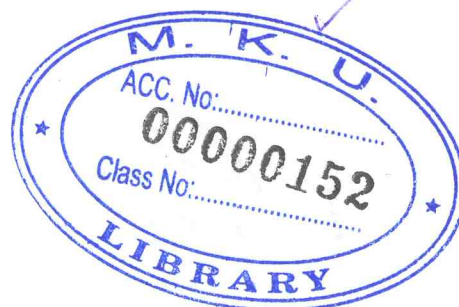


AN ASSESSMENT OF FACTORS INFLUENCING POST PRIMARY
EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEVELS IN CHEMASE ZONE- NANDI
COUNTY



SEJE SYLVANS ODHIAMBO

A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR
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Abstract

Kenyans see schooling as a vehicle for social and development change, after primary education, the Kenyan government has put in place well structured post primary education and upon successful completion of secondary education, the candidates should proceed for further training to meet their career and future responsibilities. In a situation where most students in a particular area hardly venture into post secondary education and training, it seems to be a big educational problem and this was the situation in Chemase zone. The purpose of this Research Project therefore was to carry out an assessment of the actual factors influencing post primary education and training levels in Chemase zone and get the reasons why most students in the area were not venturing into post secondary education and training. The design and methodology used in the study was survey design, a type of descriptive research whose purpose is to determine and report the way things are. In this particular research, the design was used to answer questions concerning the current status of post primary education and training levels in Chemase zone and the influencing factors. Both questionnaires and interview schedules were used in the study as data collection instruments. Sampling procedures included both probability and non probability sampling in selecting the population for this study. Simple Random sampling was used to select key informants, teachers and students coded by numbers and randomly selected for the study. The target population included 11 public primary schools with a total pupil population of 4232 and 4 secondary schools with total student population of 247. The sampled population was 418 respondents, but all the 11 primary schools were included in the study. Data was collected after which information obtained from respondents were coded and clustered for subsequent statistical analysis using descriptive statistics such as means and percentages. Qualitative data was deduced by using descriptive analysis. Thereafter the findings and conclusions were presented. The researcher found out that post primary education and training levels in the zone was mainly influenced by both internal and external factors identified as dropout, absenteeism and teacher student related factors, socio cultural, socio economic and environmental factors. These determined the educational outcome in relation to learner achievement at the end of each level of the education circle. Only few learners managed to proceed to the next level of education and training hence drawing a conclusion that the low levels learner achievements in the zone was the main reason why post primary education and training levels had remained a challenge over the years. It was therefore recommended that appropriate modalities be put in place to eliminate dropout, absenteeism, child labor and menace caused by cane cutters to the girl child. Parents and stakeholders needed to be sensitized to invest in the education of their children so as to realize the benefits that comes with returns from good standards of education.

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