

"Leave no stone unturned in Field work"

CASE STUDY ON ANY MARKET:

**KAWETE MARKET (KAWETE VILLAGE, NAMUNGALWE**

**SUB-COUNTY IN IGANGA DISTRICT)** (you can replace it with any market).

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(Fieldwork 2024 Edition)

**Guiding questions**

**1. For any fieldwork you have carried out either as an individual or a group**

- (a) (i) State the topic of the study
- (ii) Outline the objectives of the study

**2. For any fieldwork study done on a market;**

- (a) (i) State the topic of the study
- (ii) Objectives of the study

**1.0 TOPIC OF THE STUDY**

THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF KAWETE MARKET AT KAWETE VILLAGE,  
NAMUNGALWE SUB-COUNTY IN IGANGA DISTRICT.

**NB:** The topic should show **what (Kawete Market)** was studied, **where**  
(Location/Place) the study took place and it should also portray/show a **geographical**  
**relationship (The Growth and Development )**.

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## 2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- ★ To find out of physical location of Kawete market.
- ★ To discover the historical background of Kawete market.
- ★ To find out different commodities being sold in Kawete market.
- ★ To identify other land use types in areas around Kawete market.
- ★ To identify the relationships between relief features and the land use types around Kawete market.
- ★ To discover the various means used in the transportation of commodities to and from Kawete market.
- ★ To also discover ways used in managing Kawete market
- ★ To investigate the problems facing development of Kawete market.
- ★ To suggest possible solutions put in place to solve the problems facing development of Kawete market
- ★ To discover the future prospects of Kawete market.

**NB:** All objectives should end with where the study took place (**Kawete market or any**)

. Give minimum of seven (07) objectives

. The first two (02) objectives should follow each other i.e. **Location and historical background.**

USE ACTION VERBS LIKE TO;	AVOID ABSTRACT VERBS LIKE TO;
<i>Identify.....</i>	<i>Know.....</i>
<i>Find out....</i>	<i>Appreciate...</i>
<i>Examine....</i>	<i>Understand....</i>
<i>Discover.....</i>	<i>Study.....</i>
<i>Investigate.....</i>	<i>Admire.....</i>

**(They are not direct)**

## 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED IN DATA COLLECTION

Sample questions;

1. Describe how the following fieldwork techniques were used in data collection;



*Observation*

*Measurement*

*Recording*

*Sampling*

*Questionnaire*

*Map orientation*

*Interviewing*

**2. Describe how any two methods were used to obtain information during the fieldwork study.**

- a. Observation which involved the use of naked eyes and other body senses to interpret and analyse the geographical features. We/I used our/my eyes to see different commodities that were being sold at Kawete market like cooking utensils, cabbages, silver fish (Mukene), tomatoes and onions among others.
- b. Measurement, the method of data collection that involves the use of calibrated and non-calibrated instruments to determine the length, width, size, weight and height of the geographical features. I/We used tape measure to determine the area covered by Kawete market which was *150meters long and 50meters wide* . Therefore, the area is  $150m \times 50m = 7,500m^2$ .
- c. Recording is a method of data collection that involves the use of pens and pencils to write down the geographical information and draw the sketches and tables on paper. We used pens and papers to write down the different land use types in areas around Kawete market w bvvutehich were brick making, sugarcane growing, settlements and others.
- d. Sampling is a method of data collection that involves the careful selection of a part (unit) of the population to be studied to represent the whole population. We selected one respondent/interviewee at Kawete market whom we used our fieldwork guide and asked the year when Kawete market was established, he said that it was established in the year *1965* .
- e. Questionnaire involves the drafting of questions that are delivered by researcher either physically or use of post office to the respondent who provides written answers. We used a pen and paper and drafted questions like;



