

**AN ASSESSMENT OF MANAGEMENT OF MOBILE SCHOOLS IN
TANA RIVER COUNTY, KENYA**



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MED/111/02129

**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION IN
PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE
DEGREE OF MASTER OF EDUCATION PLANNING, MANAGEMENT AND
ADMINISTRATION OF MOUNT KENYA UNIVERSITY**

AUGUST, 2013



LC5808 .K37 2013

ABSTRACT

Kenya upholds education as a fundamental human right and recognizes it as pivotal for the attainment of self-fulfilment and national development. The objective of this study was to identify and provide solutions to the management and access of mobile schools in Tana River District. This study utilized descriptive survey research design. This study took a descriptive approach. A survey in the form a questionnaire was used. The study adopted a quantitative approach to measure overall management of mobile schools. The study was carried out in Tana River County. The residents were mobile pastoralists. The study focused on teachers, District education board members, senior staff, DEO representatives and community representatives in mobile schools at Tana River County. Census technique was used to select the sample size for the study. This technique was used because the target population was small in number hence picking all the 30 people to make up the sample size. The study utilized primary data collection method. The researcher personally administered the questionnaires to the respondents. After the questionnaires were received, they were edited for completeness, accuracy and consistency. To ensure easy analysis, the questionnaires were coded according to each variable of the study. The study used descriptive statistics. Data analysis was conducted using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). The study found that teachers teaching in mobile schools were paid from Ksh. 2000 to Ksh. 5000 net salary. The respondents viewed mobile schools as good since they had come to help children access formal education. All the respondents indicated that government did not provide funds to run the mobile schools. All the respondents indicated that the schools did not receive any food. Teachers used Orma, Swahili and English to teach the pupils. The respondents strongly agreed that it's hard to access some parts of Tana River, there are many early marriages and culture practices have made the population in schools low. The study concludes that mobile education had changed the economic status of the people to a moderate extent. Formal education has resulted in cultural alienation in this community. Government did not provide funds to run the mobile schools. The study recommends residents in Tana River County to take advantage of the mobile education. Teachers and education officers should enlighten the community on the negative effects of FGM and other negative culture. Government and NGOs should put up more mobile schools. Government need to provide funds to run the mobile schools. Teachers employed in mobile schools should be able to easily communicate to pupils in mother tongue. TSC should consider paying the mobile school teachers salaries. The pay need to be increased to match with that of other teachers.