

# Factors affecting girls' education in Migori municipality

## **Abstract:**

Factors Affecting Girls' Education in Migori Municipality is a study that attempted to unearth the factors, or significant variables at play, which are a hindrance to girls' education in the Migori Municipality. The objective was to determine those factors that undermine participation and performance of primary school girls' education in the Municipality. The study was based on the hypothetical proposition that poverty is not a significant factor, (nor bears a significant relationship) to those factors affecting the education of girls in the Migori Municipality. The study was conducted in the public primary schools in Migori municipality in Migori district. Beyond the literature review, it relied on primary sources of information to capture the relevant data. The research employed both qualitative and quantitative methods in an ex-post facto design. Out of the ten schools in the municipality, five were randomly selected to participate in the study. Participating classes were selected through purposive sampling method. Questionnaire schedules were presented to five randomly selected head teachers of the ten public primary schools in the municipality. A set of questionnaires was administered to randomly selected pupils. For reasons explained elsewhere in this research project, standard seven and eight were purposely selected to provide the respondents who, as explained earlier, were randomly determined. The statistical data collected was presented in numbers, percentages, tables and graphs. It was analyzed using chi-square of goodness of fit. The critical value, at the level of significance for a non-directional test, was set at 0.05. The investigation attempted a theoretical review of empirical evidence on the value of women's education. It then buttressed the discussion by providing a detailed a conceptual framework for gender analysis which identifies the crucial position, place and role of this research in the broad concept of gender analysis. The findings of the study revealed that there are factors that militate against the education of girls. Poverty is, especially, a major contributor to girls poor participation in education. The study recommends an intervention programme that can eradicate poverty and increase family incomes and provide a source of economic empowerment in the municipality.