**Question:** *where is the location of Kawete market?*

**Respondent:** *Kawete village, Namungalwe sub-county, Kigulu County along Namungalwe – Luuka road.*

**Question:** *what factors led to the establishment of Kawete market?*

**Respondent:** *vast land, ready market provided by the local people, well developed route etc.*

- f. Map orientation is a method of data collection that involves the turning of base map of map extract of a place such that features on the map matches with features on the actual ground. We the base map of Namungalwe sub-county and turned to establish the direction of Kawete market from Namungalwe trading centre and discovered that it was *west*.
- g. Interview which involved the face to face interactions between the researcher and the respondent. We used interview guide and asked the chairman of Kawete village **Mr. Wakabi Henry** questions such as; *What factors favoured the establishment of Kawete market? He replied that they include availability of adequate capital provided by the individual investors, abundant land, Ready Security, ready market and others.*

**NB:** *-The methods should be described with evidence*

*-Define the method*

*-Show the tool used*

*-Show the information obtained from the field.*

**\*\*Summary:** *Method + Definition + Tool + Information\*\**

*(M + D + T + I =Described Method)*

#### **4.0 PRE- FIELD ACTIVITIES**

**Qn** (a)*Describe the activities that you carried out as preparation for the field study.*

*(b). Describe the pre-field activities that you carried out for your field work study.*

*(c).Mention the activities that you carried out before going to the actual field work study.*

1. With the help of our geography teacher, we carried **pilot study** at our area of



- study which was Kawete market were we asked permission from the LCI of Kawete market and made prior arrangement with the respondent
2. We formulated the **topic of study** which was "the growth and development of Kawete market at Kawete village, Namung'alwe sub-county iganga district.
  3. We formulated the objectives of the fieldwork study such as to find out the location of Kawete market, to discover the historical background of Kawete market etc.
  4. We selected the methods of data collection in the field like observation, interview, measurement and sampling.
  5. We secured the equipment or tools to be used during data collection for example tape measure, writing materials like pens, papers, pencil and ruler
  6. We formulated the study groups where each group was given specific task to undertake during the fieldwork study for instance group one was assigned with the task of finding the physical location and historical background of Kawete market.
  7. We sought permission from the head teacher and the head of geography department of our school to allow us go for the fieldwork at Kawete market.
  8. We were briefed by our geography teacher who guided us on how to approach people in a polite way while at Kawete market.

***NB: steps/activities 1-4 should be stated systematically or in order without any change/alteration.***

### **Summary**

#### ***PTOM***

*P – Pilot study*

*T – Topic of study*

*O – Objectives of study*

*M – Methods*

#### ***OTHERS***

*E- Equipment/tools*

*G – Grouping*

*P- Permission*

*B – Briefing*

**NB: The activities should also be stated in past tense**

### **PROBLEMS FACED DURING DATA COLLECTION**

#### **Sample questions**

1. ***What problems did you face when using the methods above?***



2. *Outline the limitations of using the methods described above?*
3. *What problems did you face during the fieldwork study?*
4. *Outline the challenges that you encountered during the fieldwork study?*

**(a) RECORDING**

- Abrupt weather changes especially sudden rain limited us from noting down the problems facing market vendors at Kawete market.
- Insufficient recording materials for example camera which limited to take the photograph of the area to show other land uses around Kawete market.
- Noise pollution from Kawete market vendors, customers and Grinding milling machines hindered us from noting down the historical background of Kawete market.
- Speedy respondent especially by the chairman of Kawete market which limited us from finding out the future prospects of Kawete market.
- Faulty recording tools such as rulers limited us from determining the accurate information about the distance of Kawete market from Kawete roundabout.

**(b) OBSERVATION**

- Inaccessibility due to the establishment of kawete grinding milling machines north west of Kawete market limited us from identifying other land uses around Kawete market.
- Poor visibility on Kawete Police Station the identification of the man-made features on the hilltop.
- Hostility of the market vendors avoided us from finding out the total income they earned per month.
- Obstruction from physical barriers such as Nalukandwa forest, north of Kawete market hindered us from identifying the land uses on Nalukandwa valley.

