

**CHAPLAINCY SERVICES ON THE STUDENTS' INDISCIPLINE AT ALL SAINTS UNIVERSITY  
LANGO**

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**A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO BISHOP TUCKER SCHOOL OF DIVINITY AND  
THEOLOGY, IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF A  
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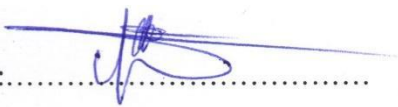


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## DECLARATION

I declare that this research report is my original work and it has never been presented for any academic purpose in any institution or University.


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Tobby Ogwal

## APPROVAL

This research report has been produced and presented under the guidance of the undersigned supervisor.

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Date:..........

Rev. Dr. Emmanuel Mukeshimana

## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this work to my beloved wife, Mrs. Irene Ogwal, and my daughter Deborah Angel, for the patience, love and encouragement as I spent long hours in lectures and in the field to reach this far and May God bless them abundantly.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I express deep gratitude for all those who have played a vital role in the completion of this report. Writing such an extensive work requires the support and guidance of many noble minds, and I am honored to have received it. I offer my heartfelt thanks to all of you.

I would like to extend a special expression of appreciation to the Almighty God for transforming the mere dream of writing this thesis into a remarkable reality. As Psalm 126:3 reminds us, "The Lord has done great things for us, and we are filled with joy."

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Furthermore, I express my sincere gratitude to the Diocese of Lango for supporting my academic studies. The support given has enabled me to pursue my Education and achieve my academic goals.

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

AD: Anno Domini

S/No.: Serial Number

St: Saint

DTH: Diploma in Theology

DICT: Diploma in Information and Communications Technology

Am: Ante Meridiem

Dr.: Doctor

Rev.: Reverend

Mr.: Mister

Mrs.: Misses

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## **ABSTRACT**

The study aimed at assessing the Effect of Chaplaincy services on the students' indiscipline at All Saints University Lango. The study was guided by the following objectives: identifying the chaplaincy services at a Christian University, assessing the moral values of students at All Saints University Lango, and determining the Biblical principles for chaplaincy at All Saints University Lango.

This study used a descriptive research design with a qualitative method of data analysis. Non-probability sampling designs, specifically judgmental Sampling was used to select respondents. The Self-Administered Questionnaire, interview guide and review of documents were used as instruments of data collection.

The findings in terms of fellowship, Bible study, and counseling reveals that there is a high level of fellowship, Bible study, and counseling services that the chaplain provides to the students, staff and community members while; the state on moral values of students, it was revealed that students still have moral problems, and on the Biblical principles for chaplaincy, it was revealed that the Chaplain imitate compassion to students during discussion. This implies that chaplaincy services positively influence the state of indiscipline at the University.

# CHAPTER ONE

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Introduction

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss the followings; the concept of chaplaincy, literature review, and the research methodology as seen below;

### 1.2. The concept of chaplaincy

Britannica (2023), defines chaplain as someone who is originally a priest or minister who had charge of a chapel, now an ordained member of the clergy who is assigned to a special ministry. Benjamini (2018), said chaplains are trained professionals who are able to offer comfort, guidance, and a listening ear to those in need. To add on to that, chaplaincy services can help individuals cope with difficult circumstances and provide a sense of hope and reassurance. The Oxford English Dictionary defines a chaplain as "a member of the clergy attached to a secular institution or organization, such as an army unit, hospital, prison, or college, serving as a spiritual advisor and counselor to the community."

Discipline is a basic factor that plays a crucial role in the school system, which insists on upholding the moral values of students. It comprises a wide range of meaning, well from the negative or positive perspective. However, it is humans immune to always focus on the negative smell and that would be considered a popular issue if it involves an individual or a group that claims an intimate relationship within a society. Schon (1983) rightly states that every child has a need to attend school. Schools are seen as good providers of education as education is an important process that each individual has to undergo in life today. Pohlmann (2012) quoted Sulpius Severus who said that St. Martins of Toure was the founder of Chaplaincy in 337 AD. St. Martins was inspired

to serve God from his childhood even though his parents were not Christians. Christopher's (2016) analysis highlights the unique and evolving role of chaplaincy in providing spiritual care and support to individuals and communities, and demonstrates how chaplains play a critical role in promoting holistic well-being and facilitating healing and transformation in a variety of settings. Hugh Adlington (2016) in his book also explores the history of chaplaincy in England during the 16th and 17th centuries, and the complex relationships that existed between chaplains, patrons, and communities.

Chaplaincy services refer to the services delivered by a chaplain to the students that enable them to find identity and meaning in their lives, provide opportunities for young people to experience positive spiritual, physical and psychological growth, accompany students to holistic maturity, and give attention to the challenges that student culture poses for faith commitment. In addition, they help students to attain a mixture of faith and culture necessary for their own development and growth. The services provided thus, will be summed up in terms of career guidance, counseling and spiritual nourishment. This chapter was looking at “the effect of chaplaincy services on the spiritual growth of students at all Saints University Lango.”

### **1.3. Background to the study**

All Saints University Lango is a private university located in Uganda, founded in 2011 with the goal of providing high-quality education and training to students in all regions. The university offers a wide range of undergraduate and postgraduate programs in fields such as business, education, social sciences, theology, and health sciences.

