited in Prisc, 2014) in south Africa 150,000 children had been single parented because of divorce. Likewise, as according to the Population and Housing Census (PHC) of Ethiopia (2007), of the total married women living in Ethiopia, 6.7% of them were divorced while divorced women who were living in the city of Addis Ababa constituted 10% of the total married women. Additionally study done by Tilson and Larson, (2000,p.1) reported that 45% of marriages in Ethiopia end in divorce within 30 years and two-thirds of marriage ends with in the first 5 years. Another study by the Addis Ababa City Government of Vital Events and Resident Services, for the year 2012/2013, showed that out of the total 33,191 married couples in the city of Addis Ababa, 3,473 people were divorced. This figure only includes those individuals who undergo the proper marriage procedure of the City Government and does not included traditional and religious marriage procedures
as well as cohabitation. Furthermore, study done by Serkalem (2006) indicated that in Ethiopia the number of divorce has increased and it has an effect on children wellbeing. Divorce is different when children are involved. After divorce, children are forced to live with one-parent, especially mother. In addition to divorce separation of parents, death of one of the parents and when children born from unmarried mother increase the percentage of single parenting. After divorce, children are forced to live with one-parent, especially mother. According to DeBell (2008) in America single-father homes represent only 7% of the total single-parent homes in the country. This implies that the vast majority of these single-parent homes are headed by women. About 85% of single parent families are headed by a woman and almost half of these households are living below poverty line (Martin, Emery, and Peris, 2004). As Carlson (1997) reflected that specially single-parent house hold headed by single mother suffer and experience higher stress rates due to a loss of economic status. Similarly White, (2004) stated that single mothers have difficulties to adjust a lower standard of living, less access to occupational training and less access to the higher education needed to pull themselves and their children out of poverty. This affects children’s participation in education due to economic hardship which their families face. In single parenting in addition to economical hard ship there is also behavioral differences observed between children brought up by one of the two parents’ and those brought up by both parents. In relation to this, Natujwa, (2014) stated on her finding students from single parents engaged in bad behaviour for instance they do not attend school regularly they also abuse teachers and use drugs which is very harmful to their health as well as academic progress. According to her finding such behavioral problem is not the impact of economic hardship rather it is due to the children missing their single parental follow up and control. This gap of follow up to shape children’s behavior is common for both single mothers and fathers. However, a study done by White,(2004) indicated that single mothers unable to shape their children behavior in a good discipline and to create strong sense of security and well-being, that children need. On the other hand as Craft, (1981) stated single male parenting home as being aggressive and children grow with high frustration and they also exhibit poor academic effort. In general based on the above findings children gown up weather with their single mother or single father have problem in their educational attainment as well as behavior. Thus, the presence both parents help children to perform better in their education, and in variety of social indicators. As Fadeiye (1985) reported that parents are crucial and have role for their children education. This can be explained by
supporting each other when the father provide the necessary tools for the educational advancement, the mother is able to supplement the father's efforts but when the father is absent on the custodial activities the mother alone becomes over burdened and it is difficult to cover all the basic needs as well as follow up the academic performance of the child, as the child will have poor academic performance. Another study by Kamar (as cited in Kumau, 2013) indicated that there is significant positive relationship between father presence and self-esteem. The researcher reported that father-present contribute for children to have good academic achievement and to have stable peer relations. This is supported by Rhale (2014) the role of the father is vital especially in traditional African settings in the upbringing of a child.

From the above mentioned facts of cause and effects of single parenting, children from single parents suffer in their educational attainment and the effects of their parental situations make their educational life challenging. Now let see those challenges and effects of the challenges on students’ educational attainment.

2.1. Challenges that are facing Single-Parented Students and the Effects of those Challenges on their Education Attainment

On single parenting family structure there are different argument and ideas. Some people argue that single-parent families can occur in all over the world and it should not be considered as abnormal or problematic but rather as an alternative family structure from two parents to a single parent household (Coontz, 1997). Others suggested that single parenting is cause for the declining well-being of children and it makes the life of children challenging in different ways like, economic hardship, loss of parental support and supervision, lack of community resources, parental conflict, and life stress and instability (White, 2004). Whatever people have different point of view on single parent family it is clear that in a single parent home, there is only one parent who is accountable for generating income and for managing the household. Such instance creates challenging situations for children development especially for their education. Now let see those challenges that affect children education.

Economic challenge
The income parent has an influence on children educational attainment as well as other needs. According to Kamau (2013), students level of effort to their education is determined by their family economic background. Similarly Rothestein, (2004) finding also showed that parents low economic status does not only affect the academic performance of students but also it affects their interest in their education to compete well with their counterpart from high socio-economic background under the same academic environment. Challenge of single parents to rear children alone is not only the physical absence of one parent but to the absence of the economic resources generated by the absent parent (Kumau, 2013). According Wubedel (2014) in Ethiopia single parents especially mothers are more likely to suffer financially because no child support is provided by the government. Due to lack of financial support from the absent parent single parents have economic problem especially mothers who have low or no salaries and they cannot afford or to provide their children adequate needed materials like books, uniform, stationary materials and other inputs that are necessary for schooling and out of school.

Similarly as Simon, Felix and Linda, (2016) found that students from single parents unable to get teaching and learning materials to aid in their learning. Such kinds of gap to meet the needs of children more serious to those poor single parents than rich single parents because there are single parents who can afford or provide all the needs of their children. However, there are children who come from single parent family suffer much in getting education resources, transportation cost and have difficulties to cover other expenses because of their parents’ low income that retards their educational attainment. In relation to this children due to lack of provision to their education they are forced to involve in child labor or they might forced to dropout or have poor performance and fail to achieve their dream (Natujwa, 2014,). According to Jacobs and Harvey (2005) indicated that most of the time single mother or father who does not have adequate resources to support their children’s educational expense as the result the educational attainment of students highly affected. Furthermore, Amato (1993); Ham (2003) stated that single parents due to their economic problem produce negative outcomes on the well-being of children, particularly on their education.

On my point of view economic challenge is not associated with being single mother or father it may occurs in intact families who have no permanent and low income. Thus it can’t be associated or generalized that single parents have economic challenges.
Emotional challenges:

It is believed that parents are fully responsible for preparing their children for learning, preparing them physically, psychologically, behaviorally, attitudinally, emotionally, and motivationally (Simon, Felix & Linda, 2016, p.28). However, most single parents have constrained to perform such activities and they are forced to send much of their time at work in order to cover all the expense of their family as the result they do not have enough time to send with their children. According to Wubedel, (2014, p.93) find that single parents due to their double responsibility they are overloaded and unable to give sufficient time to their children, which is vital for the children overall well-being. Single parent due to shortage of time give less attention time and less emotional encouragement to their children. With reared to the luck of the emotional support and its effect on students educational performance as Simon, Felix & Linda (2016) stated parents who give less encouragement and less involved to their children education and have a negative influence on the their children academic performance. According to the researchers this makes them feel uncomfortable in their learning and mostly those students are depressed and emotionally not sound in their educational activities. According to Azuka and Uchenna, (2013) students from single parents negatively affect their emotional, physical development and educational attainment. Similarly White, (2004) stated when parents decided to live separately the emotional feeling of children disturbed due to number of changes like moving to the new environment, changing schools, loss of contact with the noncustodial parent, and a decline in one’s standard of living. Nye (as cited in Prisca, 2014) found that there is a correlation between single parenting and local academic achievement. The study reported that children reared by single parenting lack the care, motivation that is essential to academic growth. According to Natujwa, (2014) stated that children under single parental family are at a great risk of depression that is manifested in chronic and pronounced unhappiness, involve in sexual activities, using of drug, involve in stealing, alcoholism , restlessness and brake social norms. Furthermore, Wendy and Kathleen, (2003) stated that students from single parents due to their misbehaving activities they have problems getting along with their teachers, doing homework or paying attention in school. Thus, all those risky behaviors of children as the result of low parental involvement.

