

ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION ON THE COMMUNITY

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**A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES IN PARTIAL
FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR
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**UGANDA CHRISTIAN
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Abstract

This study was carried out in to assess the impacts of early childhood education on the community, the researcher used various research articles on early childhood education and used research questions to find answers to the topic. The study also reviewed various literatures on early childhood education programs, benefits and impacts not leaving the ministry of education and sports, talked about the national curriculum for early childhood education as well. The research objectives included the social and economic benefits of early childhood education on the community and contribution of early childhood education towards the child's academic performance.

The researcher also used the qualitative research design structure of content analysis to analyze the findings. The study also revealed that the early childhood education has positively impacted on the community and the learners, which is possible with the presence of stakeholders such as school superiors, government, community members and parents. The findings also reveal that learners find it easy to transition into primary school. They gain cognitive and social skills hence are social with others in the community, it's also a source of capital to the community members.

Therefore, its recommended that private and government authorizes including parents should invest and work together in the early childhood education sector to see good outcomes in the community.

Inconclusion, the impact of early childhood education on the community is beneficial to the whole county.

Declaration

I AZA PRECIOUS, hereby declare that this dissertation is my work and also acknowledge the use of other source of information to write my work and has not been submitted any other institution for any award.

Sign.....

Date: August, 2024

Approval

This is to certify that that this dissertation has been written under my supervision and academic support

Supervisor: Mrs. Asimwe Allen

Signature

Date

Dedication

This dissertation is dedication to my parents Debo Hellen and Alero Tom Aza who are my source of encouragement and financial support.

Acknowledgement

I would like to thank the almighty God for having enabled me to finish my dissertation successfully.

I sincerely acknowledge the efforts and contribution given to me by my supervisor Madam Asiimwe Allen for the guidance and knowledge shared at all levels of the dissertation development. Thanks also goes to my lecturer Mrs. jackline Bwire and my friends as well for helping Impact the knowledge of research and proposal writing which had enabled me reach to the level am in now. I also want to appreciate my parents, sisters my family and son for supporting financially and also encouraging me during my studies till the end.

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List of Acronyms

ECCE:	Early childhood care and education
ECD:	Early childhood development
ECE:	Early childhood education
UNCDC:	Uganda national curriculum Development center
NIECD:	National Integrated Early Childhood Development
UNESCO:	United Nations Educational scientific and cultural organization
CGECCD:	Consultative group on Early childhood care development.

1.0 Chapter one

1.1 Background

Early childhood development is the cognitive, social, emotional and motor development of children from conception to eight years of age. Children grow and develop rapidly during this period and, brain development is largely a result of the learning that takes place starting at birth and during the earliest years of life. (Rafiath, 2020). Early Childhood is an important phase of growth and development which determines a range of health and social outcomes across the entire life course of an individual's life (United Nations, 2010; Irwin, Siddiqi & Herzman, 2007) (Rafiath, 2020). According to the early childhood care and education policy December 2018, aims to its goal is to promote holistic and lifelong learning to all the children in Uganda, to provide improved access to quality inclusive and sustainable ECCE to children in Uganda. ECCE benefits the society which enables children to acquire cognitive abilities, socio-emotional and self-regulation skills as well as creating human capital basis for sustainable economic development, improved health and nutrition. On the other hand, early childhood education is a holistic introduction to education for children age 3 and above, focusing on their intellectual, physical and social development. "As a society, we cannot afford to ignore investing in children until they do become adults, nor can we wait until they reach school age - a time when it may be too late to intervene". Henceforth, early childhood education should have received the similar focus as primary education over the past twenty years because it lays the foundation for learning and development (UNESCO, 2006). In this regard, UNESCO (2006) emphasized on the urgent necessity for investing in access and quality, and support for families. Additionally emphasizing the

need for government commitment and leadership, around which other stakeholders, including international and donor communities, can be mobilized”. Similarly, a call to action by the Consultative Group on Early Childhood Care and Development (CGECCD) (2013) for, “Investment of at least 15% of international education aid should go into pre-primary and early childhood education programs”.