The university conceits itself on its commitment to academic excellence, innovation, and community engagement. All Saints University Lango aims to equip students with the skills and

knowledge needed to succeed in their chosen careers and make a positive impact on society with a focus on holistic education and personal development.

In addition, the campus is equipped with state-of-the-art facilities, including modern classrooms, and laboratories, to support students in their academic pursuits. The university also offers a range of additional activities, such as sports, cultural events, and community service projects, to enrich the student experience and promote personal growth.

Finally, concerning its academic programs, All Saints University Lango is dedicated to research and innovation, with faculty members actively engaged in conducting research and contributing to the advancement of knowledge in their respective fields. The university also collaborates with industry partners and other institutions to create opportunities for students to gain practical experience and develop their professional skills.

Lastly, All Saints University Lango is a lively and diverse academic community that is committed to providing a supportive and enriching learning environment for its students. The university is composed to continue making a positive impact on higher education in Uganda and beyond with its focus on academic excellence, innovation, and community engagement. On top of making a positive impact on higher education in Uganda and beyond, the university is still facing some challenges with their students and among them are recorded in the problem statement as bellow;

#### **1.4. Problem Statement**

Student indiscipline had become a growing concern at All Saints University Lango, as the behavior of students had been found to be disruptive to the learning environment and detrimental to the overall status of the institution. There was a rise in cases of student misconduct, including substance abuse, vandalism, cheating exams, absenteeism, stealing, and disrespectful behavior

towards faculty and peers witnessed at the University. The lack of discipline among students was not only affecting their academic performance but also their personal and social development. It was evident that the current disciplinary measures in place are insufficient to effectively address the root causes of student indiscipline at the university.

One of the major contributing factors to student indiscipline at All Saints University Lango was the absence of a clear code of conduct and enforcement policies. The lack of clear expectations and consequences for misbehavior has resulted in a careless attitude towards discipline among students. Additionally, the university may lack sufficient resources and support systems to assist students in managing their behavior and addressing the underlying issues that contribute to their misconduct. Hence, the aim of this study is to find out the effect of chaplaincy services on the students' indiscipline at All Saints University Lango.

### **1.5. Objectives of the Study**

1. To identify the chaplaincy services at a Christian University.
2. To assess the moral values of students at All Saints University Lango.
3. To determine the Biblical principles for chaplaincy at All Saints University Lango.

### **1.6. Research Questions**

1. What are the chaplaincy services at a Christian University?
2. What are the moral values of students at All Saints University Lango?
3. What are the Biblical principles for chaplaincy at All Saints University Lango?

### **1.7. Justification**

Most research work was carried out at the department of moral aspects of students. Therefore, it was argued that factors contributing to moral and disorders among learners are incomplete without examining chaplaincy at the Universities. This formed the basis for conducting this research to investigate the effects of chaplaincy in the moral aspects of students.

### **1.8. Significance**

This research may help Chaplains and administrators to develop programs which might enhance the discipline of students in Universities.

The Ministry of Education and Sports may find the results of this study useful and they may consider extending chaplaincy services to the students in all Universities.

Counselors may also benefit from this study for they will have access to information on how to use chaplaincy services to complement their counseling skills.

The findings of this study may also contribute to the existing knowledge and literature on chaplaincy services and discipline.

The results of this study may stimulate the interest of other scholars to carry out a more experimental study on other related areas in the field of chaplaincy and indiscipline of students.

### **1.9. Theoretical Framework**

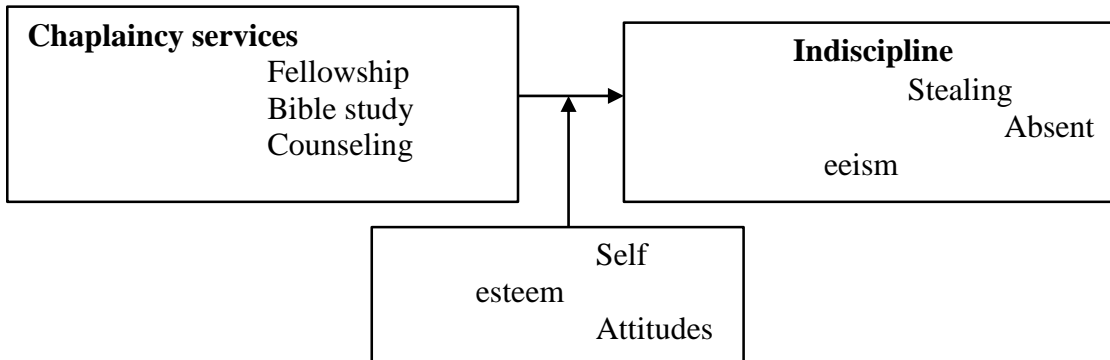
The study was based on the social learning theory of Albert Bandura (1977) who focused on the learning, which occurred within a social context. Therefore, his theory was considered that people learn from one another, by including such concepts as observational learning, imitation, and modeling.

**Figure1: Conceptual Framework**

*Conceptual Framework*

**Independent variables**

**Dependent variables**



The conceptual framework above displayed the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variables of the study. The study was abstracted in that chaplaincy services affect the indiscipline of the students in one way or the other. The intervening variables were Self-esteem and attitudes.

