ABSTRACT

The United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), defined ICT as the range of technologies that are applied in the process of collecting, storing, editing, retrieving and transfer of information in various forms (UNESCO, 2002). The Kenyan government's commitment to the integration of ICT in education has been articulated in the National Policy of ICT of 2006. This study sought to establish the institutional and headteacher factors influencing adoption of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in secondary school management in Kamukunji and Starehe Districts, Kenya. The study was guided by two research objectives. Research objective one sought to establish to what extent the headteachers' and teachers' perceptions towards ICT adoption in secondary school management. Objective two was to determine how access to ICT infrastructure influenced its adoption in secondary school management. The descriptive survey design was adopted for the study. The sample population included 18 principals, 15 deputy headteachers and 70 Heads of Departments from public secondary schools in Kamukunji and Starehe Districts. The study used purposive sampling method. Questionnaires were used to collect data which was analysed using descriptive statistics. The study established that majority of the schools did not have adequate ICT infrastructure to support ICT adoption in management. The study also established that ICT skills were inadequate for ICT integration. Perception held by the principals had a significant influence on ICT integration in management. The study recommended that the government should address the issue of ICT infrastructure by availing ICT equipment, enhance connectivity to reliable power, improve connectivity to various internet services and augment human resource capacity by organizing structured in-service training for principals and teachers. The study also recommended that schools should have an operational ICT policy to enhance ICT integration in secondary school management.