CURBING DROPOUT RATES OF STUDENTS IN CO EDUCATIONAL PUBLIC DAY SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN RONGAI SUB COUNTY,NAKURU COUNTY, KENYA

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Students’ dropping out of school is a great concern of any government or society. Despite many policies and strategies developed to enhance a smooth transition rate in school, there are still students who withdraw from school prematurely.
The government through the Ministry of Education has come up with the fees guidelines which are aimed at making secondary school education affordable to many Kenyans thus reducing drop outs. However, records at Rongai Sub county Education officer’s office indicate that the dropout rates are still rampant in the District.
The purpose of this study was to investigate the influence of home based on students’ drop out rates in Co educational Public Day Secondary Schools in Rongai Sub County, Kenya.
To determine ways that could be used to curb the drop outs caused by home based factors.
RESEARCH QUESTION

➢ What are the ways that can be used to curb the rates of drop outs?
SCOPE OF THE STUDY

- The study was conducted in Rongai Sub County and focused on ways that could be used to curb the drop out rates of students.
- The study dealt with 169 Form three students and 8 head teachers.
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This study was informed by Vroom’s expectancy theory
LITERATURE REVIEW

• Dunne and Leach (2005) indicated an increased vulnerability to early withdrawal for child educational migrants in Ghana and Botswana.

• National council of NGO’s (1997) presented the data which showed that the poor spend a much higher proportion of their incomes on food than on education.
(GOK and UNICEF 1992), it is estimated that 10,000 secondary school girls drop out on account of pregnancy every year.

According to Grant and Hallman (2006), re-entry may depend to some extent on whether the girls become primary care givers to their children, or whether they are able to share or relinquish childcare responsibilities.
RESEARCH DESIGN
The study used a descriptive research design.

LOCATION OF THE STUDY
This study was undertaken in co-educational public day secondary schools in Rongai Sub Nakuru County, Kenya.
SAMPLE PROCEDURE AND SAMPLE SIZE

- Simple random sampling
- This was 22% of the total population
  Mugenda (1999)
### POPULATION SIZE OF ALL SELECTED SCHOOLS AND THEIR SAMPLE SIZES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School name</th>
<th>F3 population</th>
<th>Population for boys</th>
<th>Sample for boys</th>
<th>Population for girls</th>
<th>Sample for girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kampi ya Moto</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athinai</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lenginet</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ol Rongai</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiamunyi</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bomasan</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mawe</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boror</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>755</strong></td>
<td><strong>394</strong></td>
<td><strong>88</strong></td>
<td><strong>361</strong></td>
<td><strong>81</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

- The researchers used questionnaires as the data collection instruments.

DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

- Data capturing was done using Excel software. The data from the completed questionnaires was cleaned, re-coded and entered into the computer using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).
# Findings on Ways of Curbng Dropouts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggested Ways of Curbng Dropouts</th>
<th>Total No. of Respondents</th>
<th>Percentage of Agreed Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guidance and Counselling</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stopping Child Labour</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents to be Informed on the Importance of Education</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>81.07%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RECOMMENDATIONS.

- Parents should be informed on the importance of education and be made aware of the child rights.
- Child labour should be stopped and those found culpable should be prosecuted
- Guidance and counseling should be emphasized both in school and at home.
Thanks for listening