**LITERATURE REVIEW**

**1.10.1. The chaplaincy services offered at a Christian University in terms of fellowship**

Jones, S. (2019) defines fellowship as a form of financial support granted to individuals who are pursuing advanced study or research in a specific field. It is typically awarded to scholars, researchers, or students to assist them in furthering their academic or professional goals. He added that fellowships can be granted by academic institutions, government agencies, non-profit organizations, or private foundations.

Barry, W. A. (2009) emphasizes the importance of fellowship in Christian spiritual life, stating that "the fellowship of believers is essential for the nurturing of our faith and spiritual growth." His emphasis is true because chaplains have a role in facilitating fellowship among believers, providing a supportive and nurturing environment where individuals can come together to worship, pray, and build community.

Hartman, L. (2011) underscores the significance of chaplaincy services in creating a sense of belonging and community within a university setting. In support of his underscores with relevant examples, chaplaincy services play a crucial role in providing spiritual guidance and support to individuals, helping to foster a sense of community, connection, and belonging among members of the university.

Swinton, J. (2014) highlights the role of chaplains as spiritual guides and mentors, providing pastoral care and support to individuals in need. This is true because chaplains create opportunities for fellowship and community-building within the university, their services offer a space for individuals to come together in prayer, worship, study, and fellowship, fostering a sense of unity and togetherness among members of the university community.

Dix, M. K., (2018) discuss the positive impact of chaplaincy services on the spiritual well-being of individuals within a university setting. In addition, the chaplains play a role in providing pastoral care, counseling, and spiritual support to students, staff, and faculty members, helping to foster a sense of community, connection, and belonging within the university.

Chaplaincy services offered in a Christian University play a crucial role in providing spiritual guidance and support to students, faculty, and staff members. One of the key services provided by

chaplains is leading Bible study sessions, where individuals can come together to delve deeper into the teachings of the Bible.

### **1.10.2. Bible study**

Warren (2002) defines Bible study as "finding out what God has said in his Word and then applying it to our lives." This is true because his definition emphasizes the practical aspect of studying the Bible, where the ultimate goal is not just to gain knowledge but to live out the truths and principles found in scripture.

Smith (2019), Bible study is a fundamental practice in Christian faith that helps individuals grow in their understanding of scripture and strengthen their spiritual journey. Through guided discussions and reflections on various passages, participants are able to gain insights, seek guidance, and foster a sense of community with other believers.

Jones (2018) emphasizes the importance of chaplains in creating a safe and inclusive space for individuals of all backgrounds to come together and explore their faith. By facilitating Bible study sessions, chaplains can help individuals build connections, deepen their relationships with God, and find solace in times of need.

Brown (2020) highlights the significant impact of chaplaincy services in promoting holistic well-being and resilience among the university community. By providing opportunities for Bible study, chaplains can offer spiritual support and guidance to individuals facing challenges and uncertainties in their academic and personal lives.

### **1.10.3. Counseling**

Corey (2019) defines counseling as a therapeutic process that involves the counselor providing support, guidance, and understanding to the client. He added that the goal of counseling is to help individuals develop coping strategies, improve self-awareness, and address emotional issues. In addition, counseling can be conducted in various settings, including schools, community centers, hospitals, and private practices.

Luna, (2002), said, through supervision of school activities counselors have encouraged more youths to participate and get involved in problem solving, conflict resolution and decision making. In support of his saying, Children in secondary schools need to be assisted if their behavior is to become exemplary. Hughes (2009) also alleged that when crises occur, such as the death of a relative or a friend, people often begin to ask the big questions of what life is all about. In support, at times of crisis, chaplains have a special role to play in helping people to think through and come to grips with what has occurred. Fitchett, (2012), said that chaplains are trained to listen empathetically, provide emotional support, and help individuals navigate their spiritual beliefs and values to cope with stress and trauma. In addition, it is particularly important for students who may be away from their homes and families, struggling to balance academic demands, social relationships, and personal well-being. Grondin (2017) highlights those students who participated in counseling sessions with chaplains showed improvements in their ability to manage stress and overcome challenges. In support of it, this indicates that chaplaincy services play a crucial role in helping students build the skills they need to navigate the ups and downs of academic life.

#### **1.10.4. The moral values of students**

Kohlberg (1984), said moral development progresses through stages, with individuals transitioning from self-interest to a more socially-oriented perspective. In support of his saying, it highlights the importance of instilling moral values in students from a young age.

Bandura (1999) posited that moral behavior is learned through observation and imitation of role models. This highlights the role of teachers and parents in modeling moral behavior for students to emulate. Additionally, Gilligan (1982) argued that moral reasoning differs between genders, with females often taking a more care-oriented approach. Therefore in addition, educators must consider these differences when teaching moral values to students.

Nucci (2001) emphasized the need for explicit moral education to develop students' moral reasoning skills. By incorporating moral dilemmas and discussions into the curriculum, students can practice ethical decision-making in a safe environment. In addition to that, it is imperative for schools to prioritize the teaching of moral values alongside academic subjects.

Rest (1986) proposed the Four Component Model of Morality, which includes moral sensitivity, judgment, motivation, and character. He added that educators should focus on developing each of these components in students to cultivate a strong moral compass. Therefore in addition to that, adults can help students develop into morally responsible individuals.

