FACTORS AFFECTING PERFORMANCE OF GIRLS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS (A CASE STUDY OF GARISSA COUNTY)

BY

ABDI, HABAT SHEIKH

A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF EXECUTIVE MASTERS DEGREE IN EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP AND POLICY STUDIES, SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, MOI UNIVERSITY

NOVEMBER, 2011

ABSTRACT

The study sought to investigate the factors that influence academic performance of secondary school girls in National examinations, in Garissa County. The study was focused on the relationship between the level of girls' performance in national examinations and the factors attributing to it, such as: infrastructural factors, institutional factors, socio-cultural factors, policy issues and various challenges facing girl child education in the region. The study was carried out in 7 girls' secondary schools in Garissa County. The target population comprised of 94 teachers, 1799 students and 10 Imams (community representative) giving a total of 1893. A stratified random sampling technique was more appropriate for this study since the sample size was drawn from teachers and students from all seven schools. A sample ratio of 0.1 was used to sample 180 students, 10 teachers in every school and 1 Imams to provide a sample representation of 191 respondents. The study used two data collecting instruments namely: a questionnaire for the teachers, students and an interview schedule or guide for the education officers. The validity of the questionnaire was done by selecting few educational officers to identify content area to be represented. The reliability of the data collection instruments was also done by running a pre-test data collection and examining the findings to ascertain its reliability. The collected data was first checked and verified before the actual data analysis process begun. The analysis was carried out with help of SPSS package; Descriptive statistics; mean, median and standard deviation will be obtained. The analyzed data was then presented in form of frequency distribution tables and charts for easy interpretations. Conclusions and recommendations were made from findings of the study.