

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF SCHOOL
PUPILS AND MOTHERS TOWARDS MALARIA CONTROL
AND PREVENTION: A CASE STUDY OF DANDORA
KINYAGO VILLAGE**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study of the study sought to find the knowledge, attitude and perception of mothers and pupils towards malaria prevention and control. Due to burden of malaria increase in Dandora area there is an urgent need for vaccines, new drugs and insecticides. The objective of the research was to find out the level of the pupils' knowledge about malaria, beliefs and perceptions of the respondents and methods used to prevent malaria, also methods to treat malaria and lastly some of the intervention by the Government and other institutions.

Various methodologies were used during the research study to gather information, such as questionnaires and observation and field visits which enabled in gathering of a lot of information. The study aimed at assessing knowledge, attitudes and practices in relation to malaria prevention and control to inform the design of more effective strategic/behavior change. In general, most people had fair knowledge about malaria prevention and control. The majority of respondents recognized malaria as a threat to their lives in the community. Despite this (fair knowledge and good attitudes), practices towards malaria prevention and control were poor. Therefore interventions aimed at social and behavior change should primarily target the gaps in practices highlighted by the study. In conclusion the researcher urged relevant authorities to put more emphasis on malaria control and prevention by putting more finances and policies that support malaria prevention and control