The effects of heads supervision of teachers in public secondary schools on learners academic performance in Muhoroni Division, Kisumu County.

Auwor, Melinda
Mount Kenya University

http://erepository.mku.ac.ke/handle/123456789/1890
THE EFFECTS OF HEADS SUPERVISION OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS ON LEARNERS ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN MUHORONI DIVISION, KISUMU COUNTY.

BY MELINDA AWUOR
BED (SCIENCE) 111/00525

A research project submitted to the school of Education Mount Kenya University for the partial fulfillment of a Bachelor, Degree in Education (arts).

JUNE, 2014
ABSTRACT

The study focuses on the influence of supervision of teachers by headteachers on students’ academic performance in secondary schools in Muhoroni Division, Kisumu County, Kenya. Average mean scores of secondary schools in Kenya Certificate Of Secondary Examination (KCSE) results for the year 2010, 2011 and 2012 were used to create three categories of school in Division: Highly performing schools (HPS), Averagely Performing schools (APS) and low Performing schools (LPS). All the schools whose head teacher had served in their stations for a period of three or more years up to 2012 were chosen.

It also includes the role played by headteachers in the school in making sure the school maintain and improve their grades years after year. The headteachers are viewed as heads and leaders in all aspect. Their role is highly featured since good leadership and proper management of school are the main contributors of the school performance. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of head supervision of teachers in secondary schools on learners academic performance. The study was guided by Vorgesky Theory of Social Development where the students requires skilled and understanding teachers and Bandura Social Cognition Theory where the students learn through observing their teachers as role models.

The study employed descriptive and correlation survey design. The total numbers of secondary schools in the district are 31 while the entire population of secondary school students in the District was 5000. The study will use a sample of 341 out of 3000 forms 3 and 4 students. A stratified random sampling technique will be used to select 10 secondary schools from the 22 schools in the division. Stratified random sampling was also used to select respondents to reflect gender in each sampled school. Respondents from each stratum were selected by simple random sampling technique were used to collect data from forms 3 and form 4 students. Analysis was done using descriptive statistics such as frequencies, percentages, graphs. Simple random sampling was used to select teachers in every school descriptive survey design was used to show the nature of the relationships between supervision of teachers and students academic performance. Questionnaires were used to collect data. The data were analysed using a chi-square and Pearson’s Coefficient of correlation. Results revealed that supervision had positive relationship with the schools’ overall means scores in KCSE examinations. The study recommended that headteachers should improve performance in KCSE examinations. The findings and recommendation of study are useful in the efforts towards improvement in teachers supervision in secondary schools in Muhoroni division, Kisumu county.