
**EFFECTS OF HOME SCHOOLING ON CHILD DEVELOPMENT: A CASE STUDY OF RUBAGA
DIVISION KAMPALA DISTRICT****1 Namae Rebecca, 2 Okee Jill Margaret, 3 Kaziro Nicholas****1, 2 Metropolitan International University****ABSTRACT**

This research was about the effects of homeschooling on child development in Rubaga division, Kampala district and it was guided by the following objectives; To examine the concept of homeschooling on child development among selected families in Rubaga division Kampala district Uganda, to investigate the impact of homeschooling on children's cognitive development among selected families in Rubaga division Kampala district Uganda and to assess the effects of homeschooling on children's social development among selected families in Rubaga division Kampala district Uganda. The results revealed that the majority respondents agreed to children's quick question interpretation as being a major attribute with 64.4%, while 35.5% argued that critical thinking as a unique quality these children exhibit in the tests performed in their education. Upon the recommendations, there should be need for mass sensitization of community members about the effects of homeschooling on child development for support.

Key words: home schooling and child development**Background to the study**

Homeschooling is felony in many nations round the arena, this is to say international locations like Australia, Canada, New Zealand, UK, India and US. The top two homeschooling international locations are India and US. - in component because of their populace size. according to Wikipedia, India has between 500000 and 2.7 million children homeschooling and there are about 2. five million homeschooled children inside the United States of America (Mercy et al., 2023). there has been a seventy-four% increase in homeschooling in the United States between the year 1999 to 2007 and it has persisted to develop in recognition in this USA and Canada up to date.

Homeschooling in South Africa became unlawful all through the apartheid regime. in the 12 months that

Mandela become elected as president, mother and father Andre and Bokkie Meintjies were jailed and their kids have been positioned in separate orphanages and avoided them from having own family contact due to the fact they have been educated at home. a few years later, the Mandela government legalized home education with the booklet of the South African school Act in 1996. This identical 12 months, Clonard changed into established and has been offering best homeschooling curriculum materials in keeping with the CAPS curriculum ever in view that (Jac & Kazaara, 2023).

In East Africa, Kenyan constitution recognizes the right of the kid to education. Article forty-three (1) (f) lists education as one of the fundamental rights of every person. moreover, Article 53(1) (b) states that

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each child has the right to unfastened and compulsory education to the school environment. therefore, the Kenyans have additionally embraced homeschooling their youngsters. numerous families have homeschooled their youngsters from the early 1990s the use of an expansion of curricula, such as 8.4 improved Christian educations. a number of Kenyan kids have completed their excessive college schooling thru homeschooling and had been admitted to universities and other tertiary establishments in and outside Kenya and numerous of them are already hired whilst others have ventured into entrepreneurship. In Uganda, there have been limitless reforms in the education system because colonial times. But a lot still remains to be favored (Brighton et al., 2023). aside from the reality that the conventional informal training gadget that Africans practiced became absolutely domestic-schooling itself, cutting-edge homeschooling is simply experiencing a renaissance in Uganda. it's far a new phenomenon obtained from the western missionaries. Therefore, there are approximately 300 country wide households in Uganda who have followed the concept of homeschooling these days (Kyazze, 2019).

Problem Statement

In step with Kurt w Fischer 87(6), baby improvement involves the organic, psychological and emotional changes that arise in human beings among start and the belief of youth. research at the situational evaluation by the UN child Fund (UNICEF) was carried out to affirm the present-day conditions of

children residing within the city regions of Rubaga and the subsequent evaluation changed into made (Mercy et al., 2023); The have a look at determined out that youngsters' elderly among (7-18) have suffered excessive schooling deprivation with over seventy-five% of them not attending school or any expert training of any kind. Additionally, 63% of the youngsters have now not been immunized towards killer sicknesses including malaria and diarrhea. The commentary also showed that there's loss of smooth and secure water for drinking, lack of lavatories and pit latrines through most families for this reason affecting sanitation of the areas (Shamim et al., 2023). (UNICEF record, 2019). But, the KCCA strategic plan (2014-2019) had tried to address the socio-financial problems affecting the urban regions particularly Rubaga division via various tasks including; multiplied budgeting on infrastructure improvement to cope with the troubles of poor homes and lack of latrines, provision of loose scholarships to the appearing pupils in city regions to sell training, effective hospital treatment in which there is accessibility of drugs, in addition to progressed metropolis sanitation via daily cleansing by means of the personnel (Isaac et al., 2023). Regardless of the reality that there have been policy amendments to address the negative consequences of baby improvement, extra comprehensive techniques need to be introduced as much as cope with these pending elements to be able to realize a better future for the children in Uganda. accordingly, it's for the above evaluation that the researcher intends to assess the

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outcomes of homeschooling on baby development in (Babirye et al., 2023).

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Objectives of the study.

1. To examine the concept of homeschooling on child development among selected families in Rubaga division Kampala district Uganda.
2. To investigate the impact of homeschooling on children's cognitive development among selected families in Rubaga division Kampala district Uganda.
3. To assess the effects of homeschooling on children's social development among selected families in Rubaga division Kampala district Uganda.

Research questions

1. Examine the concept of homeschooling on child development among selected families.
2. What is the impact of homeschooling on children's cognitive development?
3. What are the effects of homeschooling on children's social development?

Methodology

Research design

The researcher intends to use two research designs namely; qualitative research design and quantitative research design. Qualitative research design guided the researcher to attain adequate information about the study. Quantitative research design was used to show information in form of tables and calculations of the study.