#### **1.10.5. The Biblical principles for chaplaincy**

In Matthew 14:14, it is written, "When He went ashore, He saw a large crowd, and felt compassion for them and healed their sick." Chaplains are called to emulate this same compassion in their interactions with those they serve, offering a listening ear and a comforting presence to those in

need. Wayne E. (1979) in his book, emphasizes the importance of pastors and chaplains being vessels of God's love and compassion to those in need. To add on, pastors have the Biblical mandate for caring for the sick, the imprisoned, and the marginalized, drawing upon passages such as Matthew 25:36-40 where Jesus instructs his followers to care for the least of these.

In Matthew 28:20, Jesus promises, "And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age." Chaplains are called to be a tangible representation of God's presence to those they encounter, providing a sense of comfort and reassurance in times of distress. Benner, (1993) emphasizes the importance of chaplains being present with individuals in their suffering and pain, just as Jesus was present with those he ministered to in the Gospels. He draws upon passages such as Isaiah 61:1-3, where the prophet speaks of bringing comfort to those who mourn and binding up the brokenhearted.

Chaplains are also called to offer hope to those they serve, drawing upon the promises of God found throughout the Bible. In Romans 15:13, it is written, "May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace as you trust in Him, so that you may overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Chaplains are tasked with sharing this hope with others, pointing them towards the source of ultimate hope and comfort.

In addition to compassion, presence, and hope, chaplains are also called to demonstrate humility in their ministry. In Philippians 2:3-4, it is written, "Do nothing out of selfish ambition or vain conceit. Rather, in humility value others above yourselves, not looking to your own interests but each of you to the interests of the others." Chaplains are called to set aside their own agenda and personal biases, instead focusing on the needs of those they serve and seeking to uplift and encourage them.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### **1.11. Research Design**

Neuman (2014), defined research design as the overall strategy that researchers choose to integrate different components of the study in a coherent and logical way. It includes the type of research questions, data collection methods, sampling procedures, and data analysis techniques that will be used to address the research objectives. Creswell (2014), also said research design refers to "the overall strategy that you choose to integrate the different components of the study in a clear and logical way." For that reason, this research was based on a descriptive research design with a qualitative method of data collection to investigate the effect of chaplaincy services on student's indiscipline at All Saints University Lango because it focused on exploring and understanding the underlying meanings and motivations of human behavior. This method was typically more flexible allowing for greater depth and richness in the data.

### **1.12. Area of study**

This research was carried out at All Saints University Lango, located in Lira city, Diocese of Lango, and Lango Sub-region.

### **1.13. Scope of the Study**

The study was looking at the chaplaincy services on the students' indiscipline at All Saints University Lango whereby, chaplaincy services were assessed in terms of Fellowship, Bible Study, and guidance and counseling activities.

#### **1.14. Sources of information**

The source of information for this study was obtained from both primary and secondary sources in order to generate enough information about the research topic.

#### **1.15. Study population**

The number of respondents for this study was totaling to 1200. This includes; 1173 students, 20 staff, 1 chaplain, 6 support staff.

#### **1.16. Sample size**

The researcher carried out a sample of 10 students, 5 staff, 1 chaplain, and 4 non-teaching members.

#### **1.17. Sampling Techniques and procedure**

This research used non-probability sampling designs, specifically judgmental Sampling. Therefore, these methods of sampling design were chosen because of the following reasons. It was a quick and economical design which a researcher used to save time. It was not as difficult as other designs in probability sampling.

#### **1.18. Procedure for Data collection**

Data collected was edited in compiling information to validate its reliability in the area of study. During this stage, the researcher will undertake such activities as design of data entry screens (creating variables), and organizing data under themes. Coding of open ended questions, and entry of data was done for interpretations, tallying and determining frequencies on each theme.

### **1.19. Data Collection Instrument**

The instruments a researcher used to collect the data were the questionnaires, interviews, and review of documents which was administered to the aim of respondents chosen by the researcher.

### **1.20. Analysis of Data**

Data entry, analysis and editing was done by the researcher, before analysis. Qualitative methods of data collection helped the researcher to process and summarize data in a descriptive manner which yielded frequencies reflecting on the responses of the information or respondent.

### **1.21. Ethical consideration**

The researcher approved consent from the respondents and explained to them the main purpose of the research as being purely academic before he engaged them in the study. However, the prepared instruments helped the researcher to collect objective information hence fears of personal views were reduced. The researcher was able to respect the privacy of the respondent and he was working on an appointment.

### **1.22. Outlines of the remaining Chapters**

Chapter two is going to look at the Chaplaincy services at a Christian university.

Chapter three will look at the Moral values of students at All Saints University Lango.

Chapter four will look at the Biblical principles for chaplaincy at All Saints University Lango.

Chapter five is going to give the Conclusion, and recommendations.