According to the article of early childhood development policy advances in Uganda, nursery education as early childhood programs were brought in by the British colonialists. The beginning of nursery education in Uganda started way back to the 1930s when it was started by the European colonial administrators. They felt that such programs were important in order to prepare children for formal education (Malinga, 2000). Nursery schools were private and established specifically for the use of private communities. The main objective of European nursery school is to start preparing European children for school when they went back to Europe (EJUU, 2012). The nursery school curriculum, methods and scholastic materials for learners were foreign, with very little reference to the Ugandan situation. Later, when some indigenous Ugandans started becoming interested and involved in nursery school education, they opened up their own nursery schools to cater for indigenous children in urban centers. These schools were however, of poor quality compared to those of the Europeans (EJUU, 2012).

1.2 Statement of the problem

In spite of the challenges and acknowledged benefits of early childhood educations like improved academic performance and social skills, early childhood education is having a great impact on the community. However, there is still gaps in understanding the specific ways through which ECE influences the community. early childhood education promotes health of the children, opens opportunities to employment, empowers people to appreciate life and its problems, promotes economic empowerment through giving parents to chance to participate in other economic activities. The study investigated the impacts of ECE on the community assessing the effectiveness of the ECE including the direct and indirect effects. This has informed policy makers and educators and further help them to better understand the benefits of investing in ECE programs, make informed decisions to improve on the well-being of communities.

1.3 Purpose

To inform educators and inform community about different polices and frame work of early childhood education.

1.4 Objectives

Main objective

To assess the impact of early childhood education on the community.

Objectives

To find out the social benefits of Early Child Education with in the community

To evaluate the economic benefits of Early Childhood Education with the community

To assess the contribution of early childhood education towards the child's academic performance

1.5 Research questions

What are the economic benefits of Early Childhood Education on the community?

What are the social benefits of Early Childhood Education on the community?

In what way does Early Childhood Education contribute to children's academic performance?

1.6 Justification

The findings of this research were valuable to the policy makers, educators, researchers and community members in promoting ECE. The study has also provided evidence-based insights that can guide and encourage parents, educators and government to invest in early childhood education for the development of the community as well as cognitive development of children in the communities.

1.7 Significance

This study assessed the impacts of early childhood education in the community settings which will guide stakeholders to promote long-term positive early childhood education

outcomes for the community and also, they can work towards sustainable community development that supports current and future generations. Furthermore, it sets the stage for children's future success by improving on their academic achievements and reducing inequality in the communities. Therefore, it benefits both the children and community members. It will also be helpful to the parents in assessing the benefits of Early Childhood Education which will encourage them to invest more in the ECE sector hence community engagement contributing to more cohesive society. This research will also help policy makers at various levels to shape initiatives that support families and children as well as the community at large.

1.8 Scope of study

The researcher selected various documents to be reviewed and it will focus on the impacts of ECE on the community. Where the research will do a comparative study of the different models of early childhood education and assess the impact of program quality on childhood learning outcomes and, community benefits.

