

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO POOR PERFORMANCE OF
KISWAHILI IN PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN NJIRU DISTRICT,
NAIROBI COUNTY

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Abstract

Factors affecting performance of Kiswahili in Njiru district, Nairobi County are many. The County's performance has been below average for the last three years since Njiru became a district. Njiru district is a new district to the far end of eastern part of Nairobi County. It borders Kangundo district to the east, Kasarani to the west, Embakasi to the north and Kamukunji to the south. The objective of the study is to find out factors that contribute to the poor performance of Kiswahili in the district. These factors were divided into three categories; teacher related factors, learner related factors and environmental related factors.

The significance of this study was to help learners improve in their performance of Kiswahili in the national examinations by helping teachers to put in place what is recommended in order to produce quality outputs. The researcher used a descriptive survey design in order to obtain pertinent, precise information concerning current status of Kiswahili in the district. The target population in Njiru is 17 schools, 350 teachers and approximately 7000 pupils. Out of all these, the researcher used 5 schools, 35 teachers and 70 pupils as sample size.

This study used random sampling procedure giving all participants equal chances of being selected. The study is based on Maslow's motivation theory. This is because teachers' lack of motivation was a major contributing factor to the poor performance. Questionnaires were used to collect data. One on one interview was also used. The data collected was analyzed statistically. Frequencies obtained were expressed in percentage form. The data was tabulated using tables.