Low parental involvement:-
According to Lee, Kushner, and Cho, (cited in Martin, 2013) parental involvement defined as Parental participation in children education it can reflects by providing educational materials. Parental involvement is important to prevent children behavioral problems and it is also important to follow up of their children’s academic progress. According to Hafiz, Tehsin, Malik, Muhammad Saleem and Muhammad Ali (2013) the more the parents involved towards their children education, the more the children might succeed in their academic performance. The researchers also stated how the involvement of parents is crucial for the academic achievements of students because students’ success is not only the result of school quality and teachers performance but also it is the involvement of parents towards their children education and the effort of their children academic achievement. Additionally parental involvement helps children to develop confidence to take responsibilities and late them to involve in different activities even if which are challenging to acts on it but they are committed and accomplished effectively their tasks. However, single parents spend most of their time to find money to support their families. They do not have time to disuse about their children education and for checking their children exercise books and if they are attending school or not as the result children academic progress decline. This is supported by the finding of Simon, Felix and Linda, (2016) single parents cannot monitor and supervise their children’s academic performance and the students from single parents also confirmed that their parents do not assist them in doing their homework this is due to their shortage of time to do so. Furthermore, the finding of the researchers shows that low parental involvement lead students from single parents to loss responsiveness toward their educational attainment and their academic progress. According to Martin, (2013) parental involvement is one of the factors within a child’s life that can affect their academic outcome. Parental involvement can be meaningful and effective when parents are educated as the result they can support and provide when children do their homework and school assignments (Rahel,2014). Similarly, as Kamau (2013) stated that parental education especially mother’s education has positive impact and important predictor to the children’s academic success. This is because her contact with the children is much greater than that of the father. As Amadu and Moses (2013) conclude in their finding students from single parent homes experience low parental involvement in their academic activities compare with students from two parent families. Apart from the economic challenge and shortage of time which limit single parents to involve to the education of their children and their lower expectations towards education make them less involved towards their children education (Natujwa,2014). Due to
such conditions parents less likely monitor school-work and provide less supervision to their children education as the result student from such households tend to have greater levels of absenteeism, lateness and poor academic performance and drop out of school in school. Similarly, Waruesporn (2011) indicates single parents due to their income scarcity and shortage of time unable to supervise their children as the result unsupervised children are more likely to be involved in risky behaviors such as cigarette smoking, alcohol drinking, drug use, early sexual activity which results unwanted pregnancy. Finally those who are unsupervised students from single parents, have behavioral problems and involved risky activities as the result their educational attainment will be affected in particular and their life in general. Thus, parents as much as possible need to involve and follow up their children education as well as their children day to day activities which help children education and behavior.

All those are according to the view and findings of different writers. On my point of view there are single parents who tries to involve and supervised their children education even they occupied by different life activities. However, there are also parents who have not awareness about the importance of their involvement and follow up towards their children education. Most of the time those parents assume that children go to school and spending the time at school is just enough for them. They don’t try to know how their children spend their time at school and out of school. Thus, such awareness gap on the parents has a negative impact on the students’ educational success. Though, parental involvement is not the only factor which determines the success of students but, I believe that it crucial and should be consider as essential factor for effective children educational attainment. Additionally, it helps to prevent students’ academic failure and it also plays a great role for their educational achievement as it mentioned by different researchers on the above literature review. Finally, I believe that the more the parent is involved towards their children education the more the student will be succeed in their academic performance.

**Poor parental care**

Parents play a great role for the beginning of children life start and children get the first love and care from their parents. According to Ortese (as cited in Amaduand Moses, 2013,p.85) stated the
presence of both parents indicate that the child can get the appropriate love and care. However, children from single parent family have difficulties to get such care from their single parents. Most of the time single parents due to their finical problem unable to take care of their children by providing food, clothing, shelter and other input that are necessary to live healthy life. According to Barry,(2006) finding reported that in Ethiopia single mothers who are involve in lower status of jobs to sustain their children and themselves have difficult in meeting basic needs of their children. With reared to this as Simon, Felix and Linda,(2016) research finding indicated that most of children from single parents cannot get enough food to eat when they are going school due to those children gets less privileged of parental care perform less in the school activities than their age mate. Although they are single parents who have no economic hard ship and can afford to meet all the basic needs of their children. But, they cannot give their full attention, guidance and they have no time to express their love and care to their children due to the nature of their job which restrict them to have time with their children. In such conditions, children may perceive that their parents have no care for them and may feel unloved which affect their self esteem (Cameron,2008). Since all those are important for children growth and development.

**Summary of literature review**

Single parenting is a common social phenomenon that occurs in many parts of the world which is escalating at an alarming rate. Although, there is paucity of data on single parent families in Ethiopia, studies have indicated that the number of single parent has increased in the Ethiopian society and the rate has risen during the past few decades. The available theoretical and empirical literature posts that there are different causes that contribute for the occurrence of single parenting. Those causes include divorce, Separation of parents, death of one parent and premarital sex. Due to such cause children forced to live with one of the parent and the parent also rear children alone. The single parent who rear children alone face challenges and the challenges reflected on children wellbeing through different channels. Those challenges include economic hard ship, lack of emotional support, lack of parental care and low parental involvement. All those challenge also have an effect on children who come from single parent which affect their educational attainment. Those effects are due to their parental economic hard ship children forced to participate in different labor work, selling, and other activities to support their parent. On the other hand
single parents have burden and challenges with respect to the hardship of lone parenting as well as the overload emanating from their need to work and to care for the children. Within these kinds of life situation parents have difficulties to make continuous follow up and properly involve to their children education. As the result of such conditions children may have poor attendance, poor performance, and some time forced to drop out of school.

CHAPTER THREE

METHODOLOGY

3. Research Method
This chapter presents a detailed description of the research methodology that was utilized in the study. The chapter includes discussion of the various components of the method- data source, study population and research participants, data gathering technique and instruments, data analysis, and ethical consideration. The chapter begins with a brief description of the study design, followed by the study area.

3.1 Research Design

The main purpose of this study was to explore the challenges of students from single parents and the effects of these challenges on their educational attainment at Yekatit 66 secondary school in Addis Ababa. In order to achieve this objective, narrative research design was employed with the assumption of getting the inner most feelings and experience of participants in the natural setting. Hence, qualitative research approach was found to be appropriate for this particular study with the intention to find out the challenges of students from single parents and the effects these challenges on their educational attainment.

3.2 Study Area

The study was conducted at Yekatit 66 secondary school in Addis Ababa. The main reason for selecting this school for the study was that the researcher knows the school while working as worda education officer. Hence, the researcher believed that adequate information could be easily found out. Moreover, expenses like allowances and transport fees are minimized.

3.3 Participant Selection

It is very difficult to have a list of single parented students in the study area to conduct simple random sampling. However, through the information gained from the school principal, there is a charity club in the school which is founded and managed by willingness teachers who coordinate teachers and other school members to contribute money and other materials like sanitary materials for females’ students from one NGO. In order to identify and to give support for the students the club has the list of students with different family back ground. In this cause the club list included students who come from single parents. So the researcher used this list of single parent students especially those who are voluntary to
participate in the study. Besides, that researcher used snowball sampling because it is suitable to use when members of the population are hidden and difficult to locate (David, 2008). Additionally as snowball sampling allows the chain reference and students as community members knows each other. For this study home room teachers were also key informants of the study. In the case of selecting teachers purposive sampling was employed by the researcher to collect relevant information from them.

The general participants of the study were fifteen. Ten students from single parents 5 of them grade 9 students (four females and one male) 5 of them grade 10 students (two males and three females). Because it is expected the performance of individual in primary and secondary school largely determines the individual’s final post-secondary educational destination. Additionally students at this grade level can provide required information on the challenges/problems they face in secondary schools on account of their family situation and school. They also considered as the source of information as they have their own life experiences unknown to the researcher. Besides single parented students, secondary school teachers 5 (2 males and 3 females) teaches involved in the study because teachers deal with students’ day-to-day affairs and are responsible for children’s intellectual, social, physical and moral development in schools. Due to such facts the researcher believes that teachers through their teaching experience can provide information about students who come from single parents and they are key informants of the study.

