CAUSATIVE FACTORS OF CHILD LABOUR IN SELECTED DISTRICTS OF SOUTH PUNJAB, PAKISTAN

What is Child Labor?

A probable kind of labor in factories with children who improves the household economy, especially in rural areas.

Child labor is carried out by children who are forced to work for long hours in factories, mines, and other places.

Population: 547 boys and 547 girls
Location: Some districts in Southern Punjab, Pakistan
Assessment: Questionnaires with 371 boys and 371 girls were distributed in 9 dimensions (family, boss, work, and education).

The Study

Results

Family Responsibilities

Most children work voluntarily and to help their large families.

Interest in Work

Despite showing a collaborative attitude and being apparently satisfied, housework often seems to encourage them more than job opportunities.

Behavior

They mostly think that their work rewards them financially, and they see that they help their family. Only a few show no interest whatsoever in education.

Educational Opportunities

Many children complain about their teachers' inability to improve a large number of parents' socioeconomic status, employment, and education.

Conclusions

Poverty is the main reason for child labor, although many other factors play a significant role, including the father's interests, the family's size, the type of work, and the qualification.

What Needs to Be Done?

Modifying and redesigning the educational system.

Establishing evening schools and promoting training programs for adults.

Facilitating access to family planning.

Creating educational awareness inside society.

Relating education to credit awards.

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