### **1.23. Summary of the Chapter**

In this chapter, the researcher discussed the following components: general introduction, background of the study, problem statement, study objectives, research questions, justification, significance, theoretical framework, literature review, methodology, research design, study area, scope of the study, sources of information, study population, sample size, sampling techniques and procedure, procedure for data collection, data collection instrument, analysis of data, ethical consideration, and an outline of the remaining chapters along with chapter summary. In the next chapter, the researcher will review various sources, including questionnaires, and interviews used for collecting data on the effect of chaplaincy services at All Saints University Lango, analyze the data and present the findings of the study.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **CHAPLAINCY SERVICES AT A CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY**

#### **2.1. Introduction**

In chapter one, the researcher was able to discuss the general introduction and now in this chapter, the researcher will focus on the chaplaincy services provided at a Christian university as seen below;

#### **2.2. Fellowship**

Chaplaincy services were considered through provision of fellowship to the university community. The findings are presented as follows below.

##### **2.2.1. Provision of fellowship to the university community**

In concern to whether the chaplain provides fellowship to the university community such as staff, students, and community members, the findings reveal that most respondents agreed that the chaplain provides fellowship to the university community. This demonstrates the high level of fellowship that the chaplain provides. It is the role of the chaplain to gather members together within the university and outside the university.

##### **2.2.2. Inviting different professionals to talk on important topics during fellowship**

The study assessed whether the chaplain invites different professionals to talk on important topics during fellowship which encourage spiritual growth of students. In an interview with some lecturers, students and chaplain, the findings revealed that the chaplain always invites different professionals to talk to students on different important topics. This implies that the chaplain is playing a key role to shape the life of students based on different teachings.

### **2.2.3. Worship during fellowship**

According to an interview conducted, the findings revealed that the chaplain gives room for students to worship and dedicate themselves to God during their meetings, where members sing and praise God through songs, hymns, and prayers.

## **2.3. Bible study**

### **2.3.1. Providing Bible study to the university community**

Concerning whether chaplains provide Bible study to the university community, the finding revealed that most of the respondents agreed that the chaplains provide Bible study to the university community. In an interview with some students, they said that they have always been attending Bible studies. This implies that there is a high level of Bible study conducted at the university and this was confirmed by the chaplain in an interview where she revealed some activities that take place during the study like open discussion in small groups, giving testimonies, and praying together.

### **2.3.2. Reading and studying the Bible**

According to the findings, it was revealed that during the Bible study groups, students usually read and discuss different books, chapters, and verses of the Bible. They said the chaplain divides them into small groups and gives chances to the group leaders to facilitate the discussion and provides insights, context, and explanations about the passage.

### **2.3.3. Sharing testimony**

The findings revealed that students do share testimony during Bible study as a personal narrative of how God had worked in their lives. They said testimonies are shared during Bible study groups

to encourage and inspire others to trust God and pursue Him with their whole hearts. This can be about how God has intervened in a difficult situation, answered a specific prayer, provided guidance or direction during a difficult time, or transformed someone's life through His grace and mercy.

#### **2.3.4. Prayers**

In an interview with students, the findings revealed that the University chaplain gives students time to pray especially after the sessions, each student shares his/her prayer request. This means that the chaplain is playing her role well because Bible studies usually involve prayers, where members express their gratitude, share their needs and challenges, and pray for each other's well-being.

#### **2.4. Counseling service**

Chaplaincy services were also assessed through provision of counseling that the chaplain offers to his clients, that is students, lecture and community. The findings were presented as follows.

##### **2.4.1. Provision of support and counseling to the students with needs**

The study evaluated whether the chaplain provides support and counseling to the students with needs at any time, in which the findings showed that most respondents agreed that the chaplain provides support and counseling to the students with needs at any time. This means that there are high levels of counseling services provided by the chaplain at the university, which is one of the roles that the chaplain plays in providing support and counseling to those who are in need. In interviews with some lecturers and chaplain, it was noted that the chaplain does provide counseling often and also the chaplain noted that the facilities she have are not conducive enough especially

chaplain's office and among others because she always share offices with the University administrators which does not allow the counseling to be effective and also balancing other programs so that she gets enough time to play some of her roles.

#### **2.4.2. Provision of conflict resolution services in the University**

About whether the chaplain provides services of conflict resolution such as peer mediation programs, the findings showed that most of the respondents at different levels strongly agreed that the chaplains provide services of conflict resolution in the school such as peer mediation programs. This displays high service of conflict resolution as provided by the chaplain to the students.

#### **2.4.3. Counseling lonely and isolated students**

Concerning whether the chaplain counsels students who are lonely and isolated or who may give trouble in class and appear not needing special consideration in the class, the findings showed that most of the respondents at different levels strongly agreed that the chaplain counsels students who are lonely and isolated and to those students who may give trouble in the lecture room and appear to need special consideration from the lecturers. This means that there is high service provision that the chaplain provides to students.

#### **2.5. Summary of the Chapter**

In this chapter, the researcher was able to focus on the chaplaincy services provided at a Christian university, including fellowship, Bible study, and counseling services. In the next chapter, the researcher will look at the moral values of students at All Saints University Lango.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **MORAL VALUES OF STUDENTS AT ALL SAINTS UNIVERSITY LANGO**

#### **3.1. Introduction**

In this Chapter the researcher will focus on the moral values of students at All Saints University Lango. The chapter will highlight the rampant moral issues among students at the university which needs the attention, guidance, and mentorship from a chaplain as followed below;

#### **3.2. Fighting among students and the lecturers**

The findings of an interview showed that there is fighting among students and the lecturers, which implies that there is still a moral problem among students at the university. This is because the majority of the students acknowledged fighting as a common behavior at the university.

