KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

TOPIC:
STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS ON FEMALE TEACHER LEADERSHIP IN RUIRU DISTRICT IN KIAMBU COUNTY, KENYA

PRESENTED BY:

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS

A RESEARCH PROPOSAL SUBMITTED FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION IN THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION OF KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

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Declaration

This research project proposal is my original work and has not been presented for a degree in any other University.

Candidate's signature

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This proposal has been submitted for review with approval as the University supervisors.

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Abstract

Although women all over the world have taken up work as teachers, nurses, secretaries, lawyers and industrial workers, the basic problem is that society has not changed its thinking and expectation of women despite the fact that time has changed. In addition, leadership roles are increasingly defined as requiring an androgynous mix of culturally masculine and feminine abilities and personality traits (Eagly & Carli, 2007). A study by Chamberhie (2008) found that an increased presence of women in a place of work may increase harassment as men interpret women’s increased presence as a threat to their power. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to find out students’ perceptions on female teacher leadership which will be guided by selected objectives: to find out the perceptions students have on female teacher leadership, to examine how religion, gender and family background shape perceptions and to find out how these perceptions influence students attitude and behavior towards female teacher leadership. The study will be guided by Social Learning Theory of Albert Bandura which emphasizes the importance of observing and modeling the behaviors, attitudes, and emotional reactions of others. Thus it focuses on learning by observation and modeling. The children are easily convinced of certain tents especially when told to them by an authority figures like parent, religious leader or a teacher. These models provide examples of masculine and feminine behavior to both boys and girls to observe and imitate. The research will adopt cross-sectional survey research design which is a descriptive study. This study will target students (169), teaching staff (21) from three (3) secondary schools, which due to time and money constraints will be selected purposively. The three (3) schools will be Ruiru girls’ secondary school, Ruiru boys’ secondary schools, and Githunguri mixed secondary schools. Questionnaires for both teachers and students and focus group discussion for students will be used in collecting data. Data will be analyzed using statistical Predictive Analytical Software (PASW) formerly statistical package of social sciences (SPSS). The data will be edited, coded, categorized, tabulated, calculated in percentage and analyzed by use of frequency distributions and graphs. This study will be designed to benefit the school administrators, researchers, scholars and policy makers with an aim of improving female leadership scope of the secondary school, community and the entire nation. The findings will be analyzed to give a clear view of students’ perceptions on female teacher leadership in Ruiru district secondary schools.