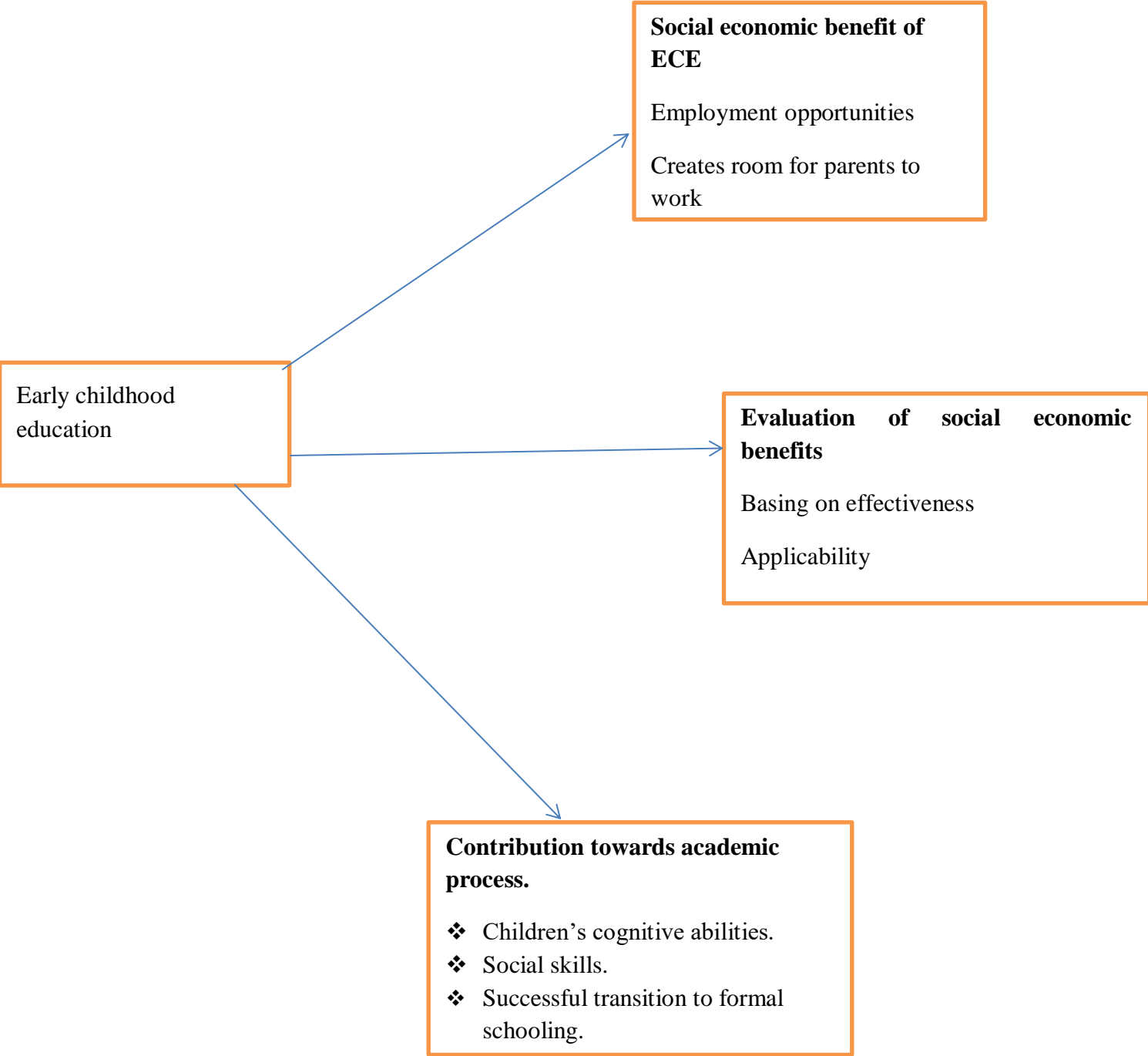
Time scope

The researcher considered the period and time when the children are in the early childhood development centers, the respondents will be the, the parents/ guardians of the children, the educators / teachers / caregivers of the Early Childhood Centers, community members.

1.9.1 Theoretical framework.

This research relied on the systems theory developed by Ludwing von Bertalanffy (1940). This states of the study of the systems that is cohesive groups of interrelate, interdependent components that can be natural or artificial. It involves of the interrelationship and interdependence of the different parts of a system. A change in the parts of the systems leads to the change in the entire system as a whole. In this context, the issues surrounding the Early childhood education is affected by both the social, political, and economic factors which all have to work collaboratively for the better of its effectiveness in the long run. This research therefore aims to find out the economic benefits, social benefits, and assessment of the contribution of the ECE towards the academic performance.

