

**TO INVESTIGATE THE EFFECTS OF INFRASTRUCTURE
PROGRAMMES ON PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS
PERFORMANCE: A CASE OF KANGEMI SLUMS**

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ABSTRACT

Education is a basic need for human beings. It is also very important for the development of any country. The main task of school is to provide education which involves a series of programmes and activities. The successful conduct of these programmes and activities depends mainly upon the availability of proper infrastructure in the school. Developing countries have been quite successful at expanding enrollments in education, especially at the primary school level. But, for schools to produce all round students, increased enrollments require increased resources. The study thus sought to analyze the influence of school infrastructure Programme on performance of primary school pupils in urban slums in Nairobi with reference to the Kangemi slums. The study was anchored in the following objectives: To assess the influence of teaching and learning infrastructure on pupil performance in public primary schools; To assess the influence of school co-curricular infrastructure on pupil performance in public primary schools; To establish the extent to which pupils with physical disabilities have been integrated into the school infrastructure programmes; To assess the influence of school infrastructure on the retention rate of teachers in the schools in Kangemi slums. This study employed descriptive survey design and target all the 45 public schools in Kangemi slums. Stratified random sampling was adopted for this study in selecting 174 respondents. A questionnaire was used as the main data collection instrument while Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 20.0 was used as a data analyzing tool. From the findings of the study is recommended that a supportive environment should be created in order to upgrade the physical conditions of the school with respect to safety and protection for both the teachers and learners, stake holders should ensure that physical structures are appropriate, adequate and properly located devoid of any risk to users or those around them, and also the current disbursement of capitation of Ksh. 1,020 per child for FPE should be reviewed upwards to reflect the rate of inflation as this will improve the text book pupil ratio as well as physical infrastructure and especially this time when schools are expected to embrace ICT as standard one pupils are expected get to school with laptops.