

**IMPACT OF POVERTY ON LEARNING
INSTITUTIONS**

**A CASE STUDY OF KILUMA PRIMARY FOR CHILDREN
AGED (4-14) YEARS IN MIMABANI ZONE, KITUI CENTRAL
DISTRICT, KITUI COUNTY**

PRESENTED BY : NICHOLAS K. MUNYWOKI

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**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
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ABSTRACT

According to Nicholas; 2012 poverty is a situation in which someone does not have enough money or resources to cater for his or her basic needs. Over the past 30 years, poverty has been on the rise in our country and the world as whole, and especially in Ukambani region and it seems to be a paradox in our country with more than 300 million people living on less than 1\$ U.S dollar per day. This incidence of extreme poverty triggered the need to carry out this study intended to investigate the effects of poverty on learning to primary school pupils in order to establish the drawbacks which could interfere with the pupils learning and which aimed at bringing a permanent change in behaviour that may hinder to realize the full accomplishment, if proper measures are not put in place. The purpose of this study was to investigate the challenges pupils from poor background undergo, and come up with concrete solution and ways in which learning among pupils who come from poor families can be improved. This research is likely to benefit the parents, teachers, the pupils, caregivers and other scholars who may be interested in carrying out some work on poverty. It also benefited educationists and curriculum development to look for better and possible solutions to the challenges of poverty and also develop a supportive curriculum. The significance of the study was to incorporate learning so as to foster and promote good quality education in primary schools; it had potential to improve the students performance in academic for future career. The pupils are provided with a chance to succeed in life and break the cycle of poverty. The study is to be carried out in Kiluma Primary school and use simple random sampling technique to select the subjects of study. Sample size was two students. Observations and interview schedules were made; data was collected, analyzed and interpreted using pie charts, description table and graphs; then it was concluded that major causes of poverty in Miambani zone of Kitui central was due to limited economic diversity, with others like lack of motivation and unemployment. Recommendations presented targeted parents,

community, educators and school administration or issues like, enrolling more children in schools, developing support network to assist the needy students so as to foster their holistic development, by enrolling their children in schools now that education is free. Also, the community should develop a support network in collaboration with schools, to meet social, recreational and health needs of the children educators and care givers should work to foster resilience in children and help them survival in challenging environment which in turn will give a positive outcome in their education.