

**THE EFFECTS OF FREE PRIMARY EDUCATION ON THE QUALITY OF
EDUCATION: A CASE OF NUU DIVISION IN MWINGI EAST DISTRICT**

BY

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed at investigating the effects of free primary education on the quality of education in Nuu Division in Mwingi East District. The specific objectives of this study were to analyze the effects of the teaching and learning resources facing the implementation of FPE on the quality of education, to establish the impact of FPE in relation to physical facilities on provision of quality education, to investigate the impact of FPE the impact of in enhancing effective teaching on providing quality education in Nuu division and to examine how FPE has affected the academic performance of learners on provisjon of quality education FPE on academic performance of the learners in Nuu Division of Mwingi East District. The scope of the study was all the public primary schools in Nuu division in Mwingi East District. The researcher used descriptive research design in collecting views from the respondents. The target population of this study was 48 public schools in Nuu division comprising of 48 Head teachers, 240 teachers and 2160 pupils making a total population of 2448 possible respondents. The researcher used simple random sampling to select 20 schools out of 48 public schools. Stratified sampling technique was used by the researcher to select a sample of 20% of the whole target population which gives a sample size of 4 head teachers, 1 teacher from every school and 9 pupils from each school giving a total sample size of 204 possible respondents. The study made use of the questionnaires to collect necessary information. Piloting was carried out to test the validity and reliability of the research instruments. Descriptive statistics was used to analyze the data collected which was achieved through the use of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS Version. 17.0) whereby descriptive statistics and presented using tables, charts and graphs. Ethical considerations of the study were emphasized. The study concludes that that there are no enough teaching/learning resources in the schools and that books are shared between 7-10 pupils. The study concludes that school did not have enough 'school facilities' to support the quality education in the region and that electricity in classrooms is inadequate, there were adequate classrooms. The study concludes that there is effective teaching in the schools but the schools Nuu region do not have enough teachers to implement free primary education policy. The study concludes that performance in most schools was poor since pupils face difficulties when interpreting Kiswahili essays and answering English questions. The study recommends that the government increases the teaching/learning resources required in the schools since they were not enough to enhance the quality of education. The study recommends that the government through the TSC employ more teachers in the schools Finally, the study recommends that pupils adopt good characters in discipline and also in behavior for this affect the quality of education in the schools to a great extent.