1.9.2 Conceptual framework.



Chapter two

2.1 Literature review

2.1.1 Introduction

Early childhood education plays a crucial role in shaping the children's cognitive development, social development and, impacting directly and indirectly on the community. This literature review explored the impacts of early childhood education on various aspects of community wellbeing, economic prosperity and equity however no much or no research has been carried out. According to The Early childhood care and education policy December 2018, the ECE policy's mission is to support, guide, coordinate, regulate and promote quality services for increased access, timely enrollment, smooth transitioning to primary level for children Uganda.

2.2 social benefits of Early Childhood Education in the community

In Uganda, the education sector policy recognizes early childhood education as the first level of education in Uganda under the four programs; day care centers, home based centers, community centers and nursery schools (Mary, 2019) a center is a place or meeting point designated for a particular purpose for this point children meet and learn various skills in this center. Social means positive interaction with different individuals in the community. social benefits help individuals in social networking and opens opportunities for people to learn from others as well as employment opportunities. In (1973), the Ugandan government controlled the nursery education, but later we see the Education Act (2008), however pronounces the management of early childhood

education under the management of the private sector (kyasanku, 2020). Some articles also explore the policy developments of early childhood programs in Uganda from 1960 to 2011. Furthermore in (2016) The NIECD Policy and Action Plan came up with integrated services for children from conception to 8 years of age in the form of health, protection, sanitation, nutrition, education, water and parenting support services; representing one of the most effective ways for Uganda to achieve more sustainable socioeconomic growth in the future (Makumbi, 2016).

Early childhood education is education given to children from the age of 3 to 5 years in preparing their entry into primary school. It also provides strategies that help children develop the emotional, social, and cognitive skills. Families and community structures are evolving and Uganda is going through rapid social and economic changes early childhood programs complement the roles of parents in raising children during their early years which has also resulted to increase in the mother's labor force participation (53, 2015). Although early childhood development cover children in the range of 0-8years, some centers take up children from 0-5 others even 3-6 years o (kyasanku, 2020). In 2012 The Uganda National Curriculum Development center developed a learning framework for Early Childhood development that covers children from 3-6 years, for the past years this framework has been based on providing and supporting children's holistic development. However, the frame has always been reviewed after five years of which some time is not reviewed which is a challenge, the global trends in technology advancements. The curriculum also has been implemented in different areas of the country both rural and urban and guidance has been given to the caregivers and teachers on how to educate the children however there is a challenge by caregivers

to interpret the curriculum, limited support materials, negative attitude towards the curriculum by private bodies in the use in some of the ECE centers (Ejuu,2012).

Therefore, Participation in Early Childhood Care Education programs is beneficial because it leads to improved outcomes, including better nutrition, health and education, in both the short and the long run development of children.

2.2 Evaluating the economic benefits of Early childhood education with in the community.

From an economic point of view, investment in ECCE programs offers a high pay-off in human capital and there is a strong case for public intervention. And not only benefit children and families, they reduce social inequality, and benefit communities and societies at large. According to the world bank, Economic benefit is where an entity provides favorable conditions for the accumulation of wealth and improve on their standards of living.it also refers to the how humans satisfy wants and provide utility benefits. Early childhood education has economic benefits which has impacted on the community and no much research has been done about the economic benefits of early childhood education. Early childhood education keeps the children at the learning centers which in turn allows the parents to have quality time to go and do other economic activities. Like business ventures, farm work enabling them to economically benefit. On the other hand, According to The Education for All Global Monitoring Report, early childhood education also offers a high pay off in human capital therefore there is a strong case of public intervention where many members of the community

are employed in this center as caregivers, cooks, teachers and guards hence are in position to earn a living.