**(c) MEASUREMENT**

- ✓ Shortage of measuring tools such as tape measure hindered us from establishing the length and width of Kawete market.
- ✓ Inaccessibility due to Nalukandwa swamp west of Kawete market limited us from establishing the area covered by Nalukandwa bricklaying site at Nalukandwa forest.
- ✓ Abrupt weather changes such as rainfall leading to slippery ground limited us from establishing the area covered by Kawete market.
- ✓ Fault measurement tools such as out-dated weighing scale leading to inaccurate data. For example, inaccurate measurement of the weight of a bag of onion, a goat sold at the market.
- ✓ Inaccurate data due to estimation using non-calibrated instrument for example, pacing led to inaccurate length of Kawete market.



#### **(d) INTERVIEW**

- ✓ Language barrier especially from the market vendors limited us from finding out the factors for the establishment of Kawete market.
- ✓ Hostility from the respondents and other people at the market who were uncooperative and busy therefore we failed to discover the problems facing the growth and development of Kawete market.
- ✓ Hiding of the information from the respondents limited us from finding out the monthly income earned by market vendors.
- ✓ Fast respondent especially one of the market vendors which hindered us from identifying the modes of transporting commodities to and from Kawete market.
- ✓ Noise pollution from Kawete market vendors and their customers therefore made us to fail in identifying the factors for the establishment of Kawete market

#### **(e) QUESTIONNAIRE**

- Wrong information was obtained in line with the future prospects of Kawete market due to lack of interpreter of the questionnaire.
- Fault/ambiguous questionnaire resulting into inaccurate data therefore we failed to establish source of the agricultural goods being sold at Kawete market.
- High mortality rate due to loss of questionnaire, therefore we failed to identify the problems facing the market vendors at Kawete market.

#### **(f) MAP ORIENTATION**

- Use of outdated map hindered us from establishing the direction of Kawete market from iganga town.
- Some features could no longer be traced from the actual ground especially the man-made features for instance we failed to find out the position of Kawete police post.
- Worn out map extract of Namungalwe sub-county hindered us from finding the position of Kawete market.
- Some features were not on the map, for example Kawete communication center and Kawete maize grinding milling machines site, Kawete Police Station, Kawete Roundabout.

#### **(g) SAMPLING**

- Lack of representative samples therefore failed us in establishing the mode of transports used in the movement of goods and people to and from Kawete market.
- Biasness based on individual preference hindered the discovery of the future



prospects of Kawete market.

- Inadequate tools like spade to scoop the soils, therefore limited us from establishing the type of soils in Nalukandwa lowland areas.

## **GEOGRAPHICAL RELATIONSHIP**

### **Sample questions**

1. *What were the conclusions of your fieldwork study?*
2. *Explain the significances of the study in the understanding the geography of the area?*
3. *Explain how the study helped you to understand the geography of the area?*
4. *Examine the relevance of the study findings in the understanding of the geography of the area?*
5. *What were the findings of the fieldwork study?*
6. *To what extent was the fieldwork geographical?*
7. *What conclusion did you draw about the geography of the area studied?*

***NB: \*All the above questions require the same answers i.e. the geographical relationships identified in the field***

- ★ *The relationship should explain why things are the way they are. Therefore, reasons should be given for every relationship identified based on terms like; due to, because of. Etc.*
- ★ *Avoid the use the term “influence” when giving the geographical relationship*
- ★ *Relationship should portray/show both reason and place(local) name or direction*
- ★ *The relationship may be positive or negative*
- ★ *Relationship should be varied in line with the three relationship i.e. **you can relate as follow;***

### **1. PHYSICAL TO PHYSICAL RELATIONSHIP (P-P)**

- *Relief and drainage*
- *Relief and soil*
- *Drainage and vegetation*
- *Climate and vegetation*
- *Soil and vegetation Etc.*

### **2. PHYSICAL TO HUMAN RELATIONSHIP (P-H)**

- ❖ *Relief and land use*
- ❖ *Drainage and land use*





- ❖ *Soil and land use*
- ❖ *Climate and land use*
- ❖ *Vegetation and land use Etc.*

