



Renewable Energy Stabilization and School Attendance among Adolescent Girls in Southern Ethiopia: A Longitudinal Perspective

Mekdes Negashaa¹, Yared Abayew^{2,3}

¹ Department of Data Science, Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU)

² Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU)

³ Department of Software Engineering, Debre Markos University

Published: 22 June 2005 | **Received:** 08 March 2005 | **Accepted:** 25 May 2005

Correspondence: mnegashaa@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18817628](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18817628)

Author notes

Mekdes Negashaa is affiliated with Department of Data Science, Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Yared Abayew is affiliated with Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Renewable energy projects in developing countries often aim to improve access to electricity, which can have indirect effects on various aspects of daily life. A longitudinal data analysis was conducted using survey responses from 200 adolescent girls, collected annually for three years. Data were analysed using a linear regression model with robust standard errors to account for potential confounding variables. The study found that the renewable energy stabilization programme led to an increase in school attendance by 15% among adolescent girls after two years of implementation (95% confidence interval: +12.3, +17.8). The findings suggest that renewable energy can positively influence educational outcomes for vulnerable groups such as adolescent girls. Further research should explore the mechanisms behind the observed effects and evaluate scalability of the programme in different contexts. Renewable Energy, School Attendance, Adolescent Girls, Ethiopia, Longitudinal Study Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \text{argmin} \{ \theta \} \text{sumiell} (y_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda l \text{Vert}\theta r \text{Vert} 2^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, Africa, Latent-Class-Model, Socio-Ecological, Systems-Biology, Qualitative-Methods, Longitudinal-Study*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge