

**ATTAINMENT OF GENDER PARITY IN EDUCATION  
IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN SAMBURU DIVISION  
OF KWALE COUNTY, KENYA**



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## ABSTRACT

Despite the Kenya government being a signatory of major international conventions and agreements on human rights and gender parity in fighting for improved gender balance, the problem still exists. Various factors that contribute to the attainment of gender parity have not been investigated and properly documented, hence hindering the full attainment of gender parity in the country. The purpose of this study is to investigate gender disparity in education in secondary schools of Samburu division, Kwale County, Kenya. The main objective of the study is to investigate the factors influencing gender disparity in secondary schools of Samburu division, Kwale County, Kenya. The scope of the study is the six secondary schools of Samburu division. The study will use simple random sampling technique. Kombo and Tromp (2006), assert that with relatively small, clearly defined population, a sample size of at least 10% of the target population would be representative. From the target population, 6 school principals of the six secondary in the division, six Board of Management (BOM) chairpersons of the six secondary schools, six Parents Teachers Association (PTA) chairpersons of the six secondary schools of the division 1600 students currently attending school, 880 school-going age are boy and not currently attending school were selected for the study. Data collected will be analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The four institutions selected are all secondary schools of different cadres. One is a county, two are sub-county and while one is a CDF established school. Respondents of both gender will be treated equally during sampling as the two do not differ much. The out of school boys and girls were chosen by random sampling technique from four locations out of five in the division of the study.