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**THE EFFECTS OF POVERTY TO LEARNING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS
A CASE STUDY OF LAMURIA DIVISION, LAIKIPIA COUNTY**

BY

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**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT FOR
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ABSTRACT

This research work is designed to find out the effect of poverty on the academic performance of students in schools in Lamuria Division. This research work consists of three chapters. Chapter one is on the background of the study. However, the significance of the study is highlighted in addition to the problem encountered by the researcher in the course of investigation. Chapter two is on the review of related literature while chapter three is on methodology, area considered under this section are population, sampling, validation and reliability of questionnaire, administration of questionnaire and method of data analysis. Poverty stares the largest percentage of Africans in the face. It has unprecedented effects on the development of nation. Poverty is especially severe in rural areas, where social services and infrastructure are limited or non-existent. The great majorities of those who live in rural areas are poor and depend on agriculture for food and income. Women and households headed by women are frequently the most chronically poor within rural communities. Women have lower social status than men and consequently less access to schooling and training, particularly in childcare and health practices. Yet women play significant roles in rural economic activities. While the number of men migrating from rural areas in search of employment has increased over the last decades, the number of households headed by women has risen substantially. Women struggle to cope as the burden of work, at home and in the fields, falls on their shoulders. Malnutrition is a frequent problem in these households.