ABSTRACT

The study examines child labour and family livelihood in Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State, Nigeria. In the process of sampling techniques, purposive and snowballing non random sampling techniques were adopted. Using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to analyze the information collected from 150 participants through questionnaire, while scheduled interview was conducted to gain information from 8 parents that have children that engage in income generating activities in their custody, the information was processed analyzed through frequency distribution, chi-square and content analysis. The result of the findings shows that most of the respondents attained only secondary school, findings also revealed that those children under study engages in hard labour like Mechanic, Tailoring, Join man Laborer, Palm/Kerosene seller etc. Result also apparent that most of the children under investigation contribute to their parents/guidance economic by supporting the family financially and in supporting family business. The findings also indicate that poverty is the major cause of child labour, while the male children are the most victim of child labour. However, some children are forced to child labour while others are ignorant of their situation as children who are exploited in supporting the family economy, which is child abuse. Thus, the immediate action against child labour is needed in the study area in order to curb this menace of child labour. In addition, Ekiti state government should support the NGOs and international organization in eradicating child labour in Ekiti state.