Gender disparity in education in Kasarani sub-county, Nairobi county

Ndibui, Edmard Mwangi
Mount Kenya University

http://erepository.mku.ac.ke/handle/123456789/2287
Downloaded from Mount Kenya University, Institutional repository
GENDER DISPARITY IN EDUCATION IN KASARANI SUB-COUNTY, NAIROBI COUNTY

BY
EDMARD MWANGI NDIBUI
BEDA/000513/3122/12787

RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AWARD OF DEGREE IN EDUCATION (ART) ENGLISH/LITERATURE TO THE MOUNT KENYA UNIVERSITY.

JUNE 20
ABSTRACT

The research project undertook a case study of Kasarani sub-county, Nairobi County. The purpose of the study was to investigate gender disparity in education in Kasarani sub-county, Nairobi County. The objectives of the study were; to determine how parental irresponsibility, religion, race and ethnicity and culture affect gender disparity in education. Descriptive research design was used for the study. The study targeted employees working in Kasarani sub-county, Nairobi County. The study targeted 200 employees of Kasarani sub-county, Nairobi County. The researcher drew a sample size of 40 respondents. Stratified random sampling technique was used to select the respondents. The study used semi-structured questionnaire and Microsoft excel was used to analyze the data. Questionnaires which contained open and closed ended questions. The tables, graphs and pie charts were used for data presentation.

Findings shows that 56% of the respondents viewed that parental irresponsibility contributed to gender disparity in education to a large extent, 41% to a moderate extent and 3% to a low extent. Findings shows that 53% of the respondents viewed that religion contribute to gender disparity in education to a large extent, 41% moderate extent and 6% to a low extent. Findings shows that 50% of the respondents viewed that race and ethnicity contributes to gender disparity in education to a large extent, 41% to a moderate extent and 9% to a low extent. Findings indicates that 53% of the respondents reflected that culture contributes to gender disparity in education to a large extent, 44% moderate extent and 3% low extent.

The county government needs to take make programmes that will educate members of the county on the effect of Gender disparities. This will fight against this vice in the county because it hinders development all members of the county without discrimination. A study need to be carried out on the role of religion on gender disparity in education in sub-counties in Kenya.