

**A COMPARRISON OF ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE  
BETWEEN URBAN PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND  
RURAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN KAJIADO  
COUNTY.**

**BY**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This paper compares pupils academic performance between urban and rural primary schools. There are four hundred and sixty primary schools in Kajiado County. A sample of six schools randomly selected from the four hundred and sixty schools in the county was used. Three instruments were used. A structured questionnaire, K.C.P.E results 2012, 2013 and 2014 and interview questions. The questionnaire was used to collect relevant bio-data of the respondents, the instrument on KCPE results was used to collect data on students performance involving rural primary schools and urban primary schools. Data were analyzed using bar graphs and charts. Results showed that pupils in the urban schools performed better than their counterparts in rural public schools and therefore call for improvement in the rural schools to enhance the learning opportunity of the pupils attending the rural schools. Owoeye (2012) compared the academic performance of pupils in urban schools performed better than rural schools, this was a result of where in particular the school was located. He noted that pupils in rural schools had to cover a long distance to and from the school that affected their learning and hence their performance. He came up with recommendations that social facilities be provided to rural primary schools. According to (Seldonn, 2012) distance also affected learning in rural schools as many teachers avoid teaching in these schools. He recommended that rural schools should provide houses for teachers, Litheko (2012) compared the facilities in urban and rural students and found out that urban schools had a lot of facilities compared to rural schools. He recommended improvement of social facilities in rural schools. He (Litheko, 2012) also compared the literacy and illiteracy level and found out that illiteracy level in rural areas was higher than in urban areas and this hindered communication of new ideas. He recommended that communities in rural areas be enlightened. Staffing is also another factor that affects performance in schools according to (Tabela Bulala, 2013). Bulala (2013) noted that there were more teachers in urban primary schools than in rural primary schools. He recommended that balancing of teachers to be done in both rural and urban schools.