THE SURVEY OF THE AVAILABILITY AND UTILIZATION OF THE NON-PROJECTED MEDIA RESOURCE FOR THE TEACHING OF GEOGRAPHY IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN UASIN-GISHU DISTRICT OF KENYA

BY

NABWIRE, VIOLET KAFWA

A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY IN EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY

This book is donated to MOI UNIVERSITY School Fraducite Studies

MOI UNIVERSITY

ELDORET

MAY 1998



This study is a field survey of availability and utilization of non-projected media in the teaching of Geography in secondary schools in Uasin Gishu District. The study examines the availability and adequacy of media, frequency of use, factors influencing choice and use, and problems encountered by teachers in their attempt to utilize the non-projected media.

Data for the study was collected from a total population of one hundred and twenty Geography teachersfrom both Private and Public Schools. The research instruments were pretested to establish their validity and reliability. The research instruments used were a questionnaire and an observation check list. Data from the field was analysed manually using descriptive statistics (percentages, frequencies, mode, and mean).

The findings showed that non-projected media are available in Secondary schools in low quantities thus and are in a poor state. These media were found to be extensively used in teaching Geography. However, more teachers from public schools use these media than their counterparts in private schools. Geography teachers were found to consider the following factors in choosing the teaching media: subject content, methods, and Accompanied with characteristics of students. these factors, teachers also consider the following reasons in using the media: availability of the media, competence in handling the media, and familiarity with the media.

However teachers were found to experience several problems in their attempt to use the non-projected media. The main problems are: lack of media in schools, inadequate time to prepare and use the media, lack of skills to prepare and use the media, and lack of support from school administration.

Based on these findings, it was recommended that: efforts should be made to increase the quantities and improve the state of non-projected media: learning resource centres to be established, Ministry of education to be stricter in controlling the quality of education in private schools: and school administrators be enlightened on the importance of non-projected media in teaching. The study concluded that school administration, Teachers' training colleges, and the Ministry of Education should work hand in hand to address the identified problems.