2.3 Assessing the contribution of early childhood education towards child's academic performance.

Early childhood Education, which involves the interaction between the caregivers, teachers, and the teachers for the cognitive, physical, and social development of the child (UNESCO,2017) The academic performance refer to the knowledge acquired that is assessed by the teacher or educational objectives set by the children and teachers to be fulfilled over a defined period of time (Narad and Abudullah,2016).

The teacher child interaction experienced by the children at Early Childhood development centers is key to the cognitive development of the children in schools (Kontos & Wilcox, 2020). This enables the children learn under teacher's guidance on how to read, write, and attempt key and salient concepts in their leaning which paves way for the future learning and easy grasping of concepts unlike the children who have not visited the ECE centers (Cathy,2007).

When the children are exposed to the written materials such as the charts, the drawing maps, which provides the development of the knowledge generation of the relationship between what they read and what they say which practical sessions build the sense of creativity and spoken abilities (thopmton,2017) The long term benefits of the ECE by Thompson (2017) The children at Early childhood education centers are well equipped with playing equipment where the children go and play which aids the cognitive development and also equips them with the relaxing moments as well as the acquisition

of the group skills and relationship between each other hence the levels of the development of a positive attitude towards education.

Early Childhood development in the community accelerates Language development for instance the verbal and nonverbal communication and well as the sign language. The children report to the institution with only one local language where they are trained on the freedom of expression, sounds and spoken language especially in line of the confidence, expressing their feeling and this shapes the future way of reading, speaking and management as according to the ministry of education and sports guidelines, 2015.

In conclusion, these children under the Early childhood education experience multiple skills, values and mode of living for example, the learning of how to read, how to write, how to develop group skills and hence the proper performance at the centers.

3.0 Chapter three

Methodology

The research was mainly qualitative data which is categorical non-numerical because I am going to deal with parents, teachers and community members where I conducted surveys, interviews. This helped to gather insights and perspectives on how early childhood influences the community. In addition, used observation, analyzing the existing data and interview guide in the early childhood education settings which can provide further evidence of its impacts.

3.1 Research design

Qualitative research designs seek to understand the in-depth program, events, activities and more, where the researcher also used case study to analysis data got from other literatures.

3.2 Area of the study

The research focused on the various selected literatures on Early Childhood Development and the community where most of the parents of these children in the Early Childhood Development centers s live, as well as homes.

Sources of information

We used the secondary data where information from documents on historical background and for the challenges, service and recommendation it will be collected

the teachers, parents and community members of the two identified Early Childhood Development centers.

3.4 Data collection

Content Analysis technique was used as a method of data collection. B Devi,2011 defines content analysis as a method of data collection used in collecting qualitative data where literature is reviewed and different concepts, ideas, and suggestions are analyzed critically and the findings presented in a document. In this method, five credible social work articles on Early Childhood Education shall be selected, analyzed and the findings were presented.

Procedures

The researcher used existing literatures about ECE, read various articles, journals and books on early childhood education. for writing the report and upon approval of the research proposal, the researcher will be given the introductory letter

3.5 Ethical consideration

In the collection of the data, the researcher put into consideration the issue of plagiarism and therefore, all the reviewed and analyzed documents has been referenced as sources of work. The researcher ensured that this is done with integrity.

3.6 Anticipated methodological constraints

The researcher found it challenging to gather comprehensive data on the long-term impacts of early childhood education of the community due to the limited time given.

There is a possibility of continuation of error in case the previous researcher made a mistake, the mistake is then carried on by the current researcher. It doesn't give the chance to express their own views (objective point view), since it relies on the already existing literature that is the subjective point of view.

3.7 Work plan/timeline

The research was carried out within the period of one week to find the answers to the questions.

Data analysis

Thematic analysis was used during the analysis of the Data. The collected data shall be coded in line with the research questions where similar responses were grouped and then put down. The relationship between the responses to the questions were then be analyzed as in the thematic way. These themes shall then be documented and presented then in the findings shall be presented.