Study population

The researcher intended to use a population of 90 respondents during the field work. The categories to be involved in this study were (30) men, (25) NGO officials, (10) teachers, and (25) women. These categories were used by the researcher since they are directly or indirectly affected by the homeschooling on the child's development.

Sample size and selection

According to (Lavrakas, 2008), a sample size is a number of units that are chosen from which data is gathered. The researcher intends to determine the sample size of the study using the Yamane formula. (Louangrath 2016). Using the Yamane's method, the known target population number is one hundred and is considered a representative of the real study population for this specific study. This is going to work as a representative subset of a larger population from whom data is gathered to make generalization for the entire population.

Data collection instruments

The researcher will use both questionnaires and interview guides in the process of the sampling of categories as specified so as to get accurate information. These instruments are also time saving and cost effective in the data collection process.

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Data collection methods

Some of the methods to be employed in the data collection process in the field included; observation, interviews, focused group discussions and questionnaires. These methods were of value because the researcher intends to deal with her respondents in small group selections, get first-hand information and facts basing on the study of the researcher.

Data analysis

The data was collected and analyzed both quantitatively and qualitatively; content analysis was done in line with the exact data collected from the affected categories as well as parents of the children. The data collected was sorted, edited, coded, entered and compiled in frequencies and percentages by the computer software program of Statistical Package of Social Scientists (SPSS) for detailed analysis (Nelson et al., 2022).

RESULTS**Table 1 showing homeschooling value on children**

Possibility of homeschooling value among children	% age
In agreement	37.7%
Disagree	26.6%
Not sure	35.5%
Total	99.8%

Child performance in lessons covered

Majority respondents commented that their children performed well with 33.3% having excellent and 28.8% having good marks, whereas 22.2% were average performers and 15.5% had bad results thus being the few exceptional. This meant children performed better in homeschooling.

Ability to understand different tests performed by children

According to the data collected, 31.1% had a high level of subject understanding, followed by the average performers with 28.8% and the poor performers with 40%. This indicates that a high percentage of children have difficulties in understanding the tests given to them and thus more ought to be done to address this challenge.

Table2: illustrating children's test performance abilities

Performance levels	% age
High	31.1%
Average	28.8%
Low	40%
Total	99.9%

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Special child attribute exhibition in various subjects

The results revealed that the majority respondents agreed to children's quick question interpretation as being a major attribute with 64.4%, while 35.5% argued that critical thinking as a unique quality these children exhibit in the tests performed in their education.

Areas that need to be exploited to improve child thinking abilities

The respondents suggested quiz tests as one of the ways to improve the thinking capacity of a child with 46.6% and others recommended research work for wider exploitation of their education with 53.3 thus being the majority. This analysis shows that both suggestions have a reasonable percentage and thus being practical in nature.

Table 3 showing official examination setting of children

Assessment of examination setting	% age
Yes	44.4%
No	55.5%
Total	99.9%

Whether homeschooling is the best available option for child exposure

From the results collected, 64.4% of the respondents agreed that there was available option for child's exposure, while 35.5% were in opposition of the fact about any other availability for their **child education**.

Discussion of major findings

This research was about the effects of homeschooling on child development in Rubaga division, Kampala district. The study entailed three major objectives which were; To examine the concept of homeschooling on child development, to investigate the impact of homeschooling on children's cognitive development, and to assess the effects of homeschooling on children's social development. In examining the concept of homeschooling on child development, the respondents argued that it was an alternative of formal school, basic education, and traditional knowledge. The findings indicated a low enrolment of homeschooling children and a high no of formal education pupils. In the criteria for homeschooling, oral teaching, use of professional teachers, and buying reading materials was the response got from the field. In ascertaining the effectiveness of homeschooling on children, quick language comprehension and ability for child expression were the predominant factors in the process of interviewing the parents. And in other ways to ensure child homeschooling as a mode of education, consultation of professionals and use of internet information were the strategies derived from the respondents.

The impact of homeschooling on children's cognitive development had several factors in the process. The results showed that less value was achieved from child homeschooling with many parents indicating a higher negative

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attitude than a more positive outcome. Child performance in lessons covered was generally good in terms of better progressive reports with a few exceptions of failure. On the ability to understand different tests performed on them showed a slightly above average performance with a quite significant less performance. Critical analysis and question interpretation were the special attributes children exhibited in various lessons. The areas that needed to be exploited to improve the child thinking abilities were quiz tests and research work.

Effects of homeschooling on the child's social development indicated that children's interaction with peers while homeschooling was generally better than expected in terms of less socialization. On how homeschooling affected children's social interaction, the data revealed a higher percentage of less peer interaction with a low limited movement. The information further showed that provision of more leisure time and encouraging peer-peer relationships was the appropriate recommendation for children to socialize. On verifying official examination setting in homeschooling, more parents lacked the materials and less of them had. Most respondents agreed that homeschooling was the best available option for child's exposure with a below average percentage disagreeing with the analogy.

Conclusion

The alternative formal education, oral teachings, and quick language comprehension were some of the findings for the level of understanding of the concept homeschooling on child development. The impact of homeschooling on children's cognitive development less value of homeschooling on children, good performance of class lessons, better ability to understand different tests performed, higher question interpretation, and quiz tests and more research work.

Recommendations

There is need for mass sensitization of community members about the effects of homeschooling on child development for support.

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