The study is a descriptive survey. Tools used for the research were questionnaires, interviews schedule and observation checklist. The respondents were heads of schools and bursars. The population comprised of nine public secondary schools in Eldoret Municipality sampled through saturated sampling technique. The data was analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively using the SPSS Computer Packages. The findings indicate that land is the main source of income for many secondary schools. Most carry out agricultural activities and the money generated is used in developing the school. There is need to enhance the professional approach to the management of income generating ventures in schools.

Popularization of Physical Education and Sports in Kenya’s Schools

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More than three quarters of the population of Kenyan Youth spent most of their early life, up to teenage, attending school. Consequently, the school shoulders the noble responsibility of nurturing, positively influencing and shaping the young people for their future lives. The school system is expected to expose the learners to all the necessary educational activities that make significant contribution to their all-round harmonious development of mind and body. A reasonable and logically acceptable balance should be struck between involving the youth in academic and organized physical activities, that include physical Education and sports, which are beneficial to the development of their mental and physical capacities. However, lack of, and inadequate attention to physical Education and sports at the expense of academic pursuit has been observed and widely reported among many Kenyan Schools. The time that is set aside for Physical Education is used for teaching other examinable subjects in many schools. The strong desire to excel in national examinations compels school authorities and learners to concentrate on academic tasks while overlooking and skipping sports programmes. This situation deprives the young people of the benefits of physical activity and sports. This paper therefore, sheds light on various ways by which Physical Education and sports can be popularized in Kenyan schools. The role of the school authorities and professionals in these areas in disseminating information on the importance of Physical Education and
In 2006, we were contracted to carry out a survey on the kinds of reports presented by the print media in Kenya on sexuality and related issues from July to December 2005 for the African Regional Sexuality Resource Center. The content analysis of the coverage of sexuality and sexuality education, HIV and AIDS, reproductive health and rights, sexual orientation and identity, sexual violence and child marriages on the whole, by the media was found to be relatively general and lacking details. In the period in focus, the media seem to assume the basic role of information transmission and not so much of educating or raising the readership's consciousness to sexuality and related issues. Findings show that incidences of sexual violence get most coverage in terms of number of articles featured between July and December 2005. Fathers, gangs, teachers, teenage boys and significant family members are reported as the main perpetrators of sexual violence against minors (girls and boys) and women. Further analysis shows that 40% of defiled cases were carried out by fathers and 43% of 717 sampled cases involved girls aged between one month and four years. Eighty three percent (83%) of the defilement cases reported to the police occurred at home and 4.9% at school. These reports are evidence that a substantial number of people trusted with love and care for the children are turning against them and shattering their lives forever. In this paper we seek dialogue in ways in which school-community-parents' partnerships could be used to reduce sexual violence in Kenya.

Key words: sexual violence, media, educational leadership