FACTORS INFLUENCING RISE OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN KENYA:

A CASE STUDY OF KIBERA - NAIROBI

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THIS IS A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED FOR PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF
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DECLARATION

I declare this project is my original work and has not been presented for the award of any other diploma in any other university.

MUNDE VICTOR VAATI

SIGNATURE: ...

DATE: 16/5/2014

This work has been submitted for examination with my approval as a University Supervisor

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research study was to investigate the causes of increased unemployment rate among the Kenyan people. The study also looks into this factors in a different perspective; Rapid population growth rate, use of inappropriate technology, rural-urban migration, inappropriate educational curriculum,, seasonality in production and also government reluctance in creating new jobs as well as improving status of some companies which one low.

The research further establishes the possible strategies to be put in place to reduce the level of unemployment or the measures to solve unemployment in Kenya. For example, check on the population growth rate using the family planning methods, Rural development, encourage use of the local resources, Diversification of economic activities to check seasonal unemployment and also adopt a relevant educational systems. The study is abstracted from KBS, KIHBS, IHBS, KNBS, previous books and journal studies by different others.

Another cause of unemployment in Africa can also be associated with the negligence of the leaders and their corrupt attitude, they imbibe the culture of power retention and money embezzlement, the funds needed for the development of a sector would be diverted for personal use, with this trend there is no way forward and we remain undeveloped.

Unemployment poses various effects which impedes against the economic development in Africa. Unemployment leads to loss of human resources. People with adequate skills and competence are rather left unutilized due to the problem of unemployment. Individuals' talents and skills are untapped and left unutilized. This indeed is a great loss to Africa as such skills could have been utilized to foster growth on the continent.
High rate of unemployment leads to increase in poverty. Unemployment deprives a man of all sources of income. As a result he grows poor. This is highly seen manifested across the continent. Most Africans due to poverty arising out of unemployment cannot satisfy the basic necessity of life. Most African's leave in the streets across the capital cities because of their inability to afford a decent accommodation.

Unemployment again leads to the breeding of social problems. Unemployment breeds many social problems comprising of dishonesty, gambling, bribery, theft etc. Prolonged unemployment usually results in some form of social pathology, as reflected by an increased crime rate and violent agitators. It breeds discontent against the state, and any slight provocative issue or incident may trigger violent demonstrations and social unrest, which may result in loss of life and damage to property. As a result of unemployment, social security is jeopardized. Most electoral violence staged on the continent are been instigated largely by the unemployed youths. So this suffices to say that unemployment is an automatic threat to social, economic and political security. People due to economic hardship arising out of unemployment indulge in any means possible in order to meet their basic human needs and most of these means are the very foundations to social disorder and economic instability.