3.4 Data collection Instruments

The methods used to collect information for the study included a combination of techniques such as interviews, focus group discussion and document review. Research questions on the challenges that faced by single parented students in attaining secondary education were prepared. Single parented students and teachers especially home room teachers were the main sources of information. The instruments had open ended written questions and they were also prepared in Amharic for the purpose of data collection. The interview format was semi-structured interview.
3.4.1 Semi-structured interview guide
The semi-structured interview guide for 10 students from single parents and for 5 home room teachers was concerned, questions that could elicit relevant information were prepared by the researcher from the available literature and own personal experience. Once the semi-structured interview guide was prepared, it was commented and reshaped by the advisor, and peers (M.A students) so as to assure that each item was in line with the stated research objective. After the researcher had revised and shaped the interview guide in line with the objective of the study, then the interview was conducted with the students and teachers.

3.4.2 Focus group discussion guide
As far as the preparation of the focus group discussion guide for students who come from single parents, questions that could elicit relevant information were prepared by the researcher from the available literature and own personal experience. Once the focus group discussion guide was prepared, it was commented and shaped by the advisor and peers (M.A students) so as to assure that each item was in line with the stated research objective.

It was an intensive and hot discussion made with ten students who come from single parents in order to get detailed information in depth. This was with the intention to triangulate and enrich the data obtained from students who come from single parents through interview and document review.

3.4.3 Documentary Review
This was another data collecting tool used by the researcher to gather relevant data with an intention to cross check the congruence of the data obtained through interview and focus group discussion.

3.5 Data Analysis
Data analysis involves organizing data in ways that allow researchers to see patterns, identify themes, discover relationships, develop expectations, and make interpretations (Anderson & Arsenault, 1998). According to Hatch (as cited in Natujwa, 2014), data analysis is systematic process involving working with data, organizing and breaking them into manageable units. To start with the analysis process, the researcher first read through all the gathered data carefully and got an idea about the whole text. Then I created an interview summary for each participants as soon as possible after each interview took place. This summary includes personal information about the interviewees. Then, the data was transcribed, edited, and translated in to English before it was analyzed.
In order to categorize related topics among the interviews and focus group discussions the researcher employed thematic analysis which also help to make an important connection to the research question. Then the researcher began to group together to form themes or categories. Having done this, various themes were selected and identified as challenges of single parented students on their educational attainment categorized under economic, emotional, lack of parental care, low parental involvement and coping strategies. Following this process, the researcher grouped themes that relate to each other and minimized the categories and made the grouping simple. Finally, the researcher brought together the data belonging to each category in one group then, started analysis.

3.6. Ethical Considerations

Ethics and the safety of informants have a very special attention in any research. In conducting this study the researcher had a careful choice of words to use when addressing issues related to participants. The participants of this study were informed about the objective of the research in the language they understood and they can also skip questions or stop at any time. Additionally, participants in this study were ensured that their identities could not be traced at any point. The other important issue was related to confidentiality the researcher has maintained the confidentiality of informants and the names were not mentioned during the analysis of data.
CHAPTER FOUR
FINDINGS

The main objective of this study is to investigate challenges that single parent students faced in attaining their secondary education. There were 10 single parent students and 5 teachers participated in the study. Among 10 single parent student participants 7 of them were females and 3 of them were males and among 5 teachers 3 of them were males and 2 of them were females.

As it is mentioned in part three of the paper, interviews, focus group discussion and the researcher also used data obtained from documentary review in order to check the authentic of the data obtained. The data collected through all these instruments are presented and discussed in this section; the findings are analyzed in relation to the major research questions of the study. The names of participants in this study are not used due to research ethics and in order to ensure confidentiality of participants instead of mentioning the names of single parented students and teachers their title was used. Furthermore, it should be noted that single parented students contacted during the study were just a small fraction of students from single parents in Addis Ababa secondary schools. Therefore their comments cannot be taken as representative of all Addis Ababa secondary school single parent students rather it is just an indicative picture of the larger picture.

4.1. Challenges of Students who come from single parents on their educational attainments

During the interview, focus group discussion and different issue raised and discussed related to the challenges that single parent students faced in attaining their secondary education. Those issues which were considered to have significant challenges and effect on the students’ educational attainment. Thus, the challenges which are identified and discussed in the study are analyzed in relation to the major research questions of the study.

4.1.1. Economic challenges of single parented students

The study identified almost all of students from single parents’ shared similar experiences that their single parents mother/father has difficulties to meet the basic needs of their family. As they reported that their parents involved in temporary and low paying informal jobs such as; selling injera, selling local
beverage, selling tea and coffee on the street, washes people’s cloth, daily laboring, and the like. Due to, the temporary nature of their employment, low pay, coupled with being the only source of income means that are struggling hard to meet the demands of their children like school requirements such as uniform, school contributions, stationery and transport cost. According to this, one of the single parented students during interview said:

“I live with my mother and with my three sisters. I don’t know my father since when I was a kid, because my mother didn’t tell me anything about him and why they separated. My mother after one year ago has got health problem and when she feels good she tries to work, washing of people’s cloth but, her sickness restricted her to spend most of the time on work. Thus, it is difficult for my mother to meet basic needs of our family. Because of this my elder sister forced to dropout of school while she was grade 10 in order to support our family. She is now waiters in one cafeteria. However, still it is difficult to her to cover all our expenses like food, clothes, house rent and other school requirements uniforms, exercise book, pen. Thus, it is hard for me and for my two little sisters to go schools without fulfilling educational materials and eating food. Because, going to school without school materials and empty stomach difficult for me to attained class properly. Instead of that sometimes I prefer to stay at home to assist my mother taking her to church and help her while she washing with ‘tsible’. For the future if my mother allows to me I decide to involve in any job to assist my sister and to maintain the family for food and I can cover for me and for my two younger sisters’ school requirement”.

This shows that children have experience of economic challenges. Children while growing up with single parent who have no permanent and low income make their life hard and their single parent economic problem affects their educational attainment. As the student explained on the interview session for
mother who is single and has health problem is difficult to feed and provide school materials for all three children.

Thus, this made the student to stay at home and one of the student’s sister dropped out of school due to their single mother economic problem. Through time this experiences of absenteeism among students because of their family economic problems make them hopeless and in the future this life situation forced them to decide to drop out of school. As the participant explained that her elder sister drops out of school due to economic hard ship. Moreover, the student explained during the interview session in the future if her mother allows to her she may participate in any kinds of work in order to get additional money for the family. This implies that she is also at risk to be a victims of child labour and she will repeat her sister life.

On the same issue another single parented student describing her experience of absenteeism and late to school due to her single mother economic challenge. She explained

“I live with my mother I don’t know my father and he doesn’t support us. So my mother is the only one who works to get money by selling of tea at piyasa vegetable center. Early in the morning I go there with my mother to sell tea due to that most of the time I delayed to school and sometimes I miss school. After school I also go there to assist my mother. There is no option so I have to work with my mother to get money for our food, cloth, house rent, transportation cost, and educational materials and uniform otherwise it is difficult for me to get all those necessities”.

This makes students unable to do their homework and study. It may also has an impact on their competency with their peers and affects their academic performance because they cannot use their time for study or doing any other educational activities.

Another single parent student also commented that how economic challenges affects his educational attainments he narrated that
“Early in the morning I walk up to supply ‘njera’ to the café that my mom bakes. After that I come back home, put the materials that help me to carry ‘njera’ and change my cloths then I go to school. This is my day to day activities. Most of the time I go to school on foot so I delayed to the school. Rarely if I got bus fee I tried to reach early before class started. Sometime if there is more number of order of ‘injera’ I go to cafe twice then I feel tired and I missed class. I have to do this because it is the only source of our income we all depend on it including my two younger sisters and my mom because one helps us our father died two years ago”.

