

**REASONS AS TO WHY GIRL CHILD EDUCATION HAS LAGGED
BEHIND IN HABASWEIN-WAJIR COUNTY.**

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A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR IN EDUCATION (B.ED), DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION, SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, MOUNT KENYA UNIVERSITY.

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ABSTRACT

Despite the introduction of the FPE and FSDE in the Kenyan education, the girl-child is still lagging behind in Habaswein District-Wajir County. The access of the girl-child to education is not proportionately to the fact that education has been made cheaper by the government. The precise reasons that make the girl-child education to lag behind in Habaswein District have not been scientifically researched and documented to ensure equal access of all children by gender. The objectives of the study will be as follows; i) to find reasons that make the girl child education to lag behind in the District ii) to analyse the reasons why the girl child education is lagging behind in the District. iii)to evaluate the extent to which the community is involved in the school system with issues pertaining to girl-child education iv) to assess the contributions of level of education of parents in handling or addressing the education of the girl-child v) to find the resolutions to the problem of girl child education in the District. The study will be based on participative theory which predicts that the access to education by girls not only benefits the girl child but also the society as a whole. The area of study is Habaswein District-Wajir County. Purposive sampling will be used to select four secondary schools, three mixed day secondary schools and one boarding girl's schools, where the phenomena under study will be exhibited and due to their accessibility. A mixed research design using both qualitative and quantitative approaches will be used in the proposed study giving a researcher the chance to get an in-depth investigation of the problem at hand. The quantitative approach using questionnaire and qualitative using interviews and observation will bring about a better understanding of the case under study. Out of the 1514 students in Habaswein District-Wajir County, simple random sampling will be used to select 100 respondents, 20 students from each school will be selected. Out of the four principals, the study will use all the four (4) principals; eight (8) Parents Teachers Association members (PTAs) and (8) teachers using simple random sampling. Overall sample size will be one hundred (100). Data will be collected using questionnaires (for students, teachers), interviews (for principals and PTA's) and observation schedules. The questionnaires and interview schedule will be used to collect information that relates to individual opinions on cultural backgrounds, effects of motivation on girl child education, parental attitude towards girl-child education and presence of role models in girl child education. Observation will be used to collect information on attitude, parental involvement in girl child education and strategies used by school managers to involve parents in girl child education. The analysis will be done using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). Descriptive data and inferential data collected will be coded, organized and presented using descriptive statistics such as frequency tables and percentages