Procedure of data collection

In this research, the research questions were drafted in line with the topic of interest on assessing the impact of early childhood education.

Articles on the impacts and benefits of ECE shall be analyzed and the findings were drafted on a rough copy, then assessed and findings shall be drafted.

Literature selected for the research:

Candia, D. A. Factors Associated with Attendance of Early Childhood Education Programs by Children Less Than 5 Years in Uganda. *Sri Lankan Journal of Applied Statistics*, 20, 1.

jackline, n. (2020). assessment of the early childhood development programme in primary schools: a case study of kakumiro town council kakumiro district (doctoral dissertation, Kyambogo university).

Kiende, M. K., & Orodho, J. A. (2019). Role of Community in Enhancing the Welfare of Early Childhood Education Centers in Meru South County, Kenya.

Shafiq, M. N., Devercelli, A., & Valerio, A. (2018). Are there long-term benefits from early childhood education in low-and middle-income countries? *Available at SSRN 3270603*.

Reasons for selecting the above documents.

These articles contain the benefits of early childhood education in various counties which will also help us assess and analyze the impacts of ECE in the communities.

These documents were selected because it contains participation of parents and communities in implementing Early Childhood Education and their roles

They contain information about the parents and community involvement and contribution to the children's attendance of ECE

They are written in the Ugandan context that is by Ugandans, and applicable in Uganda.

They are current that written in the less than 10 years.

Research questions

To determine the impacts of early childhood education on the community

Question: What are the impacts of early childhood education on the community

To find out the social benefits of early childhood education on the community

Question: what are the social economic benefits of early childhood education

To access the impacts of Early childhood towards the child's academic performance.

Question: How does Early Childhood Education contribute to the child's academic performance.

Chapter four

Data analysis and findings presentation

Introduction

This chapter presents the findings of the research carried out. It will analyze the data collected from review of previous documents on the impact of early childhood education on the community, the social economic benefits of Early Childhood Education on the community in Moyo subcounty, the social outcomes of early childhood education, community engagement including the parental involvement in the children's education in Moyo subcounty.

To find out the economic benefits of early childhood education.

The social Benefits of the Early childhood education refers to the benefits offered to the general community by the ECD program, among these include the following as got from the analyzed literature. *Increased parents' participation in the labor force, as of literature review of the impact of early childhood education and care on learning and development, 2015*. By the children going to ECE schools, it gives room to the parents to work and provide for the family as they involve themselves in the farming activities, engage in businesses and this paves way for the parents to provide the school fees, basic needs such as food, better health care, clothing, mention but a few; and the live a sustained living with minimal living with minimal child interference. This paves way because the parents work during the time when the

children are at school, and later meet in the afternoon after the children have come from school. This mainly involves the women in quality work which increases on the family earnings since mothers and fathers have the chance to involve themselves in business, hence contributing positively to the development of the community through revenue provided by the business.

Early child Education in Moyo subcounty *creates employment to members in the community, the state of early childhood development and education in Uganda, Charles kyasanku, Makerere University 2015*. Upon establishment of the ECE centers in Moyo subcounty, the members of the community stand a chance of being employed as school Askaris, school teachers, caregivers, cooks, drivers and other professions. Upon which they receive salary which improves on their living conditions individually and community at large.

An interaction with one of the beneficiaries of the ECD remarked *that Availability of Early Childhood Education engages children in schools which reduces Juvenile delinquency*. As defined as the condition when the individual below the age of 18 commits a criminal offence against the law. While at school, the children are taught manners of being good at school and home. Also, as the saying goes, *an idle mind is a devil's workshop*, these children are kept busy with work at school, and upon leaving school, they are given homework which keeps them busy and occupied at home.

To evaluate the social benefits of Early Childhood Education.

Early Childhood education in the social context reduces the crimes cases in the community. An interaction with one of the community members indicated that *when*

the children go school, they are occupied with work at school which is further transferred back to the home. This makes them tired and reduces idleness which may lead to the high crime rate such as theft, among others (field data, 2024).

