

Evaluating the Impact of Disseminating of Information in Learners on Fighting Corruption in Kenya through a Kiswahili Set Book *Mstahiki Meya*

Stephen Muhala Kuyuni

Department of Literary and Communication Studies, Laikipia University, P.O Box 1100 Nyahururu, Kenya

Abstract

Corruption has been a worldwide issue in the contemporary world today. Many parts the world including Kenya is affected by corruption. Many writers and critics have shown that it's spreading at a very high rate just like HIV/AIDS and environmental degradation. They have noted that corruption is caused by the following factors: poor governance, political patronage, erosion of social norms, poor enforcement of laws, tribalism, nepotism, weak management system among others. These have implicated Kenyan economy negatively. The consequences include: negative international image, increased poverty, social unrest, unemployment, under development, poor medical services. It's because of its high negative magnitude that the researcher sought to find out whether Kiswahili set book of *Mstahiki Meya* is disseminating correct strategies of fighting corruption in the young generation preparing them for future life. The objectives of the study were: To determine the themes of corruption in *Mstahiki Meya* Swahili play set book and to evaluate the impact of disseminating information in learners on fighting corruption. The set book *Mstahiki Meya* was sampled by purposive sampling technique. It was then analyzed to identify the themes of corruption through ordinary words. More so a questionnaire was given randomly to sampled 50 secondary students to collect their views on the illustration in the play book impacted their views on way of fighting through school setting via education.

Introduction

Disseminating is the process of spreading information over a wide area. The information intended to be spread is of fighting corruption through literature at school via education. On the other hand corruption is the act of impairing integrity, virtues or moral principles; lose of purity caused by wickedness. Corruption therefore includes :bribery, fraud, embezzlement of funds among other acts(HRR,2013).Education as noted by (Ominde,1965) is an instrument for conscious change of attitude and relationships to prepare children for change of outlook required by modern methods of productive organization. Foster respect for human personality, need for national development, provide social equity and remove division of tribe and religion. Education in schools teach children the virtue of :honesty, hard work and integrity, self discipline through social studies, religious education and social education ethics but majority is through learning Kiswahili literature via selected set books where the same themes of corruption are disseminated(Republic of Kenya ,2017).The recommended playbook is *Mstahiki Meya* a Kiswahili set book in Kenya secondary schools(KICD,2012)

The issue of corruption has been a very sensitive issue, it has prompted authors across the world the world to write. Best examples of literature on corruption are :*The Animal Farm* by George Orwell, *Drain the Swamp* by Ernest Luning, *Government Inspector* by Nikolai Gogol and *A Culture of Corruption* by D,J Smith depicting corruption in Nigeria. While in Kenya the literature on corruption includes :*Mystery of Smugglers* by Mwangi Ruheni, *Political Voices* by Mwangi Ruheni, *Its Our Turn To Eat* by Michela Wrong, *Kifo Kisimani* by Kithaka Mberia, *Amezidi* by Said Ahamed Mohamed. All the above stated literature have at one time taught in Kenyan secondary schools. They indicated how the political leaders use their position and political powers to loot, grab and embezzle funds. *Kithaka Mberia* in his play book *Kifo Kisimani* highlights it clearly. The purpose of the study was to examine the themes of corruption in the play book *Mstahiki Meya*, to evaluate the impact of disseminating information in learners on fighting corruption through the recommended play book. The study will be of great value to students, the public and police makers in contributing fighting corruption using literature which is the silent but strong tool for change in society.

Studies on Ordinary Text Illustration in Any Work Of Art

The research carried out shows words which form the language communicate a strong message. Language is a principal vehicle for transmission of cultural knowledge and primary means by which we gain access to content. Language cause the change in attitudes, social perception, interactions, inter group bias. It plays the role of fostering change (Rose at el,1987) The play book *Mstahiki Meya* Kiswahili selected communicates themes of corruption, its so dear as indicated by (Kitula at el, 2014) in his guide of studying of *Mstahiki Meya*

Objectives of the Study

- i) To examine the theme of corruption in *Mstahiki Meya* Kiswahili play set book

- ii) To evaluate the impact of disseminating information in learners on fighting corruption through Mstahiki Meya a Kiswahili play set book

Methodology

Mstahiki Meya a play set book was selected through purposive sampling, corruption themes were illustrated and described. Through ordinary illustrations texts and content was analyzed as per objectives of the study. The questionnaire was prepared following the guidelines of *Desncombe (2007)*. It incorporated both open and closed question which were administrated to 50 secondary schools students to collect their views on impact of dissemination of information in learners on fighting corruption through Kiswahili literature.