### **3. HUMAN TO HUMAN (H-H)**

- ✓ *Transport and settlement, agriculture etc.*
- ✓ *Trade and settlement, transport etc.*
- ✓ *Industrialization and transport, settlement etc.*

**NB: relief can be in terms of;**

- a) *Steep slopes*
- b) *Gentle slopes*
- c) *Lowland/valleys*
- d) *Hills etc.*

**Drainage includes;**

- a. *Lakes*
- b. *Rivers*
- c. *Swamps*
- d. *Ponds*
- e. *Oceans and seas*

**Vegetation includes;**

- a) *Forest*
- b) *Grasses*
- c) *Papyrus*
- d) *Equatorial etc.*

**Land uses/human activities includes**

**Transport**

- i. *Communication*
- ii. *Agriculture*
- iii. *Settlement*
- iv. *Trade and commerce*
- v. *Brick making*
- vi. *Mining etc.*

**Man-made features**

- ✓ *Roads*
- ✓ *Houses*
- ✓ *Plantations*
- ✓ *Telecommunication masts*



- ✓ *Market etc.*

## Solutions

### P-P

- Nalukandwa valley north of Kawete market has favoured the existence of Nalukandwa papyrus swamp due to wet conditions
- Nalukandwa hill north of Kawete market has favoured the existence of Nalukandwa forest due to fertile soils.
- Bulumwaki lowland areas southwest of Kawete market has led to the existence of well drained fertile soils due to the deposition of rich nutrients suitable for plant growth.

### P-H

- ✓ The gentle slopes east of Kawete market have favoured the establishment of settlement, Namungalwe road to Luuka district because it is easy and cheap to construct buildings and roads.
- ✓ Nalukandwa hill north of Kawete market has favoured establishment of Airtel telecommunication mast due to and elevation and need to transmit waves to distant places.
- ✓ Fertile soils in Bulumwaki village west of Kawete market have favoured the growing of sugarcane at Kirya Fred's eggplant plantation due to the alluvial deposition.
- ✓ The heavy of about 1,500mm per annum that is well distributed throughout the year has favoured luxuriant growth of food crops such as maize, potatoes, vegetables and others which supply Kawete market due to high moisture content.

### H-H

- ✓ Existence of Kawete market has attracted settlement in surrounding places like Namungalwe, Bugaaba, Bulumwaki due to availability of goods and commodities.
- ✓ Existence of Namungalwe road to Luuka District South West of Kawete market have attracted linear settlement due to easy accessibility

**NB:** present at least one from each aspect of the geographical relationship.

## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT/EFFECTS OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES ON PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

### Sample questions

1. Examine the impacts of human activities on the physical environment of the area studied?



2. Giving evidence from the fieldwork studied; explain the influence of human activities on the environment the area studied?
3. Examine the relationship between the human activities and physical environment in the area studied?

**NB:** Relationship should portray both reason why and place names or direction

. Avoid use of the term "influence"

. Relationship can be positive or negative

### **Presentations**

- Afforestation and re-afforestation on Nasuuti hill, northwest of Kawete market contributes to modification of climate in form of heavy rainfall due to evapotranspiration
- Mulching and use of manure in Namwebya N Margret's garden has improved on soil fertility due to adequate moisture provided
- Settlement in Kawete village has led to deforestation due to high demand of timber for contraction and fire wood for cooking which reduces vegetation cover
- The growing of sugarcane at Nalukandwa valley has led to swamp reclamation due to need of expanding the plantation leading to loss of biodiversity.