#### **3.3. Regarding the possession of marijuana and other drugs**

The findings showed that many students have been found in possession of marijuana and other drugs several times, which indicates that there is still a moral problem among students at the university. Based on the respondent's responses in an interview, the chaplain has a bigger role to play in nurturing students' lives in God's way.

#### **3.4. In concern to Stealing**

In an interview on the moral values of students at All Saints University Lango, the findings revealed that some students do steal from fellow students and the university property. This indicates that there is still a moral problem at the university since stealing is a common aspect among the students. If this issue is not addressed, it could cause chaos and harm at the university.

However, it is worth noting that in the same interview, some of the respondents claimed that students do not steal from fellow students or university property. Upon analysis, it was evident that these respondents had never experienced any form of theft, and therefore, their opinion could not accurately represent the reality of the situation. Therefore, it is essential to prioritize measures that can help address the issue of stealing among students to prevent any harm or disruptions to peace at the university.

### **3.5. Disrespect of authority within the University**

Still in an interview, most of the respondents said there is disrespect of authority within the University, they said, some students do not respect the authority such as the guild leaders, lecturers, the administration and other authorities simply because of their status meanwhile others do it because of their personal reasons. The university needs to take measures to address this issue and create a culture of respect for authority among its students.

### **3.6. Threat of attack on lecturers**

In an interview which was conducted, several respondents indicated that there is a threat of attack on lecturers at the university. This indicates a deep-rooted moral problem among students that needs to be addressed urgently. The safety and security of lecturers are important for them to carry out their duties successfully, and any acts of aggression towards them are unacceptable. The university must take proper measures to ensure the safety of its staff and students, and also create a nurturing environment that promotes positive values and behavior. Failure to address this issue could lead to the worsening of the university's status and result in a decline in enrollment, which can ultimately have a negative impact on the institution's future prospects. It is important that this issue should be addressed with urgency to maintain a conducive learning environment for all.

### **3.7. Sexual misconduct**

In concern to sexual misconduct, the respondents noted that there is sexual misconduct among students which is causing indiscipline at the university. This implies that students still have moral problems which need to be addressed through different teachings with the help of a chaplain. The university needs to implement measures such as education, awareness campaigns, counseling, and disciplinary action; they can prevent further occurrences of such behavior and create a safe, respectful, and nurturing learning environment.

### **3.8. Cases of drinking alcohol among students**

To add on, the study found that most of the respondents agreed that there have been cases of drinking alcohol among students. This is one way of revealing that students have moral problems. The chaplain needs to engage with the university community to promote awareness and education about alcohol-related issues. This can be done through organizing seminars, workshops, and awareness campaigns to educate students on the dangers of alcohol consumption.

### **3.9. Being loud and unruly in the lecture rooms**

Whereas many respondents agreed that there has been loudness and unruly behavior in the lecture rooms, which revealed a number of ways on how students can be having moral problems at the university. Therefore in order to address this issue, the university should work hand in hand with the chaplain in developing and enforcing a code of conduct for students that outlines appropriate behavior and expectations for classroom behavior.

### **3.10. Absenteeism**

Finally, it has been found out that in an interview, most of the respondents said that some students miss coming to the university because of long distances, bad weather, lack of transport, lack of

tuition fees and among others. The chaplain can provide counseling services to students who experience difficulties attending class due to these reasons. This can involve offering support, advice, and guidance to help them overcome the challenges they are facing.

### **3.11. Summary of the chapter**

In this chapter, the focus was on the moral values of students at All Saints University Lango. The study revealed the widespread moral issues among students at the university, such as fighting, drug possession, stealing, and disrespect of authority, threat of attack on lecturers, sexual misconduct, alcohol consumption, and classroom behavior. In the next chapter, the researcher will discuss the biblical principles for chaplaincy at all saints' university Lango.

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **THE BIBLICAL PRINCIPLES FOR CHAPLAINCY AT ALL SAINTS UNIVERSITY LANGO**

#### **4.1. Introduction**

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss the Biblical principles that should guide the Chaplain, the students, and the university management as seen below;

#### **4.1. Compassion for the people**

The verse in (Matthew 14:14) reminds us of how Jesus had compassion for the people who were sick and in need of help. Similarly, as students navigate through the challenges of university life, the Chaplain has a significant role to play by imitating compassion towards them. According to the findings, the chaplain offers a listening ear and a comforting presence to those in need, which is an excellent way of showing compassion to students.

However, despite the efforts of the Chaplain, there are still issues of moral problems among students at the university. This is mainly because the university has failed to implement policies that would help shape the behavior of students. Without such policies and measures in place, the work of the Chaplain in nurturing students' lives towards God's way becomes difficult.

Therefore, students and university management should take inspiration from Jesus and prioritize compassion and implementing policies to address the moral problems among students. By doing so, they will ensure that the university provides not only quality education but also a nurturing environment for students' holistic growth and development.

## **4.2. Guarding our hearts in everything we doing**

Proverbs 4:23 advises us to guard our hearts since everything we do flows from it. As students, it is essential to be mindful of our thoughts and actions as they can influence our behavior and character. We should strive to cultivate positive attitudes that will shape our behavior and values positively. This requires us to guard our hearts against negative thoughts, such as greed, envy, and selfishness that can lead us to engage in immoral behavior. By doing so, we can become better versions of ourselves and lead a righteous life inside and outside the university.

