The impact of fodder trees on milk production and income among smallholder dairy farmers in East Africa and the role of research

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Objectives of the study were to: (i) Assess adolescents' manifest aggression (MA), (ii) Establish the relationship between adolescent MA and parental emotional interactions, supervision/monitoring, disciplinary measures, consistency in enforcing discipline, family interactions and parents' income.(iii) Find out the magnitude of parental variables influencing adolescent MA. Six hundred and seventy two participants were stratified and randomly selected from six secondary schools in Nairobi County. Findings showed that adolescent MA scores ranged from 2 - 37 with X = 16.6610. Approximately 85.5% had low aggression 11-20. There was positive relationship between hostile, punitive, rejecting, inconsistent parental behaviour and adolescent MA. Boys were found to be more aggressive than girls; findings were significant at Chi-square test of p < 0.05. The greatest instigator of MA was disciplinary measures 34.2%, family interactions 18.0%; the least was parents' income 9.6%. Intervention is needed to suppress adolescent MA developmental continuity and to teach parents the importance of establishing good relations with their children.