Study Findings and Discussions

The results were categorized, presented and analyzed as follows

- a. Corruption themes in terms of plays thematic and statement concepts
- b. Disseminating information impact in learners on fighting corruption

Corruption Themes In Terms Of Plays Thematic and Statement Concepts

The study aimed at examining the theme of corruption in the play Mstahiki meya Kiswahili set book. In the literary context the themes in the text can be viewed in terms of thematic and statement concepts. Thematic concept is what the reader thinks the work is about while thematic statement is what the work says about the subject (Wikipedia the free encyclopedia) thematic concept was brought out by the students response , who when asked they thought corruption meant the impunity

Table (a) Students Age Distribution

Age	Number	Percentage
15-17	10	20
18-20	40	80

From the above students respondents (80%) were 18 years and above of age and were rated to be mature, their responses therefore were in line with the research problem, they were well informed

Table (b) Students' perception on corruption

NUMBER OF STUDENTS	STUDENT PERCEPTION ON CORRUPTION	PERCENTAGE
35	Grand corruption	70
11	Institutional corruption	22
03	System corruption	06
01	Corporate corruption	02
50		100

Corruption refers to exploitation, giving and receiving bribes, fraud, and misuse of the office power for personal gain or self interest (KACA, 2003). From the above results, it indicates that majority of students respondents 35 (70%) perceived the major corruption being grand corruption, this involved ministers and other government officials at different levels of administration to serve a group of a narrow group of people. While 11 students respondents (22%) indicated that institutional corruption is evident in making decision, managing the projects where the resources are misused by those in powers to satisfy their political needs. System corruption scored (6%) with only 3 respondents. It involves all forms of corruption prevalent at all levels of society such as bribery, fraud, poor use of resources and power in offices. Cooperate corruption scored (2%) with only 1 respondent. It involves leaders using cooperate resources for their personal benefit and interest of minority. The results therefore indicate that the only effective way of fighting corruption is to teach the younger generation in changing their attitudes towards corruption. This is through education via formal curriculum of Kiswahili literature which uses local language. This will also be reinforced through learning of social studies, religious education among others preparing them for future leadership as they are the vital tool for change.

On the other hand Mstahiki Meya set book was content analyzed in terms of thematic statement, : where the play talks about corruption themes. It was noted that the play had many scenes and episodes of corruption ranging from bribery, fraud, embezzlement of funds, poor governance, delayed payment of salaries that lead to strikes of workers. The entire above mentioned have caused: death of people in Cheneo, poverty due to grabbing of land and other resources for the benefit of a few people. The episodes and the scenes which involved characters such as Mstahiki Meya (sosi), Mhubiri, (pastor) Bili among others are the main characters that perpetuate corruption in the play. They use resources meant for public for their own benefit. They change the laws governing Cheneo to favor them. Indeed that is grand corruption.

Impact of Disseminating Information in Learners on Fighting Corruption.

The study also aimed at evaluating the impact of disseminating information trough Mustahiki Meya a Kiswahili

set book in fighting corruption when the students (96%) noted that corruption has contributed to poor economic development, social unrest, derail of justice, stalled projects and poor medical services among others. Therefore corruption must be fought by all means on the. On the other hand 2 students (4%) were of the view that corruption scenes were meant to make the writers complete his work. That the writers exaggerated the descriptions critically the above results shows that corruption is real. There is need to curb it using all means possible. This shows that using the Kiswahili literature corruption will be dealt with in future. Through education curriculum if well structured to root out corruption (KACA 2003) Learners are taught integrity, self discipline, hard work and self discipline. This is a way of preparing future generation for change.

Conclusion

Finding from this research study has discussed. Indicated and reported that dissemination of information of fighting corruption in Mstahiki Meya kiswahili set book has been successful and imparted the learners positively about change. Just like other subject of the Kenyan curriculum social studies, social education ethics and religion education, Kiswahili literature which uses local language has taken a lion share in fighting corruption. The students are set to fight corruption through change of attitude.

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