This provides the children with what to do other than thinking of illicit behaviors which terrorize the community at large. However, the ECE provide a calm environment which is hence a social benefit.

An interaction with one of the community members indicated that the children at ECE centers are equipped with moral values. *When the children are taken to school, they are trained the best ways of being submissive, following rules and regulations as well as being respectful which shapes the adherence to the community norms, values and beliefs.* The children in the Early Childhood Education centers are taught the best ways of being respectful, submissive, and hence the social benefit of the Early childhood Education to the community.

In further review of the documents listed, ECE provides a base of social capital to various individuals in the community, where it gives children the opportunity to learn and develop from each other through their interaction with their peers, here children are also in position to learn good interpersonal skills such as sharing their emotional feeling with those around them, with parents and friends, listening and communicating skills. Which is an essential skill when it comes to interacting with the community. The children are also in position to have a health social life and it also enhances their social functioning they are able to solve problems in their communities well.

To assess the contribution of Early childhood education towards the child's academic performance.

In the review of the documents listed above, the following were indicated in line with the analysis of academic performance outcomes. *ECE contribution to Children cognitive abilities assessment of the ECD program in primary schools, Jackline, Kyambogo University 2020*. Early Childhood Education equips the child with the social cognitive experiences and abilities; the development of the brain and behavior adoption, that help them become independent and develop a positive attitude towards learning, which paves room and a conducive cognitive atmosphere to settle in primary schools and drives them into academic success. This is a wonderful experience and highly important for the children and they become responsible citizens in the community and contributing positively towards the development of the community, hence the benefit and importance of the Early Childhood education. *The Early childhood Education contributes to the skills development which creates room for successful transition to formal education (Primary and secondary education) as reviewed from Are there long-term benefits of Early childhood education in low-and middle-income countries. Valerio,2018*. This Early childhood education improves on the social skills of the child through boosting their self-esteem, writing skills, interpersonal skills, communication skills, mention but a few. This makes the children confident which makes integration to the environment possible and easy, where they socialize with other children and adults and the community at large. These children are in position to deal with different situations and solve problems confidently which is an important life skill.

The parents are also involved when the children are given home work to do, here parents are expected to help their children in learning so as to improve on their learning and supporting the children socially, psychosocially, parents and community members through encouraging home based and school based parental involvement approaches where parents are also involved in the planning of school activities and administration through the PTA meeting, involvement in school activities and home activities where they assist the children in their homework given from school *as of the literature factors associated with attendance of Early childhood education program by children less than 5years in Uganda candia.D.A 10,December 2019.*

Discussions

This research gathered information from different literatures on the impact of early childhood education where the guidelines from the ministry of education and sports was used, the learning frame work.

The economic benefits of early childhood

The findings from Jackline N (2020), noted that early childhood education develops a long-life love for learning keeping the children in school which in turn helps them develop social and cognitive experiences, hence the parent is in position to have enough time to work and venture in businesses and other economic activities leading to economic benefits. The community also economically benefits from early childhood centers through creating employment opportunities, they are employed as caregivers, teachers cooks and others ventures which increases their earning potentials. As we know most ECE centers are private entities, this reduces reliance on government

assistance, community members are able to dependent on themselves in terms of welfare. There is enhanced economic growth of the community, ECE drives economic growth through increase of well-educated work force in the community.it promotes good health hence reducing on the cost used for health care because early childhood centers involve children in various activities that promotes their health like exercises, balanced diets.

The social benefits of early childhood education,

we found that children who attend early childhood education easily socialize with others in the environment and community. The children also show improved cognitive skills hence developing their problem-solving skills, critical thinking and language development. Parents are also in position to socialize and interact with their parent where the teachers in the Early childhood centers give the children home work to do with their parents and caregivers, this encourages family and community engagements in the school activities, planning for their future through investing in early childhood education. Children that attend ECE exhibit social emotional development this enhances their social and emotional skills such as empathy, cooperation and self-regulation.

