



# KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

## 2<sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION

THEME: RE-ENGINEERING EDUCATION FOR  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

18<sup>TH</sup> – 20<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2015

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT, POLICY AND  
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PROGRAM AND BOOK OF ABSTRACTS





**International Conference on  
'Re-Engineering Education for Sustainable Development'**

**18<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> May 2015**

**Kenyatta University Conference Centre (KUCC)  
Nairobi, KENYA**

# CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

***THEME: 'Re-Engineering Education for Sustainable Development***

***Sub-themes:***

- Enhancing quality in education
- Educational reforms and governance
- Research, innovation and knowledge transfer in education
- Application of ICT in education
- Resource mobilization and utilization in education

# **Efficiency in the Use of Instructional Resources in Public Primary Schools in Kenya: A Case Study of Wareng Sub-County**

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## **Abstract**

Instructional resources are of vital importance in the teaching-learning process. They help reduce abstraction and make discovered facts glued firmly to the memory of students. The purpose of the study on which the current study is based was to examine the efficiency in the use of instructional resources in public primary schools in Wareng Sub-County. A descriptive survey design was used in conducting the study. The target population comprised of teachers, pupils and headteachers in 18 public primary schools. Both quantitative and qualitative data were collected using questionnaires for teachers and pupils and an interview schedule for the headteachers. Quantitative data were coded and analyzed using Scientific Package for Social Science (SPSS) to derive frequencies and percentages. Data were presented in tables and graphics. Qualitative data were analyzed by arranging responses into meaningful categories according to research objectives and questions. The study found that not all the required instructional resources were available for use by both teachers and pupils in the schools studied. Further, the study found that instructional resources were not efficiently used in public primary schools. Among the recommendations of the study was that headteachers and teachers should be in-serviced on the variety of instructional resources available and how to use them effectively.

**Key words:** Instructional materials, use of instructional materials, survey study, Kenya, primary education.