### **INFLUENCE OF PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT ON HUMAN ACTIVITIES**

#### **Sample question**

**1. Explain the influence of physical environment on human activities in the area studied?**

- Nalukandwa swamp north of Kawete market has favoured art and craft due to existence of papyrus vegetation which facilitate making of basket used in carrying commodities to the market.
- Nalukandwa stream north of Kawete market has favoured brick making and crop growing by people in Nabitende due to abundant water supply.
- The fertile soils I Bulumwaki village southwest of Kawete market has favoured growing of maize, cassava and sugarcane due to presence of alluvial soils.
- The heavy rain of about 1,500mm per year that is well distributed throughout the year has favoured afforestation and re- afforestation due to high moisture content.
- Nalukandwa steep slopes northwest of Kawete market have favoured settlement due to flat topped hill, hence easy construction of houses.



## INFLUENCE OF RELIEF ON LAND USE ACTIVITIES

### *Sample questions*

*Examine the influence of relief features on land use activities in the area studied?*

*Explain the relationship between relief and man-made features in the area studied?*

Nasuuti hill top northwest of Kawete market has favoured the construction of Airtel telecommunication mast due to high elevation that has boosted network for the people around Kawete market.

The steep slopes of Nasuuti village, northwest of Kawete market discouraged settlement and crop growing due to skeletal laterite soils.

Nasuuti hill, northwest has encouraged stone quarrying due to outcrop rocks

The gentle slopes east of Kawete market has favoured the construction of Namungalwe road and Countryside Secondary school because it is easy and cheap for constructions on gentle slopes.

Nalukandwa valley north of Kawete market has promoted fishing activities because it is occupied by Nalukandwa swamp which contains various fish species.

## INFLUENCE OF RELIEF ON SETTLEMENT

### *Sample questions*

*Examine the influence of relief on settlement in the area studied?*

*Explain the relationship between relief and human settlement in the area studied?*

Existence of steep slopes northwest of Kawete market has discouraged settlement because of rugged landscape.

The lowland of Nalukandwa, north of Kawete market have discouraged settlement due flooding.

The gentle slopes at Kawete village have favoured the establishment of nucleated settlement because it is easy and cheap to construct houses on gentle slopes.

Presence of outcrop rocks on Nasuuti hill has limited settlement because of rugged landscape.



## EFFECTS OF THE MARKET ON THE ENVIRONMENT

### Sample questions

1. *Examine the impacts of the market on the environment?*
2. *How has the establishment of the market affected the environment in the area studied?*
3. *Explain the influence of the market on the environment in the area studied?*

- **Positive effects**

- The market is source of employment to the people in the surrounding areas such as Bulumwaki, Bugaaba, Namungalwe and others
- It has led to the development of transport route especially roads like Namungalwe road due to the need to create accessibility to the market.
- Source of government revenue through taxes imposed on market vendors hence the revenue is used for infrastructural development.
- It has promoted diversification of the economy thereby reducing over reliance on few sectors like agriculture, mining and quarrying but also on market at Kawete village.

- **Negative effects**

- The establishment of Kawete market has led to loss of vegetation due the need to create space for expansion hence soil erosion.
- Poor sanitation due to poor disposal of rubbish for example at Kawete pork point.
- It is associated with urban related problems like high crime rates such as gambling, high crime rate increase in places like Kawete centre and Namungalwe centre.
- Pollution of the environment from Kawete maize grinding mills leading to global warming.

## GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS

### Sample question

1. What skills did you gain from the fieldwork study?

**NB:**

*The skills gained are derived from the methods and connected to the objectives of study*

*The skills should be stated in past tense.*

### Answers



- ★ I gained the skill of observation where I was able to use the naked eyes to see the different commodities sold at Kawete market for example, clothes, rice, cabbages and others.
- ★ I gained the skill of interviewing in that I was able to interact with the respondent whom I asked questions about the historical backgrounds of Kawete market.
- ★ The skill of recording where I was able to note down the benefits of Kawete market such as revenue, income, employment using a pen and notebook.
- ★ I gained skill of field sketching where I was able to draw sketches such as the sketch map, panorama and cross-section of Kawete market.
- ★ I gained skill of sampling where I selected one respondent whom I asked about the factors for the establishment of Kawete market such as abundant land, adequate capital, ready market and others.
- ★ The skill of measuring where I used the tape measure to establish the area covered by Kawete market which was 7,500m<sup>2</sup>.
- ★ I gained skill of map orientation where I used the base map of Namung'alwe sub-county and determined the direction of Kawete market from Namung'alwe centre which was West
- ★ The skill of drafting questions where I used a pen and paper to draft questions which I delivered physically to the respondent who provided written answers about the location of Kawete market.