The economic challenges and low income of single parent family life burden reflected on the children and it affects their educational attainment and growth. The economic challenge that single parent students faced at their home and the influence of the challenge affects their day to day activities in the teaching learning process at the school gave the same comments by some teachers as the single parent student stated during the interview session and two teachers narration presented one by one and the first teacher narrated like this

“In this school there are many students who have economic problems I have close relation for those students and I know them well including their family background since they were elementary students because before two years elementary and secondary school were on the same school compound. Most of them come from poor single parent and their single parents have difficulties to feed them and provide educational materials like stationary and uniform. Sometimes there are students who come to school with empty mouth and they make faint and teachers try to feed and gave them some bread or something that can reduce their hunger. All these made them to have an experience of absenteeism because it is difficult for one child to attained education with empty mouth even if they attained couldn’t actively participate and doing well like the other students”
The second teacher participant also commented that students from single parents’ family have problem of getting the basic needs especially food how students came to school without meal and she narrated that

“At this school there are many students come from poor families. The reason that I dare to say this I saw three or four students who make faint due to hunger. If you believe or not this happens twice or three times a week. This problem is common for students who live with their single parents. Most of their single parents have economic problem as the result they can’t feed their children. In the school there is a charity club which is founded by willingness teachers and other school members and as the head of the school charity club I know most of them who supported by the charity club including single parented students. The charity club tries to support students by providing sanitary materials for females and rarely the club gives money for transportation for those who have economic problem including single parent students. However, such small amount of support by the charity club is not enough for the students to come to school and to live.”

This life of children shows that children from low income single parent family have an experience of poor provision of basic needs and it prohibited their right for education directly or indirectly. Children without eating food and the necessary educational materials lose their confidence to be competent as well as their interest of going to school. Thus, those children from low income single parent family suffers much to get their basic needs as well as educational resources and this forced most of them to involve in different activities in order to get money.

Another teacher participant during the interview session also commented on student’s economic challenge and how their single parent poverty leads them to engage in risk activities. She narrated that

“In my class there were two students one male and one female who work at traditional night club as dancer. I have close relation with students especially with female students because I am a female as the same time I am a mother also. So I tried to talk both of them. As female student told me her mother has mental illness so she doesn’t work properly and there is no other person help them due
to that they have difficulties to get food, money for house rent and for other expense then in order to get money she works at night club. The same is true for male student as he told me his mother is day labour and it is not enough for family to cover their daily expense because of this he works at night club to get additional money. Due to the nature of their working time they spent all the night at the club and most of the time they miss class and come lately. Even they came class they have difficulty to attained properly they felt sleepy full of the period. In this year the male student dropped out of the school but the female student still continue her education even if she did not attained class regularly and she is on the warning. I think their parent economic hardships not only affect their educational attainment but it put their life in danger”

For Students who spend the whole night at the night club paying attention while the teacher teaches and doing their homework is difficult due to this those students likely have problem with their teachers. This indicates that those students due to their single parent economic challenges have problem to focus on their education and their poverty affects their attention for education instead of that they think the way how they can get money. Those students move blindly and they practice things without considering their side effect. For instance, as the teacher narrated that for students who are under age spending the whole night at the night club has its own risk and they have more chance to engage in risky activities such as smoking cigarette, drinking alcohol, use of drug, and practicing early sexual activity. Practicing such activities transfer those students to another problem of health and unwanted pregnancy and finally increasing the risk of children dropping out of school.

During focus group discussion single parent students’ comments did not differ from those which were given during interview sessions. The challenges that single parent students faced like late coming to the school, poor attendance, child labour and drop out of the school are the effects economic challenges. All those challenges affect single parented students’ educational attainment as well as their academic performance because it is clear that student who came lately and has poor attendance likely has poor academic performance.
Students because of their single parent low income try to help themselves and forced to engage in different child labor in order to get money for food and for their other necessities like cloth, shoes etc. Due to such kind of life situation their educational attainment as well as their academic progress have got an obstacle and reflected by one single parented students during the interview session as he narrated

"before I came to school early in the morning I have to work two trip of journey on a taxi as assistant of taxi driver otherwise it is difficult to me to get food that is why most of the time I delayed to school. Sometimes if the driver asked me to work the whole day I prefer to stay there because I can get additional money for me and for my family. Due to this I repeated two classes when I was grade 9 and grad 8 and it affects my academic achievements. Even though I know that it may affect my academic achievements I have to do this due to, I am the older son of the family and my mother has no permanent work our father died three years ago and it is difficult for her to cover our costs of living. And it hard for me to continue my education on this way and I may not take grade 10 national exam if life goes like this.

This implies that the participation of children income generating activities affects their attendance to school as the result of poor attendance their academic performance also affected. In this study also 7 of students from single parents involve income generating activities such as ‘taxi redate’ selling of vegetable and fruit, selling of ‘injera’ and selling of tea’ due to their economic challenges at their home and they stated that this life situation affects their educational attainment because most of the time they have poor class attendance which results poor academic performance. Furthermore, in addition poor class attendance, participate in the income generating and poor academic performance students due to their single parent economic challenges have experience of drop out and forced to engage in income generating activities to get money and one of single parented student said that

"My mother was the house lady and she has no experience of work as the result we all were depending on our father income. After my father died my mother and I
including my two younger brothers lays under risk because we have no income that satisfy our needs. Then, my mother and I started to sell vegetable and fruit in order to get money for our family due to this last year at the mid of the first semester I dropped out of the school. This year again I start education but, I feel it is difficult for her to go market buying and selling of vegetables alone. Due to this most of the time after school I go to the market and sometimes I don’t go school in order to help my mother at the markets that is why I scored low mark.”

There should be noted that students who belong to a single parent family do not mean that those students are academically poor. However, there are factors which contribute for the poor performance of students who come from single parents. From those factors economic challenge highly affects their academic performance because single parents as the result of their economic challenges unable to provide all the necessary support and care, monitoring which can increase their children academic performance.

4.1.2. Poor Parental care
The care that parents give to their children depends on their capacity and awareness about child care that they have. For some parents providing food, clothes shelter and educational materials alone is enough for their children wellbeing. However, parental care is beyond that which makes children happy and helps them to feel that they loved by their parents. Thus in addition to providing all inputs which are necessary for children growth and development care can be expressed by parents when they have time to spend with their children, giving of encouragement, monitoring and follow up towards their children education. In this study even though most of single parented students from 10 students 7 of them due to their parent economic challenge forced to engage in the income generating activities as the result they have difficulties to attain their education. But, majority of those students were happy because they can spend time together especially with their single mother while they were selling of things at the market. One of the single parented students narrated as follows
“When we are together at the market my mother talk to me as if her friend she talked to me about our daily activities. We discuss about how we can manage and get progress in our small business. I like such kinds of discussion with my mom and I am happy while spending time with her at the market though it is difficult for me to do my homework and to study there”

The second narration shows that how children understand their parents’ economic capacity and how their parents give them privilege for their wellbeing.

“Even though my mom can’t to give me what I asked her she try to express her care to me .After I came back from school I want to support her at the market but she doesn’t want me to help her and she said that “you must be tired because you spend the whole day at school so it is better to rest and you will help me at weekends” she said this because she cares for me “

The Children while supporting their single parent have time to discuss about family issues which needs common family decision.

“My mother expresses her love and care for me and for my two sisters in different ways. She always guides us for what things we should give privilege in our life and after school while we preparing ‘sambusa’ for sell she asks our opinion and allow us to involve in discussion which needs decision and our concern on family matter”.

