

**NEGATIVE IMPACT OF CULTURE AND CULTURAL
PRACTICES ON EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT IN KURIA EAST
SUB-COUNTY IN MIGORI COUNTY**

BY

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ABSTRACT

The influence of culture on beliefs, about education, the value of education and participation styles cannot be underestimated. Culture and other cultural practices have proved to be having a direct influence on education. Most of cultural values have in one way or the other improved education development of various communities. However, there are some cultural practices which have over decades stagnated the development of education. The purpose of this study was to determine the negative impact of culture and cultural practices in education development in Kuria East Sub-county in Migori County. The study was guided by the following objectives: to assess the effects of culture on education development in Kuria East Sub-county, Migori County, to establish the cultural practices which have impact on education development in Kuria East Sub-county, Migori County, to find out how these cultural practices impact on education development in Kuria East Sub-county, Migori County, to suggest the possible ways of improving education development in Kuria East Sub-county, Migori County. Descriptive survey research design was used for the study. There are 20 public secondary schools in Kuria East sub-county. The study targeted students especially form threes and fours, class teachers and parents. Purposive sampling technique was used to sample class teachers and parents for the study. Random sampling technique was used to sample students for the study. 15 public secondary schools out of 20 were studied. A total of 11 respondents were sampled from each school (constituting 1 class teacher and 10 students). A total of 200 respondents were targeted by the study (constituting 150 students, 15 class teachers and 35 parents). Questionnaires and interview schedules were used as instruments for data collection. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) was used to analyze the data. Descriptive statistics such as frequencies and percentages were used to summarize the data. The analyzed data was presented in form of tables, pie-charts and bar-graphs where applicable. The study found that there several cultural practices which as was supported by 73%. The cultural practices mentioned included FGM cattle rustling among others. The study also found that these cultural practices had negative impact on education development as they were seen to be contributing significantly to the decline in education development in the region. It was found that due to the above cultural practices, poor syllabus coverage was evident as was shown by 75% of the respondents. Inconsistency in concept acquisition was supported by 77% among others. The study finally found that the most appropriate ways of improving education development in the region included thorough syllabus coverage which was evidenced by 86% of the respondents interviewed. Doing away with unproductive cultural practices was supported by 77% of the respondents. From the findings of the study, the study, it was concluded that culture and other cultural practices such as early marriages had deep negative impact on the education development in the region. The study therefore recommended that the government should come up with strong education policies to safe guard the interest of the learners. The study also recommended that unproductive cultural practices should be gotten rid of and be replaced with harmless alternatives apart from taking legal action against those who violate the children's rights. Finally, the study recommended that another study be done in the region on how these cultural practices can be controlled.