

**STAKEHOLDERS' PERCEPTIONS ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN  
QUALITY OF EDUCATION PROVIDED IN PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS  
AND PERFORMANCE IN THE KENYA CERTIFICATE OF PRIMARY  
EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

**THE CASE OF NAKURU MUNICIPALITY, KENYA**

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**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION IN  
PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF  
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## ABSTRACT

National examinations in Kenya have always been used as the basis for judging pupils' ability and as a means of selection of pupils for educational advancement. There is a mismatch between the quality of education offered in schools and pupils performance in KCPE graduates. The purpose of the study was to assess the quality of inputs and outputs against the quality of outcomes using the KCPE results as the indicator. The specific objectives guiding the study included: the head teachers' perceptions on the relationship between quality of human resources available for teaching and KCPE performance; head teachers' perceptions on the relationship between quality of material resources available for teaching and KCPE performance; head teachers' perceptions on the relationship between the school physical environment and KCPE performance; as well as identifying intervention measures that were used by the School Management so as to mitigate on issues affecting pupils' performance in Kenya Certificate of Primary Education in Nakuru Municipality, Kenya. Specifically, the study sought to relate the quality of teachers in the municipality schools, the quality of instructional resources and settings and the outcomes as reflected in the final examination at class eight. The study employed descriptive survey research design. The target population comprised of 59 public primary schools in Nakuru Municipality and used a sample size of 416 respondents made up of 52 head teachers, 52 chairpersons of School Management Committee and 312 subject panel heads. Purposive sampling technique was used to select the schools and the category of the respondents included in the sample. Data was collected by the use of questionnaires and interview schedules. Data collected was coded and entered into the computer for analysis using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 20 for windows. Both qualitative and quantitative data was analyzed. Qualitative data was analyzed using frequencies and percentages, while quantitative data was computed for inferential statistics. The analyzed quantitative data was presented in the form of tables. The study findings revealed that the qualities of human and material resources available for teaching helped improve pupils' performance in KCPE. Following the findings the study recommended that: the government of Kenya should consider mobilizing and allocating more resources towards scaling up the quality of human and material resources available for teaching and consider organizing and creating more opportunities for teacher upgrade training, while the school management should consider encouraging participation of all stakeholders in the school management and consider organizing inter-school exchange forums to promote sharing of information on quality of education. These study findings may be useful to the Government and other key stakeholders for purposes of supporting policy review and formulation of appropriate strategies geared towards enhancing quality of education for improvement of pupils' performance in Kenya Certificate of Primary Education Examination.