On the other hand the significant number of single parented students who expressed dissatisfaction on their single parental care. This is due to their single parents spend much of their time at work to get money for the family as the result they face the hardship to take care of and to give time for their children. Furthermore, those parents have difficulties to monitor and follow up of their children. One of the single parented student stated that living condition with her father since her mother and her father divorced

“Our father as much as possible tries to fulfill our needs but, he has less time for us. He may stay for 10-15 days far away from home out of Addis Ababa because he is
a driver. When he was at field it is my responsibility to take care and manage my two little brothers and my little sister so it makes me busy and unhappy as the result until he came back I couldn’t attain regularly. Even after he comes back he has no time to discuss about our education and how we spent the time while he was at field.”

The above student comment shows that children even though their material needs meet they may miss their parental love and care, attention and family joys and they lack also parental follow up and supervision which is necessary for their educational attainment as well as to their day to day life.

On the other hand single parents even they are not far away for work or not far away from home due to their financial problem they have difficulties to figure out about their children. In relation to this one participant of single parented student recalled spending time with her mother was limited and has complain about her mother poor caring and poor attention about her day to day activities as the result of her father working hours increased.

“We live with our mother since our father left us because his health problem. She is over busy due to this she does not understand what we want. She does not also have time to sit and to talk and to share ideas with us even in weekends. Always she leaves from home early in the morning and she comes back home at night sometimes we slept on our set while we were waiting her without eating our diner and in the morning we walk up from our bed we starved so much and tired. Therefore, sometime I delayed to go to school because most of the time I did not sleep well or I may absent”

The above two quotes indicate that single parents due to shortage of time they could not spend time with their children and they also unable to understand the needs of their children. Additionally, the above quote reflects that there is a tension between spending time on work for long time and caring of children was the main challenge of single parents and it creates gap between children and parents as the result they have poor relationship as well as poor parental care. This poor relation and poor caring of children has impact on students’ education which restricted them to attain class properly and due to their poor attainment their academic performance affected. Those parents may not have any ideas about their
children day to day activities as the above participant stated they may also not have information how their children spent their time at school even after school. Parental love and care, monitoring and supervision play a great role for the educational development as well as growth of children. When children get the appropriate support and care, monitoring and supervision they will be effective in their education. However, single parented students faced lack of parental care as the participants of the study explained most of the time their single parents over busy in searching for money to earn living therefore both single father and mother cannot concentrate in their children affair like giving their children parental love and care, emotional support, monitoring and supervision.

4.1.3. Low parental involvement

Parental involvement is crucial for their children’s educational attainment as well as their academic performance. In relation to this as Simon, Felix and Linda (2016) conclude that the involvement of parents towards their children education is important because they can provide the right support, mentoring and supervision which improve the educational attainment of their children as well as it helps to move forward the standard of education in the country. However, most of single parents have experience of low parental involvement towards their children’s education. This is due to the fact that absence of one parent income has burden on the remaining custodial parents because non-custodial parents contribute less to their children’s household and even the number of children who receive support from their non-custodial parents are typically very small (Kamau, 2013). As the result those single parents need to spend much of their time on work and it limits them to make follow up and involve to their children education. Since students have experience of low parental involvement lack of emotional support and poor follow-up from their single parents which affects students educational attainment as well as academic performance. Based on this all the comments given by the teachers and students were commonly accepted during the interview and focus group discussion single parents have low involvement towards their children education because they are over busy in looking for money for their family. One of the teacher participants narrated that single parented students lack or misses parental involvement or follow up to their education.
“I remember that there were three students in my class they came to school without doing homework and even they did not attain class regularly as the result they get poor mark in my subject and I sent message to their parents to come to school to discuss about their children education but they did not come. When I gave them the last warning they told me touching history about their parents that, two of them one male and female students live with their single mothers who are over busy in search of in different daily labour and they reported that their mothers were busy on washing of people clothes and even after that they involved indifferent daily labour like working as janitor in peoples house so they did not have time to come to school and the other one student live with her father and most of the time her father live far away from home for work and she said her father could not come home for 10 -15 days so she live by herself and as she said she has also the responsibility of her two younger brothers and one sister due to this she feels loneness. I think those children have no one guide them as the result their performance poor than those who have parental follow up ”.

This give hint that those single parents have shortage of time to discuss about their children education not only at school but also they unable to make follow up their children at home due to their economic challenge. Apart from their economic challenge and shortage of time some single parents have some limitation to discus about education with their children and to help their children in the school work at home. Those limitations may relate to their awareness about the importance of their involvement towards their children education and their educational back ground. This is pointed out by one single parented student when she asked about her mother continuous follow up on her educational attainment

“My mother can only read and write due to this she cannot help me in my school work. She also has not any idea about my education if I go to school or not, if I have full educational material or not and she doesn’t know how I spent my time after school when I am free. I think even she does not know what grade I am she knows just I am high school student. The only thing that she cares how we can get money on selling of vegetables at piyasa and she persuade me to focus on it rather
than my education because it is the only sources of income for our family after our father died that is way most of the time I am absent from school and I scored low results”.

This shows that students from single parents lack continuous follow up and monitoring at home as well as at school. They also lack of emotional support from their parents which affects their class attendance due to this they cannot perform well like their class meet. The result gathered from the two group of FGD also confirms that those single parent students experience lack of parental involvement with those the above interviews which indicate that among the 5 participants of only one single parented student has parental involvement towards her education. The other 5 participant on FGD stated that their parents have no time to discuss about education and their parents also have not any experience of giving moral support to them.

Poor class attendance is one of the effects of the challenges that single parented students faced. This may be due to lack of parental follow up or economic problem. The comments of single parent students did not differ from that of the teachers’ interview and reviewed documents as they reported that due to the challenges that they face their attendance is very poor. Out of 10 single parent students who were contacted told the researcher 7 of them were not attain regularly even they attain they could not follow the teacher properly in the class due to the challenges that they faced at home. During the focus group discussion when raised the issue of the challenges that they face at their home and how it affected their class attendance as well as their performance. One of the single parent students said

“I do not remember how many times that I was absent this semester the only thing that knows that I was reputedly absent from school because I work on a taxi as assistant of taxi driver which help me to support myself. That is why most of the time I am absent and most of my results are poor. Today you get me because my home room teacher gave me the last warning”.

This shows that single parented student due to their parent economic challenges do not attend school regularly and most of the time they are absent because they involved in child labor activities in order to
support themselves as the result they cannot perform well like others who can attain regularly. Thus the above quote shows that poor class attendance and child labor is the effects of the challenges that the single parented students faced.

Apart from economic hard ship poor supervision of single parent students affected their class attendance as well as academic performance. Likewise, the information gathered from the FGD emphasizes that most of the single parent students have common experience of poor academic performance due to poor attendance which is caused by economic challenge, also lack of monitoring and follow-up at home, lack of emotional support. Apart from interview and focus group discussion document from the school guidance and counseling office showed that students who gained the services because their experience of absentee most of them students from single parents families. This stated by the teachers participant during the interview session and all of them belief that students from single parent family needs special attrition and one participate narrated that

“Single parented students live in challenges at their home because they have problem to get food, educational materials, parental follow up and support from their family and they have also sometimes behavioral problems all those challenges affected their attendance as the same time their academic performance because the students cannot perform well when they did not attained regularly”.

Apart from poor class attendance single parented students face challenges at home affect their concentration on their education in the class. The other focus group discussion of single parent students even they attain the class they could not concentrate on their education because of their home environment. One of single parent student narrated

“My father over busy even though he provide things that we need he lifts the home responsibility for me. And it affects my concentration in the class because most of the time I slept lately while I doing home actives as the result I
can’t concentrate in class and sometimes I didn’t attain class due to this I get low marks”.

In this research finding lack of concentration is the second effect of the challenges that single parented students faced next to poor class attendance and child labor. And the above quote shows that students livening in single parents’ family have burden or responsibility like an adult in managing the home which disturbed their concentration and their class attendance too. Additionally on this finding of the study single parented students experiences late coming to school, poor class attendance, child labor and dropout, due to economic challenge and low parental follow up which results poor academic performance finally the challenge forced them to drop out of school.