### **FOLLOW UP OR POST-FIELDWORK ACTIVITIES**

#### ***Sample questions***

1. *Explain the follow-up activities of the fieldwork study?*
2. *Describe the activities that you carried out as follow- up of the fieldwork study?*
3. *Explain the activities that you carried out after the actual fieldwork study?*

**NB:**

*The follow up activities should be explained with reasons for undertaking each activity.*

*The order may not matter i.e.*

- . C- Comparison of Data
- . W- Writing of fieldwork report
- . O- Organization of Data
- . D- Discussion of Data



- . R- Redrawing of sketches
- . A- Analyzing and interpretation of Data
- . P- Presentation of fieldwork report

*They include;*

1. We compared data collected from Kawete market like historical background, problems the market, factors favouring the market in order to come up with the right information.
2. We organized/sorted the raw data of the fieldwork findings at Kawete market in lines with our objectives of study which was put in order like location of Kawete market, year of establishment of the market etc.
3. We carried out discussion of data collected at Kawete market basing on the existing views and my personal views like benefits of the market such as source of employment, income, revenue etc.
4. We redrew sketches so as to come up with fine sketches for instance sketch map, panorama and cross-section of Kawete market.
5. We analyzed and interpreted the fieldwork findings at Kawete market so as to establish geographical relationships like Nasuuti hill favoured quarrying, Nalukandwa valley favoured brick making.
6. We wrote down the fieldwork findings at Kawete market into a final copy in form of fieldwork report.
7. We presented the fieldwork report about Kawete market to the subject teacher of geography for further analysis.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

### ***Sample questions***

- 1) State any three recommendations you made to the people living in the area studied.
- 2) Outline the proposals you made to solve the problems identified.
  - ❖ Trees should be planted on Nalukandwa hill to control soil erosion.
  - ❖ There should be proper disposal of rubbish through introduction of rubbish bins especially in Kawete market to solve the problem of poor wastes disposal.
  - ❖ Roads such as Namungalwe road to Luuka district, Nabitende to Bugoono, Bulumwaki to Kabira roads, Kawete to Nawankoge should be rehabilitated so as facilitate easy movement of people and goods.
  - ❖ There should be formation of SACCOs to enable Kawete market vendors



- ❖ Market research should be undertaken so as to widen the market base for their goods.

### Sample question

- ★ Rehabilitation of roads such as Namungalwe to Luuka road to ease transportation of goods and people.
- ★ Improving on the hygiene by introducing rubbish bins to solve poor wastes disposal at Kawete market.
- ★ Formation of SACCOs by the Kawete market vendors to enable them get capital for the investment
- ★ Market research to widen the market and acquire quality goods
- ★ Fencing the market to check on the increasing cases of thefts at Kawete market.
- ★ Rehabilitation of market stalls to avoid damages of goods and provides adequate shade to the market vendors.
- ★ Displacement of Pork joints to another areas for the expansion of the market.

1. Draw a sketch map of the area studied and on it mark and name physical features and land use activities.

[illegible]



