

**THE CONSTRAINTS FACED BY THE DIRECTORATE OF QUALITY  
ASSURANCE AND STANDARDS OFFICE IN ACHIEVING AN  
EFFECTIVENESS OF CURRICULUM SUPERVISION  
IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.**

**(A CASE STUDY OF KWALE DISTRICT SECONDARY SCHOOLS)**

**BY**

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## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to establish the effectiveness of the Quality Assurance and Standard's Office in curriculum supervision in Kwale district secondary schools.

Data was collected from the principals, Heads of Departments (HODs) and teachers in ten secondary schools in the district.

Stratified random sampling technique was used to select the schools and simple random sampling was used to select the teachers. Purposeful sampling was used to select the HODs. The instruments used were interview schedule for the Principals and questionnaire for both HODs and teachers.

The study focused on the profiles of the Principals, the HODs and the teachers, activities undertaken by the DQASOs during supervision visit, the impact of supervision on curriculum implementation and suggestions on how to improve curriculum supervision. The major activities by the DQASOs were highlighted. Supervision has had some positive impact on teacher performance, national examinations and record keeping though it was not adequate. The null hypothesis: "There is no significant difference between the number of supervision visits in a school and the effectiveness of curriculum implementation by teachers" was tested and rejected.

The personnel charged with implementation supervision gave some suggestions on ways to improve curriculum supervision and from research findings the researcher made some recommendations.