

**THE EFFECT OF TRAINING ON PROXY MOTHERS PERFORMANCE IN SOS  
CHILDREN'S VILLAGE IN ZANZIBAR  
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**ABSTRACT**

The study assessed the effect of training on Proxy Mothers performance in SOS children's village in Zanzibar. The objectives were to assess the effects of training content, method used for training, the types of training used on performance by SOS proxy mothers in Zanzibar Children's village. A cross sectional design was used which employed both qualitative and quantitative approach. A sample size of 59 respondents that comprised of 3 members of board of directors, 11 mothers, 11 aunts, 12 staff and 22 children were used. Sampling techniques used were purposive and simple random sampling. Data was collected using questionnaires and interviewing. The study findings were training enhanced the knowledge of mothers and aunts in skills and which were relevant in child care, there were various methods that were used during the training however the research ground that discussions were more useful in enabling mother grasp counseling and guiding of the children, and the findings generally revealed that very relevant knowledge and skills for feeding and keeping the houses had relationships with on the job training. The study concluded that training enhanced the ability of the SOS mothers and aunts to perform effectively. Training the mothers and aunts in child nutrition was very important because it equipped them with knowledge on how to cater for nutritional needs of the children. The discussion method was regarded as the best method for training the proxy mothers and aunts. The research recommended that there is a positive relationship between the training content and the ability of the mothers and aunts to perform effectively, there is need to continue training and the training should involve modern ways of child keeping particularly using the discussion method.