So, as we go through our daily activities, we should ask ourselves, "What is driving us to do what we do?" Is it to glorify ourselves or to serve others and God? The state of our hearts will determine the answer to this question. Therefore, it is crucial to keep our hearts pure by staying away from negative influences such as drugs, alcohol, and immoral relationships, for these only lead to destruction and misery.

For that reason, students should seek God's wisdom, guidance, and direction in everything they do. His truth will protect and guide them on their journey, ensuring that they stay true to their values and fulfill their purpose. They should lean on God's understanding and not their own, for his ways are far superior to theirs.

## **4.3. Caring for those who are struggling**

The verse in Matthew 25:36-40 highlights the need for pastors to care for those who are struggling with various issues in life. Students may face numerous challenges that may leave them stressed and overwhelmed. These could range from academic pressures, financial struggles, relationship issues, and personal problems.

Just like pastors are called to provide care for those in distress, the university Chaplain and other support systems are available to provide support for students in need. It is essential for students to take advantage of these resources to help them deal with any issues they may be facing.

Therefore, students should also strive to support each other and create a sense of community where they can come together and uplift one another. They should be willing to listen and offer a helping hand to those in need.

Finally, the verse in Philippians 2:3-4 encourages Christians to avoid selfish ambitions and look out for the interests of others. This verse has significant implications for student's interactions with each other and their relationship with the Chaplain.

As the Chaplain seeks to nurture and guide them in their spiritual journey, it is essential that she demonstrates humility in her ministry. She should prioritize the needs of students and avoid personal preferences or agendas that may hinder her ability to serve effectively.

Similarly, students should also strive to avoid selfish ambitions and look out for the interests of others. They should be willing to support and encourage each other, even if it means sacrificing their own interests.

#### **4.4. The promise of God**

Lastly, the verse in Matthew 28:20 reminds us of Jesus' promise that He will always be with us, even to the end of the age. This promise is something that the Chaplain at the university can take comfort in and draw strength from as she seeks to minister to the needs of students.

However, the Chaplain's ability to be present and offer tangible representation of God's presence to those she meets is hindered by the additional responsibilities of lecturing in class. According to

the findings of the interview, the Chaplain finds it challenging to balance her time between teaching and ministering to the needs of students.

To fully live up to Jesus' promise, the university should consider giving the Chaplain more time to interact with students and provide spiritual support. By allowing her the opportunity to comfort those who mourn and bind up the brokenhearted, the Chaplain can fulfill her calling as a servant of God.

Students should also play a role in supporting the Chaplain by reaching out to her when they need spiritual guidance and support. They can also encourage the university to prioritize the Chaplain's ministry and ensure that she has enough time to minister to the needs of students effectively.

#### **4.5. Summary of the Chapter**

In this chapter, the researcher managed to discuss the biblical principles that should guide the role of the chaplain at All Saints University Lango. These principles included; compassion for students, guarding our hearts, caring for those who are struggling, and the promise of God's presence. The chaplain's responsibility is to imitate Jesus' compassion towards students and offer spiritual support. In the next chapter, the focus will be on the conclusion and the recommendation of the study.

## CHAPTER FIVE

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 5.1. Conclusion

The findings of the study on the effect of chaplaincy services at a Christian University in terms of fellowship, Bible study, and counseling revealed that there is a high level of fellowship, Bible study, and counseling services that the chaplain provides to the students, staff and community members.

The findings on the state of moral values of students, it was revealed that students still have moral problems because some cases of indiscipline were discovered during interviews and among them were; fighting among students and sometimes with lectures, students have been found with possession of marijuana and other drugs. Furthermore, there is stealing, disrespect of authority within the university. There were also students drinking alcohol, absenteeism which revealed that the cases of indiscipline are still existing at the university.

The findings on the Biblical principles for chaplaincy, the study revealed that the Chaplain imitate compassion to students during discussion by offering a listening ear and a comforting presence to those in need (Matthew 14:14) but still there is moral problem among students at the university simply because the university has failed to implement the university policy that would help to shape the behavior of students making the work of a chaplain difficult to nature them.

#### 5.2. Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations are made.

There is a need for the University administrators to help and improve the services of a chaplain such as implementing the university policy that would help to shape the behavior of students.

The University Chaplain should work hand in hand with the university stakeholders in providing her services like conducive office facilities since she is found out to have been sharing offices with the University administrators which do not allow the counseling to be effective and also balancing other programs so that she gets enough time to play her roles well. This is because a number of times the chaplain spent on lecturing.

The University dean needs to look at the state of discipline since it was found to be poor. In this circumstance, there are a number of issues that should be addressed; such as fighting among students and sometimes with lecturers, students who take marijuana and other drugs, and students who drink alcohol. These individuals need additional care and guidance to overcome such tendencies, some students have been loud and unruly in the lecture rooms, stealing fellow students and the University, which revealed that there are cases of indiscipline in the University.

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## APPENDIX A

### QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear respondent, I am Toby Ogwal, a student of Uganda Christian University Mukono carrying out a study on the topic “The effects of chaplaincy services on the students’ discipline at All Saints University Lango”. You have been selected to participate in this study by providing information to the given aspects. Your contribution and information will be used for academic purposes and will be kept confidential.

