AN INVESTIGATION INTO FACTORS THAT CAUSES LOW ENROLMENT OF GIRLS IN PHYSICS IN KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION A CASE STUDY OF CHEPALUNGU SUB COUNTY BOMET COUNTY.

JENIFER C. CHEPKWONY
E37S111/067

A PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE IN EDUCATION OF
MOUNT KENYA UNIVERSITY.

OCTOBER 2014

ABSTRACT.

Enrolment in Physics students has persistently been *dropping for the last three years.*
This study sought to investigate the factors contributing to the poor enrolment and to establish the strategies that can be adopted to improve the enrolment in Physics by students in the larger Bomet County. The study to determine the school based factors that affect students' enrolment in secondary schools, personal factors that affect performance in Physics and established the strategies that can be adopted to improve enrolment in the subject The study also sought to provide answers to the following questions; what cause low enrolment in the K.C.S.E Physics examination, what is the effect of the learners attitude on their performance, what are the effects of teachers qualifications and instructional approaches on the outcome of results in the national examination and what effects does the availability of resources have on the final outcome of the national Physics examination in Chepalungu sub county. Descriptive survey research design was adopted for the study. The study also employed the motivational theory as stated by Abraham Maslaw (1943). The target population was 500 respondents which comprised of form four secondary schools students from Chepalungu Sub County, 25 Physics_teachers and 10 head teachers. The data for the research was collected by use of three questionnaires students, teachers and head teachers interview schedule. The main factors contributing to poor performance include under staffing, inadequate teaching and learning materials, lack of motivation and poor attitude by students. Improving on these factors and sensitization of the students' participation in learning Physics could improve. It is anticipated that the findings of this study will give curriculum developers new insight into emerging issues on performance and influence the Ministry of Education on policy formulation students are also expected benefit from the findings; because improved Physics performance will give them opportunities to pursue science related courses in higher institutions of learning and middle level colleges.