

KITEME FRANCIS ITAATO INVESTIGATE THE CAUSES OF LOW TRANSITION RATES
FROM PRIMARY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN MWINGI WEST SUB COUNTY.

KITEME FRANCIS ITAA
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ABSTRACT.

This study was conducted to investigate the causes of low transition rate from primary school to secondary schools in Mwingi west Sub-county in Kitui County. A background of the study is given, statement of the problem and purpose of the study given where it will help parents, teachers and other education stakeholders. The research focused on the following objectives: To find out why the transition rates are low in Mwingi west sub-county; the percentage of the learners who qualify to proceed to the next level of learning from primary school to secondary school; the criteria and procedure that is used in placing and selecting learners for successive levels of learning and finally the problems that parents and guardians face as they educate their children in secondary schools. A significance of the study is given, delimitations and limitations. The study was based on social learning theory. Chapter two gives a review of related literature based on the research objectives as stated above in a bid to answer the research questions. The research methodology used was the descriptive survey research design which utilizes both qualitative and quantitative data analysis procedures. The researcher targeted Mwingi west sub-county in Kitui County. The sub-county covers an area of about 2500km geographically. Mwingi sub-county borders to the north, Tana River County to the east, Embu County to the west and Kitui sub-county to the south. The researcher targeted all the sub-county 250 primary schools, 64 secondary schools, 4,000 primary teachers, 2,500 secondary teachers and 6,000 school primary school leavers for three consecutive years. Total target population was 12,814. The researcher applied the following instruments; questionnaires, interviews and observation. Questionnaires were deployed to extract information from students, teachers, school leavers and head teachers who were selected using simple random sampling and also employed both descriptive survey research design.