I will greatly appreciate your contribution to the study.

#### Section A

##### Respondents Profile

1. Sex: i) Male  ii) Female

1. Age group, just tick your age bracket.

AGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18 - 27	<input type="checkbox"/>
28 - 37	<input type="checkbox"/>
38 - 47	<input type="checkbox"/>
48 - 57	<input type="checkbox"/>
58 Above	<input type="checkbox"/>

In the section that follows use the following scale to rate the statement that you have been given.

Provide the most appropriate answer to you.

**1 = strongly disagree      2 = disagree      3 = Not sure      4 = Agree      5 = strongly agree**

		1	2	3	4	5
--	--	---	---	---	---	---

	<b>Fellowship:</b>					
1	The chaplain always provides fellowship to the university community without discrimination to all members i.e. students, lecturers and the members of the community					
2	The chaplain invites different professionals to talk on important topics during fellowship which encourage spiritual growth of students.					
	<b>Bible study</b>					
5	The chaplain provides Bible study to the university community and encourages growth of faith.					
	<b>Counseling</b>					
9	The chaplain always provides support and counseling to the students with needs at any time.					
10	The chaplain provides conflict resolution in the University such as peer negotiation programs.					
11	The chaplain counsels those students who are lonely and isolated or who may give no trouble in the lecture room and thus appear not to need special consideration when lectures are taken there.					

### Section B

Do you think that the following has happened at the university?

	No	Yes
Fighting among students and sometimes with lectures		
Students' possession of marijuana and other forms of drug abuse		
Stealing		
Disrespect of authority		
Threats of attack on lectures		
Sexual misconduct		
Drinking alcohol		
Being loud and disruptive in lecture rooms		
Cursing or using abusive language or obscene language		
Absenteeism		

### Section C

2. What are the factors that contribute to absenteeism among students of this university?

.....  
.....

5. What motivates students to steal from their friends or the University?

.....  
.....

6. What are the causes for fighting among students of this university?

.....  
.....

7. What are the results of a student's indiscipline on academic performance?

.....  
.....  
.....

9. What do you think should be done to address the student's indiscipline of this university?

.....  
.....  
.....

10. Explain three ways how chaplaincy services in this university have affected your life.

.....  
.....  
.....

## **APPENDIX B**

### **INTERVIEW GUIDE FOR STUDENTS**

1. What are the chaplaincy services offered in your University?
2. What is the role of chaplaincy in indiscipline of students?
3. Which channels do you have at the University in addressing indiscipline?
4. How effective are counseling services in the University in relation to indiscipline of students?
5. Do you have fellowship and Bible study in the University? How often is it conducted?

## **APPENDIX C**

### **INTERVIEW GUIDE FOR STAFF MEMBERS**

1. Does the University record incidences of indiscipline among students? If yes please explain.
2. Do you have a disciplinary committee in the University that handles indiscipline? If yes, is the chaplain part of it?
3. In your assessment, are chaplaincy services effective tools in combating student indiscipline?

## APPENDIX D

### TABLE OF RESPONDENTS

S/N.O	NAME	PROFESSION	VENUE	DATE	TIME
1	Awor Racheal	Diploma (DTH)	University Hall	20 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	9:00am-9:30am
2	Okello Mactory	Diploma (DTH)	University Hall	20 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	9:30am-10:00am
3	Opio Lawrence	Diploma (DTH)	University Hall	20 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	10:00am-10:30am
4	Owera Alex	Diploma (DTH)	University Hall	20 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	10:30am-11:00am
5	Okwany Morish	Diploma (DTH)	University Hall	20 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	11:00am-11:30am
6	Acut Tonny	Diploma (DICT)	University Hall	21 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	9:00am-9:30am
7	Akoli Gloria	Diploma (DICT)	University Hall	21 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	9:30am-10:00am
8	Amule Irene	Diploma (DICT)	University Hall	21 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	10:00am-10:30am
9	Obong Ayub	Diploma (DICT)	University Hall	21 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	10:30am-11:00am
10	Okello Joshua	Diploma (DICT)	University Hall	21 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	11:00am-11:30am
11	Mr. Alfred Obace	Lecturer	University Hall	22 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	9:00am-9:30am
12	Mr. Ceasor Okello	Lecturer	University Hall	22 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	9:30am-10:00am
13	Mr. James Onapa	Lecturer	University Hall	22 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	10:00am-10:30am
14	Florence Aciro	Lecturer	University Hall	22 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	10:30am-11:00am
15	Mrs. Joyce Oguti	Lecturer	University Hall	22 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	11:00am-11:30am
16	Santos Okello	Support Staff	University Hall	23 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	9:00am-9:30am
17	Tonny Ongura	Support Staff	University Hall	23 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	9:30am-10:00am
18	Mrs. Stella Acio	Support Staff	University Hall	23 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	10:00am-10:30am
19	Annet Akullu	Support Staff	University Hall	23 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	10:30am-11:00am
20	Rev. Grace Oyuku	University Chaplain	University Hall	23 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	11:00am-11:30am

## APPENDIX E

### MAP AND PICTURES OF ALL SAINTS UNIVERSITY LANGO:

