EFFECTIVENESS OF THE STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS POOR PERFORMANCE IN KCPE AMONG PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF LOITA DIVISION, NAROK COUNTY, KENYA

BY

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A RESEARCH PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT POLICY AND CURRICULUM STUDIES IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT FOR THE REQUIREMENTS OF MASTER OF EDUCATION DEGREE OF KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

APRIL, 2014
DECLARATION

This research proposal is my original work and has not been submitted for a degree in any other university.

Signature: 
Date: 01/04/2014

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This research proposal has been submitted for examination with our approval as university supervisors.

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ABSTRACT
In Kenya performance in primary school is ascertained after the pupil sit for a Kenya certificate of primary school national examination (KCPE) at standard eight. Education is a short cut out of poverty and every individual has a right to access education. Education and training leads to realization of increased economic growth, enhance productivity, increased individual earning, democracy and good governance in a country. Education in Loita division is very low, economic growth and development is at stake, poverty levels are high and the living standards of the people are poor. The primary schools in this division post very low marks for the last five years and these pupils due to the low marks are unable to join good secondary schools. Therefore this research seeks to find out the effectiveness of the strategies put in place to address poor performance of primary schools in Loita division and further suggest solutions to these problems. The researcher will use descriptive survey method collect the required data. According to Orodho (2004), the survey approach in research deals with the incidence, distribution and interrelation of education variables and that a questionnaire can reach a large number of subjects who are able to read and write independently. The researcher will therefore use questionnaires and interviews as research instruments.