The contribution of early childhood education towards the child's academic performance.

It was found that children that attend early childhood education find it easy to transition into the primary schools, they develop a positive interest in learning and attending school which also help in improving their academic performance.

Furthermore, it helps children prepare for formal schooling through building a strong foundation in literacy and writing. ECE also contributes to their social skills where they easily interact with their peers and other members of the community. It also increases the academic success of the child, as they easily participate in other ECE programs.

Chapter 5

Conclusion and recommendation

This chapter will provide the conclusions and recommendation of the research on the impacts of early childhood education on the community.

Conclusion

The purpose of early childhood education is to promote quality education to all young children of Uganda which all aims at promoting good health through promotion of good nutrition, helping equip learners with knowledge and experiences.

The findings shows that the impacts of early childhood education is socially and economically beneficial to the society, among them include the children learning a lot of social skills, their cognitive experiences are build and also it promotes literacy in the community. Early childhood education also promotes economic development through providing employment opportunities to individuals, allowing parents especially mothers to make chances to vender in other productive activities while the children are at school. Furthermore, children are able to have their self-esteem boosted as well as their confidence, and develop a positive attitude towards learning.

However early childhood education faces a lot of challenges in implementation where it lacks adequate supervision and support, its frame or policies are out dated and not

reviewed which makes it for the caregivers and teachers to interpret while teaching the children. They also lack enough materials for delivery of the education services.

Therefore, this research concludes in the following as below

What are the economic benefits of the ECE in the community?

This social work research concludes that when the children go for the Early childhood Education, the parents (women) get time to engage in the income generating activities, provision of employment opportunities to the community members such as askaris, teachers, care takers, mention but aa few. It also reduces cases of juvenile delinquency among the children which saves the parents income to spend on managing the cases in the courts of law. All these acts as sources of income to the community members which help in the enhancing the desired and improved standard of living.

What are the social benefits of the ECE to the community?

Early childhood Education provides an outline of social capital which is built on positive interaction between the child, teacher and the parent, which hence boost the academic level of the children socially, skills development, opportunity for leaning.

What are the contributions of the ECE towards the child's academic performance?

This research concludes that Early Childhood Education paves a way for cognitive development of the children which is a basis for the early communication through speaking, leaning English language, and writing their expressions. The Early childhood Education assists in the skills development such as the public speaking, thinking skills,

creativity, which is a basis for further capacity development of the children at other levels in the Education in the community.

Recommendations

The following are the recommendations of this research;

To Uganda Christian University

This research recommends that the school of social sciences should provide more room for students of social work and social administration, to conduct further research in line with benefits of the Early Childhood Education to the community. This includes both social and economic benefits which vary across the family, community and the locality at large. This shall form a basis for the development of further strategies that can sustain the program thereby fixing the challenges faced by the program which limit the service delivery to the community.

To the community

The researcher recommended that government and the private sector should work together in the implementation of the Early childhood education, there should also be proper training of caregivers and teachers of the early childhood education centers in the current Early Childhood care and Education policy frame work so as they are able

to interpret to the children and also the Early Childhood Education curriculum to promote effective and quality education.

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The following research questions shall guide this research on impact of Early childhood education on the community.

Knowledge about ECE

In your opinion, how do you understand ECE

According to you, how important do you find ECE.

How accessible are the ECE centers in Moyo.

Benefits

In your opinion what the social-economic benefits of ECE in Moyo subcounty

How effective are this social-economic benefits to the people in Moyo subcounty.

How best can this social-economic benefit be improved to benefit the community.

Way forward

What are the challenges in accessing ECE programs in Moyo subcounty

In your opinion how best ECE challenges be addressed for proper accessibility by the community in Moyo subcounty

What needs to be done differently to improve on the quality of services by ECE centers in Moyo subcounty.