In this study dropout of the school the other effects of the challenges and it is one of the common experiences of single parent student faced in their education life.

Students when asked from their experience of drop out pointed out in the focus discussion one single parented student stated her own experience of drop out of school.

“I myself last year drop out school because my mother economic problem. I had problem to get educational materials as well as it was difficult for us to get food and other needs. Thus I forced to drop out and involved income generating activities in order to support my mother again this year I joined to school though I cannot attained class regularly because I spent most of the time in the market selling of vegetables”.

The other single parent student stated that her elder sister drop out from school due to their family economic problem.

“I know that my sister before two years ago drop out when she was grade 10 student because of our mother health and economic problem. Due to this she is now involved in cafeteria as waters and she supports our mother income”.
In this research single parent students face economic hardship, lack of parental care and lack of parental involvement which results or all of those have their own effects on the students’ educational attainments. Those challenges have chain and one causes the other like economic hardship of single parents affects the provision of the basic needs and other needs for their children for instance food, educational materials which lead students to involve in different child labor to get money. In general this life situation affects their class attendance or makes them to be late comer to school and they have also difficulty to concentrate on their education because of hunger and feeling of tired or sometimes the challenge forced them to drop out of the school.

Single parents due to their shortage of time not only constrains them to involve towards their children education but also it limits them to shape their children behavior. As the result students may develop bad behavior which affects their day to day life as well as their educational attainment. Due to this even teacher try to communicate and called them to discuss about their children educational attainment and behavior but most of them do not have time to come to school. In this research when the teacher asked about the challenges that only single parent students faced than the other students. One of the teachers stated that students from single parent family experiences different challenges from those challenges low parental involvement has a great effect on their educational attainment as well as their behavior. As the result of poor parental follow up those students may practice different drugs and alcohol and she narrated about one of her student who is a victims of different addictions.

“I had one student in my class who is totally addicted by different addictions like chat, alcohol, and cigarette. In order to get money for his addictions he steals money or other materials from his friends due to this he had many complaints from his peers. Due to his addictions he did not attained class regularly and he had not any smooth relation with his class mate even with his teachers. I tried to communicate with his mother but she couldn’t come. Finally I proposed him to get counseling service in the school then he got the service but he did not shows any progresses till the end of the first semester. After the second semester started it is almost one month but I have not seen him I think he drop out”
This shows that students from single parent family due to lack of parental follow up experiences and involved in different wrong activities which affect their educational attainment and their life in general. Thus behavioral problem sometimes occurs when there is lack of parental follow up and in this finding it is also the other effects of the challenge that single parented faced.

4.1.4. Emotional challenges

Apart from the economic challenge single parenting has also an impact on students’ emotion. However, reactions to emotional challenges on the single parenting are not the same for all individuals. Some of the single parent students reported that as they have not any good or bad feeling of being a child of single parent and it has no negative impact on their emotion while other single parent students have the opposite experience which caused loneliness and threat. With regarded to this single parented students pointed out during the interview being a child of single parent has an influence on her life and as one of them said that.

“When I thought about my mother health problem I am very worried and I feel loneliness because I do not know anything about my father since I was a kid. There is no one who replaces my mother”.

Students having such stress led them to develop low self-stem and which affects their concentration on their education attainment.

“When my father went to field for long time I feel loneliness and I wish that my mother live with us like my friends. Some time when he stayed for long time I felt that he does not love us .This makes me unhappy and I spent the time sadly till he comes back.

Because of this sometime I did not go to school if I was in such kinds of feeling”.

In addition to those single parented students the teacher participant also stated such emotional challenges common within some single parented students as she narrated.
“Students those who live with their one parent has problem of getting love and stress when I asked them most of them said that one of their parent is not live with them may be because of health problem or other cases due to this they have stress and they have difficulty to concentrate and actively participate as the result the they cannot perform well.”

The above quotes shows that students living with this lone parenting developed feelings of loneness, stress and develop a feeling of hesitation for their parents’ love which also affects their concentration on their education as the result their academic performances also affected. According to this finding most of the students out of 10 students participants 7 of them live with their single mother and they are also the victim of this challenge.

DISCUSSION

In this section, the data gathered from diverse topics of the study are discussed by relating these various sets of data. Different ideas, assumptions, and theoretical approaches are also included to the discussion from literature review. Thus, the data presented in each important part of the interviews are followed by wide discussions. Additionally in this chapter four themes were identified as the challenges that single parent students faced in attaining their education and those themes of challenges explained during the analysis. So based on the following major themes of this research in general and analysis part in particular, that is the themes includes; i) Economic challenge, ii) Lack of parental care, iii) Lack of parental involvement,) Emotional challenge

- Economic challenge

As it is discovered, economic challenge was the main challenge for majority of single parented students. Children from single parent family have difficulties to get the basic needs such as food, cloth, educational materials. Children while growing up with single parent who has difficulty in securing finance and has no permanent or low income which makes children life hard and their single parent economic challenge negatively affects their educational attainment. Simon, Felix and Linda,(2016)) they pointed out on their finding single parents have difficulties to feed and provide educational material for their children and they
listed out those challenges as one factor which retarded students educational attainment as well as their academic progress. Especially children while growing with their single mother live in poor life condition this supported by Garfinkel and McLanahan (as cited in Rahael, 2014) stated that children live in mother headed family more likely to be poor due to lower earning capacity of single mothers. Because of their parents economic challenge children participate in different child labor in order to support themselves and their families due to this most of the time they delayed to the school, difficulty to attain class regularly and they also unable to do their home work and study. It may also has an impact on their competency among their peers and affects their academic performance because they cannot use their time for study or doing any other educational activities. In relation to this, Goede and Spruig (as in cited in prisca, 2014) warned that students who have experience of delayed to the school and failure in not doing their homework finally it will affects their academic performance. Due to the severity of the problem children themselves engage in different child labor. This kind of life situation more common for children from mother only families. In relation to this, study done by Rahel, (2014) the economic challenge of single parent reflected on children day to day life and on their educational attainment. The researcher stated that children from single mothers participated income generating activities due to their single mothers have financial problems and unable to meet basic necessities of their children like food, clothing and school fees, maintaining the previous standard of living. Additionally, one of the teacher in this study reported that apart from child labor due to economic problem at their home and when there is poor parental control students sometimes engage in risk income generating activities like working at night clubs, which may lead them to practice alcohol, use of drug, and practicing early sexual activity which can affects their educational attainment and their life. According to this, Richardson and Blum (as cited in Waruesporn, 2011) indicated that children from poor single parents and whose day today activities unsupervised are involve in risky activities such as smoking cigarette, drinking alcohol, use of drug, and practicing early sexual activity.

Based on the findings of this study and the review literatures revealed that the economic challenge of single parents reflected on children day to day life and on their educational attainment. And it is one of the factor which affects the educational attainment of students from single parents because based on the finding of the study most of the students from single parents have difficulty to get the necessary support, care, follow up which can increase their academic performance. Additionally, the study also indicated
that due to the economic challenge students from single parent families live in severe life situation even their basic needs were not fulfilled as the result they couldn’t attain class regularly, late to school and most of them forced to participate in different income generating activities. In addition to poor class attendance, participate in the income generating activities and poor academic performance students due to their single parent economic challenges have experience of dropout of the school which affects their educational attainment and which made them to be lag behind from their peers. According to this, Femi,(2012) who has pointed out that the economic challenge of parents not only affect students’ academic performance but also it is an obstacle to compete well with their peers who come from high economic background under the same academic environment. Furthermore, as Becker (cited in Kamau, 2013) stated that family economic challenge not only affect children's educational attainment but also it affects, their status among their peers, their neighborhood quality, the stability of their lives, and it makes children to feel insecurity within their family love and care.

