

An assessment on factors contributing
to the high drop out rate of Secondary School
students in Transmara west district Narok
county Kenya.

By

Torkosh o. Emmanuel.

E35s111/03948

A research project submitted in partial
fulfillment of the requirement for the award of
bachelor of education degree of Mount Kenya
University.

June 2014.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine factors contributing to the high school dropout rate. The rate at which students were dropping out of high school is a dilemma and had become a serious problem for school districts across the nation. There was an immediate need for further research on this problem. A qualitative research method was used to focus on the meaning that people make of their lives, their experiences, and their environment. The objective of the research project was to review factors contributing to the high drop out rate of secondary school students in Transmara west district Narok county of Kenya. The study was conducted in Transmara west district Narok county of Kenya. Education was widely seen as one of the most promising paths for individuals to realize better, more productive lives and as one of the primary drivers of national economic development. The citizens and the government of Kenya have invested heavily in improving both the access and quality of education, in an effort to realize the promise of education as well as to achieve the education in Development Goals and Vision 2030. The objectives of this review were to help inform the education investment strategy of the Government of Kenya by identifying the key issues facing the education sector, suggesting potential solutions based on lessons learned from rigorous quantitative research, summarizing promising solutions that could be important for education in Kenya but that may not have enough support from rigorous research. The study objective was to investigate and identify the factors that contributed to both boys and girls dropout in secondary schools in Transmara west district Narok County of Kenya. The purpose of the research was to come up with findings that were likely to create awareness to the administration in formulating and implementing educational policies that could minimize this problem. The importance of the study was to understand the challenges facing secondary school students and how these can be resolved. Stratified random sampling method was used to select eight principals and two hundred and forty students who participated in the study by filling pre determined questionnaires provided for each participant. Questionnaires were of two categories, one for principals and the other for students. Data was obtained from scheduled questionnaires and were coded, computed, analysed and summarized using descriptive statistics such as frequencies, percentages and mean. The study established that poverty; social economic background, academic factors, predictive factors, single parents, earnings potential and lack of guidance and counseling on sexuality were the major factors that caused school dropout. The study recommended the government, education stakeholders and community to implement existing laws and policies that enhanced both boys and girl's education for high completion rates of secondary education.

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