KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, ARCHAEOLOGY AND POLITICAL STUDIES

SOCIO-ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF 2007-2008 POST-ELECTION-VIOLENCE ON MIGRANT WOMEN LABOURERS IN NAIVASHA SUB-COUNTY, NAKURU COUNTY, KENYA.

KINUTHIA ROSE

A RESEARCH PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS OF KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

AUGUST 2014
DECLARATION AND RECOMMENDATION

Declaration

This research proposal is my own work and has not been presented for the award of degree in any other university.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 6/10/14

Kinuthia Rose
C50/CE/23369/2010

Recommendation

This research proposal has been submitted for examination with our recommendation as University supervisors.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 6/10/14

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ABSTRACT

Post election violence was experienced in Kenya after 2007 general elections. This resulted in myriad and endless social and economic effects on individuals and the society. Most affected persons are the minority migrant groups of the warring communities. Their defenselessness is attributed to attitudes, socialization and animosity that characterize the poll outcome. During times of conflict, social and economic consequences are the most severe with long term devastating effects. However, unlike the physical and psychological vulnerability, socio-economic effects are more often than not given little thought and even ignored by those concerned. This study seeks to evaluate the socio-economic effects of post election violence on migrant women laborers in conflict prone areas in Kenya using a case study of Naivasha sub-county. The study will use the survey research design and hinged on Antonio Gramsci’s subalternity feminism theoretical concept. The concept of subalternity applies to those groups in society who are lacking autonomous political power. The target population will be all the non-kikuyu members of the society in Naivasha Sub-County. According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, the District had a total population of 400,000 persons which includes 60,000 flower farms workers. Purposive sampling will be used and 103 women will be selected purposefully as the sample from four most lucrative flower farms in the environs of Naivasha town. The sample will also include 1 government officer and 1 Red Cross officer totaling to 105 respondents. Data will be collected through administration of sets of questionnaires and interviews targeting female workers of those flower farms. Piloting of the research instruments will be undertaken first to establish the validity of the instruments. The split-half method will be used to test the reliability of the research instruments. The researcher will obtain an introductory letter from Kenyatta University, and then obtain a permit from the National Council for Science and Technology in order to be able to collect data. The collected data will be analyzed qualitatively and presented in form of pie charts, graphs and tables in order to evaluate the socio-economic effects of post election violence on migrant women laborers in conflict prone areas specifically in Naivasha Sub-County. The results of the study are hoped to be of use to the government, policy makers, victims of conflicts and their families, civil society organizations and the entire society in understanding the social and economic effects of conflicts and how to address them.