- **Poor Parental care**

The result obtained from this research shows that; even though most of single parented students forced to engage in income generating activities and they have difficulties to attain their education but, the majority of those students were happy because they can spend time together especially with their single mother while they were selling of things at the market. However, there were also single parented students who expressed dissatisfaction on their single parental care even their material need satisfied they miss their parental love and care supervision, which is necessary for their educational attainment as well as to their day to day life. Study done by Centre for Marriage and family,( 2005) reported that when children miss those things they may experience higher rate of stress, depression anxiety and low self esteem during the teenage years which make them unable to concentrate on their education and it also affects their academic achievement. This especially common in father only family as Lee and Kushner (cited in Natujwa,2014) most of the time single father are far away from home in search of money for the family as the result he can’t give time, moral, and emotional support to their children at home On the other hand some single parents even they are not far away from their children working time restricted them to give time for their children and creates gap between children and parents as the result they have poor relationship as well as poor parental care. In this study single parented students
reported that even their single parents not far away but their working time limited them to have time with their parents, to get care and attrition.

Parental love and care, monitoring and supervision play a great role for the educational development as well as growth of children. According to Salami and Alawode (as cited in Amadu and Moses, 2013) parents are basically responsible for the educational and career development of their children. Additionally, Martin, (2013) stated that the responsibility of parents beyond the provision of basic needs and other materials support. However, as Rahel (2014) stated ‘Time poverty’ is the common life experience of most children living with their single parents. In this study most of single parented students reported that they have time together at the market while selling of things with their single parents particularly with their single mothers. They stated that this movement of time at the market creates an opportunity to have time and to share ideas with their single mothers. On the other hand there were also students who express their parental care negatively. Those students stated even though their material needs meet they may miss their parental love, care, attention and family joys because their single parent has no time to spend together additionally their single parent couldn’t understand their needs.

- **Low parental involvement**

These problems are exactly the case of almost all students who come from single parents’ cases in the study. The study shows that most of single parents due to their economic challenge they occupied by different income generating activities in order to cover their families expenses. This is due to the fact that absence of one parent income has burden on the remaining custodial parents because non-custodial parents contribute less to their children’s household and even the number of children who receive support from their non-custodial parents are typically very small (Kamau, 2013). As the result this single parents need to spend much of their time on work and it limits them to make follow up and involve to their children education. Since students have experience of low parental involvement lack of emotional support and poor follow-up from their single parents which affects their educational attainment as well as academic performance. In this study teachers participant reported that most of the time single parents do not have time to discuss about their children education when they were invited. Similarly, the single parented students comments also confirmed that their single parent have low involvement towards their
education because they are over busy in looking for money for their family. With regard to this, Park (as cited in Rahel, 2014) single-parents who engaged a full-time job in order to cover their families expenses even those who have to work extra hours to get additional income as the result they have less time to make follow up their children education and to monitor their behavior as well. Apart from their economic challenge and shortage of time some single parents have some limitation to discuss about education with their children and to help their children in the school work at home. These limitations may relate to their awareness about the importance of their involvement towards their children education and their educational background. Some of single parented student reported that their single parents’ educational status and awareness gap constrain them to make continuous follow up and to provide support to their children education. According to Lee, Kushner, and Cho, (cited in Martin, 2013) Parents will more involved towards their children education when they aware and believe about the importance and the effectiveness of their involvement.

On the contrary when students lack parental follow up cause for their poor class attendance and poor class attendance causes for poor academic performance. This is supported by the teachers’ participant that they reported single parented students need special attention because they lack parental involvement towards their education as the result their class attendance as well as their academic performance affected. They reasoned out for those students cannot perform well when they did not attain regularly. In this finding of the study poor attendance is common experience of single parented students. This due to most of the single parented students because of their economic challenge engaged in different income generating activities which affected their class attendance as well as their academic performance. On the other hand lack of parental follow up also the reason for poor class attendance and academic performance. Moreover, this finding of the study is contrary to the finding of Lee and Kushner (2007) cited in (Natujwa, 2014, p.62) who claim that daughters who lived with single fathers had higher achievement than sons in single mothers but the finding of this study shows that both genders (boys and girls) were not good in their performance regardless of the gender of single parent who is rearing a child. Thus, the reason for those students poor academic performance due to their poor class attendance which also may relate to their poor parental follow up towards their education. And this indicates that the matter of achievement link with the involvement of parents towards their children education and it is not the matter of the gender of the parent that children grow with. Furthermore,
Martin (2013) stated that parental involvement has positive impact and can increase students class attendance promote classroom compliance, and in general increase adolescent achievement. In addition to academic progress as Lee, Kushner, and Cho (cited in Martin, 2013) parental involvement also contributes a lot in shaping of children behavior. Additionally as (Natujwa, 2014) stated parental involvement is not only important for students academic progress but also it is important to shape students behavior and it prevents them from bad behavior as use of abusive language, drug abuse and alcohol. The researcher also stated that students could get emotional support as well as cognitive stimulation as the result lack of parental involvement. In this study most single parents due to their shortage of time limits them to make follow up towards their children education and to shape their children behavior. According to teachers’ comments in the study indicates that the problem is much sever to the single parents because they are over busy and they cannot visit and check their children education at school or at their home. In this study students from single parents in addition to poor class attendance and poor academic performance they share the common effects of the challenges that they faced at their home like, delayed to school, lack of concentration and child labor. And sometimes the challenge that they faced forced them to drop out of the school. This stated by the students during the focus discussion as they have the experience of drop out in their education life even they know students who have the experience of drop out because of economic challenge.

- **Emotional challenges**

The finding of this study shows that students live with their single parent have poor parental involvement and lack of emotional support due to this they developed feelings of loneness, stress and have feeling of hesitation to their parents’ love which also affects their concentration on their education as the result their academic performances also affected. Supporting this, Waruesporn, (2011) mentioned that while children living in single parents they cannot enjoy their lives and they also cannot concentrate on their education. Additionally, Natujwa (2014) stated on her finding single parented students experiences poor parental involvements as the result those students lack emotional support as well as cognitive stimulation. Especially, when children lose one of their parents due to divorce they live through severe situations because missing of their parents from their lives (Cameron, 2008). The researcher also stated that children live though in such situation they may develop a feeling of unwanted or disliked which disrupt their well-being. Regarding to the gender of the parents in relation to the emotion of children
wubedel, (2013) in her finding indicated that children of single mothers have emotional confusion and sadness because those single mothers cannot compensate their children’s feelings towards their fathers. Furthermore, Kavas (as cited in Rahel, 2014) stated that children develop negative feelings that disrupt their lives especially when they miss their fathers.

CHAPTER FIVE

5. SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1. Summary

The major objective of this study was to explore the challenges of students who come from single parents on their educational attainment at Yekatit 66 secondary school. The information gathered through interview, FGD and document review were discussed qualitatively. Hence, based on the review of literature and presentation of data the following findings were made. In order to achieve the above objectives, the researcher had employed a qualitative research approach namely, a narrative method. The study was carried out at Yekatit 66 secondary school around Areshow clinic Addis Ababa. For this study, ten students from single parents (seven female and three male) and five teachers (three female and two male) were selected for interview and focus group discussion questions. Qualitative data was obtained via semi-structured interview, FGD and document review. To this effect, the following summaries were obtained:

As it was found, students who come from single parents families experiences different challenges which affect their educational attainment. Since single parents who have different challenges of life, thus those challenges reflected on their children educational attainment. From these challenges economic challenge is common for the majority of students from single parents. According to most of the students due to the economic challenge of their single parent even their basic necessities unfulfilled. They have also difficulties to get educational materials and transportation fees. According to the teachers information those students coming to the school without eating food is common and is also challenging for them to make the teaching learning process attractive in the classroom. Based on their information those students
feels sleepy while the teacher teaches and most of the time they couldn’t consciously active in the teaching learning process. This is one of a single challenge among the money challenges that students from single parents faced in their day to day life and it is considered as basic problem which can negatively affects their education and restricted them to have active participation in the teaching learning process.