2. Draw a panoramic view of the area studied and on it mark and name physical features and land use activities.

### ***Approach***

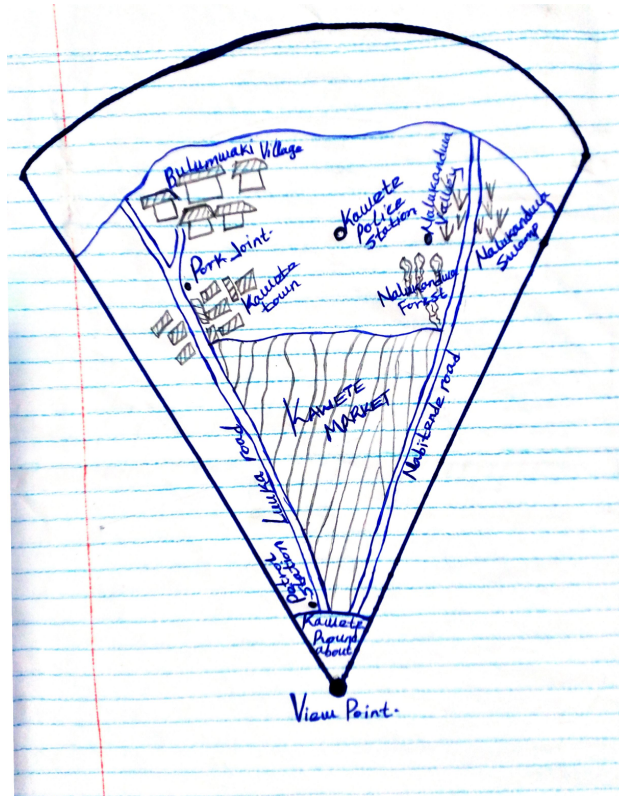
Also known as a landscape sketch/ annotated Been.

- Write the title
- Indicate the view point
- Draw pictures but not symbols.

and name features with their local names e.g. Luuka road but not a road

- Write the features horizontally. Don't write climbing up as if your heading to heaven
- Indicate a frame.

### **PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE AREA AROUND KAWETE MARKET DRAWN FROM KAWETE ROUNDAABOUT SHOWING PHYSICAL FEATURES AND LANDUSE ACTIVITIES.**



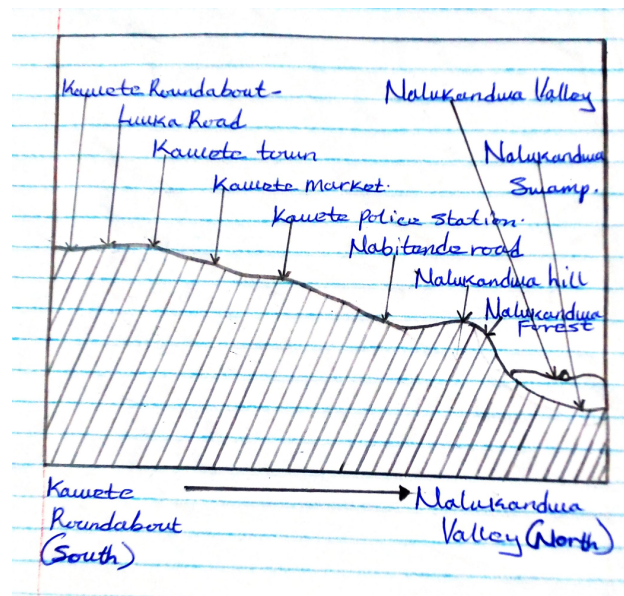
3. Draw a transect/transverse/relief section/cross-section of the area studied and on it mark and name physical features and land use activities.



## Approach

- Must have a title
- The beginning and the end point
- At least three physical and manmade features
- Mark and name feature with their local names e.g. Nalukandwa hill top but not hill top
- Use arrows to point where the feature is and write horizontally.
- Features standing off ground e.g. buildings, forests (trees) e.t.c draw them standing and use curl bracket while the linear feature like roads, rivers, railway etc use a straight arrow pointing at the curve where the feature is but don't draw roads rivers, railway lines in a shaded region
- Shade the cross section

### A RELIEF SECTION OF KAWETE MARKET FROM KAWETE ROUNDABOUT TO NALUKANDWA SWAMP SHOWING PHYSICAL FEATURES AND LANDUSE ACTIVITIES.



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*Sucess is for those who sacrifice, Education is Fruitful, Never give up all the best in Fieldwork.*