According to most single parented students their economic challenge forced them to engaged in different income generating activities such as ‘taxi redate’ selling of vegetable and fruit, selling of ‘injera’ and selling of tea’. In addition to such income generating activities it is found that they were students who engaged in risky income generating activities like working at night club.

With regard to the care that their parents give for them some are found to be happy by their parents and understand their parents challenges and reflect positively about their parents care. Most of the time they are happy when they spend time together with their single parents especially with their single mothers while selling of things at the market. As the information of students spending time at the market give them an opportunity to have time with their single mother otherwise their single mother most of the time has no time to spend with them even in the weekends. On the other hand they were students reported that they have poor parental care and lack of enough time to spend with their single parent. Those students even though, their single parents satisfied their material needs they are not happy by their parental care.

It is discovered that, most of the students in the study lack parental involvement. This is because according to the students information most of their single parent spend much of their time engaged indifferent income generating activities to cover their families expenses as the result they have no time to make continuous support and follow up towards their children education. Apart from their shortage of time according to some single parented students some parents have limitation to make follow up towards their children education it is related to their educational background and their awareness about the value of their involvement towards their children education which is restricted them to involve actively towards their children education. In addition to the students all the teachers accepted that those
students from single parents need special attention because their parents have no the experience of follow up, support and no experiences of communication to the teachers at all about their children education. Additionally, according to some teachers there were students have behavioral problems due to lack of their single parent follow up. And this lead most of students try to guide their ways themselves. Due to lack of parental follow up some single parented students have poor class attendance.

Emotional challenge is the other problem that some single parented students face that exposes them to have feeling of hesitation for their parental love, stress, sadness, loneliness which disturbs their concentration on their education.

On the basis of the preceding findings, the following conclusions are drawn on each basic question.

5.2 Conclusions

Economic challenge is one of the major challenges and it is common among students from single parents faced at their home. Due to this challenge most of students have difficulty to get food, educational materials and other needs. In order to support themselves and their families most of them engaged in different income generating activities. As the result of this most of them have difficulty to attain class regularly. Such poor class attendance of single parented students, in turn found to be contributed for poor academic performance. In addition, some single parented students reported as the result of economic challenge they have the experience of drop out.

Parental involvement is the other challenge next economic challenge that students from single parents faced and most respondents agree live with their single parents’ lack their parental follow up. Especially, some single parented students have poor class attendance not because economic challenge rather it is due to the missing of parental involvement and lack of follow up.

Thus, economic challenges found to be contributing for the occurrence effects such as poor class attendance, poor academic performance, and child labor. Additionally, some single parented students engaged in risk income generating activities due to the severity of their economic challenge which can lead their life risky. Finally, the problem forced some single parented students drop out of school. The others poor parental care and lack of parental follow up which disturbs their concentration, confidence,
and contribute for their behavioral problems that affect their educational attainment and their life in general.
It is, therefore, important to note that on this study student from single parent families do not face similar challenges. A very few of single parented reported that even if their material needs satisfied and free from economical challenge but they negatively stated or blamed their parental care, follow up and emotional support which affects their class attendance, consecration. In general students living in single parent families experience different challenges which affect their educational attainment. And it is to the researcher’s understanding that nowadays single parenting is the societal challenging issue which has severe negative effects on the lives of children in general. In particular it disturbs the educational attainment of children who from such families.

5.2. RECOMMENDATIONS
The findings of this study indicate that students who live with their single parents experience economic, lack of parental follow up, poor parental care, and emotional challenges. Hence, based on the findings the following recommendations which are mainly from the voices of their own were forwarded

1. Single parents should share their time in order to involve towards their children’s daily activities especially they need to involve and visit their children’s school. This will help to find out their children’s educational attainment as well as their performance.
2. Parents should give encouragement to their children education in order to increase their class attendance as well as to improve their academic success.
3. School is encouraged to work with NGOs in order to get support like stationeries, uniform and the like for those students who come from single parent and live with economic hardship.
4. School guidance and counseling officers should work co-operatively to the school administration in order to identify and to support students from single parent homes to overcome their emotional problems. This will help them to concentrate and work hard at school as the same time it will improve their academic as well as their future life.
5. Government should identify and consider the need of students from single parent families and have economic hardship while curriculum planning in order to cover their educational expenses. In addition to that this help to facilitate and provide school feeding program for those students.
living in such challenging situation and can address and increase single parent students’ completion rates in schools.

6. Government need to work with nongovernmental organizations in order to help children of single parents cope with these challenges. Additionally the support given by those bodies help to empower single parents economically psychologically socially and politically as the result the life of their children also will improve.

Appendix 1. Interview for students from single parents

1. Whom do you stay with? Why?

2. Can you explain your parent economic status?

3. Is your parent able to provide all necessary school requirements? If not what school Requirement do you miss?

4. Have you ever involve in any work so to get some money in order to earn living? Do you remember those kinds of work?

5. What you feel being a child of single parent?

6. How do explain your parental care provide to you, spending time with you and is your father/mother tries to understand what you want?

7. What do you think should be done to help other children from single parent families?
Appendix 2. Interview Questions for teachers

1. Do you know / have students who come from single parent families?

2. In your experience at this school do you think that students from single parents face any serious challenges compared to those from two parent families? What are those challenges?

3. Do you think the children from single parent families need any special assistance? If yes what assistance should be given to them?

4. Suggest any other ways that the government, schools and community can help to solve the Challenges identified?
Appendix 3. Focus Group Discussion Questions for Students from Single Parents

1. Do you think that your parent has continues follow up to and support to your education. If not why?
2. Do you feel that your parent give any moral support towards your education?
3. Have you failed to attend school this year? how many times have you failed to attend to school?
4. Do you think any fellow students from single parents who drop out of school?
Appendix 4. Document to Be Reviewed

- Document from the school charity club.
- Document from guidance and counselling office.
- Document from teaching and learning office.
ለተማሪዎች የተዘጋጀ ቀለ- መጠይቅ

1. ከምን ይር ትኖራለህ/ትኖሪያለሽ ለምን?
2. ይቻል ያለው ይለትህ/ን ያለው መጠን?
3. እስከም ይህ ይህ ይፋን የትግራልት/ትግራልሽ ከላት ከምን?
4. ከ ትራንፋን ለ ሕ ትሳትፈህ/ትሳትፈሽ ታወቂ ከአስፈላጊው የምህርት መሳሪ ተሟልተውል/ተሟልተውልሽ ካልተሟላ ለምን?
5. የአብ ያለው ይቻል ከአብ ትምህርትህ/ሽ ተከታታይ የሆነ ክትትልና ድጋፍ ተራድርግልኛለች ብለህ/ብለሽ ይስባለሁ ያልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ?
6. በአብ ያለው ይቻል ከአብ ትምህርትህ/ሽ ተከታታይ የሆነ ክትትልና ድጋፍ ተራድርግልኛለች ብለሁ ብለሽ ይስባለሁ ያልተደረገ ለማሳለፍ የሚሰቱት ጊዜ ፣እንክብካቤ እናፍላጎትህን/ሽንለመረዳት ይሚያደርጉት ጥረት ትገልጣዋለሁ/ትገልጪዋለሽ?
7. እናት በአብ ያለው ይቻል ከአብ ትምህርት Heinrich Böll Foundation ከልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ ያልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ ያልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ?

የቡድን መወያያ ጥያቄዎች

1. እናት ያለው ይቻል ከአብ ትምህርት ከልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ ያልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ ያልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ ያልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ ያልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ ያልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ ያልተደረገ ለምን ይስብיאለሽ ያልተደረገ ለማሳለፍ የሚሰቱት ጊዜ ፣እንክብካቤ እናፍላጎትህን/ሽንለመረዳት ይሚያደርጉት ጥረት ትገልጣዋለሁ/ትገልጪዋለሽ?

