

INFLUENCE OF PRINCIPALS SCHOOL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ON GIRLS' PARTICIPATION IN PHYSICS A STUDY OF TANA RIVER COUNTY TANA DELTA SUB-COUNTY KENYA.

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ABSTRACT

Purpose The purpose of the study was to assess the influence of principals' school management practices on Girl's contribution in physics in mixed public secondary institutes in Tana Delta sub- county Tana River County in Kenya.

Research methodology. The research method espoused mixed methodology where both qualitative and quantitative research data was obtained. It was used to deduce ironic inclusive data to get exhaustive understanding of central grounds, views and ambitions of the accomplices. Tana delta sub-county has 15 public secondary schools and this gives a target population for the study as 1282 comprising 15 principals, 65 teachers, and one county TSC officer one human resource and 1200 students. Using distribution of the central tendency 6 public secondary schools out of 15 the 35% and 72 respondents out of 218 the 33% of the total was selected. The central tendency distributions of thirds, apparent. TSC and human resource considering the schools with the most cases of girls not participating in sciences especially in physics. Every stratum to ruled out the biasness of the respondents in the research. Come up with TSC sub-county director one human resource persons and 6 principals and 30 teachers.

Findings The assertion indicates that for the school to perform well and encourage girls to participate in schools and participate in physics there is a need of guidance by teachers and parents. It is not compulsory for the school to have the rooms set aside for guidance and counseling but the department should be established in the school. It is clear indication that schools that do guidance and counseling are well distributed and help their students in career guidance and have the girls participate in physics.

Recommendations This study recommends that head of institutions that is principals should use their mandate of authority to install career guidance and counseling programs in their schools to enhance girls' participation in schools.

Keywords: *Principals, Schools, Management practices, Girls' participation, Physics.*

INTRODUCTION

Girls' participation is measured on different ways in the school. The stakeholders observe final exams enrollment of KCPE, KCSE and other products from school. The issue of girls' participation in physics in schools is an issue of concern in Tana Delta. As it was observed by Aguele and Agwagah (2007) there can be no technology without sciences and there can be no modern society without technology. Thus, science becomes the foundation of national development and without it excelling scientifically and technologically is in vain. For the country to realize equality in education, secondary schools challenge of girl child not participating in sciences in schools should be addressed. The percentage of girls who transit to high school is minimal. The attendance of classes and schools has been witnessed to be wanting. The challenge has been escalating at an alarming rate where both primary and secondary girls' attendance is causing alarm. From the data revealed in KCPE and KCSE in 2012-2019 it is clear indication that schools are facing challenges. Girls are not equally given chances to participate in sciences in schools due to teachers' demotivation. The world is working with development organization on girls' education issues. The organizations identify ways to intervene to improve girls' education outcomes and to provide resources for implementing such initiatives. The GOK has tried to implement the 100% transition and the number of students is increasing day by day a number of measures to enhance girls' participation and stay at school safely. Early marriage, cruelty, school fires and rampages are an indication that there is a problem in school management practices. In the year 2008-2021 schools were burnt down and some of the students were victim of circumstance. There was student who were reported as culpable of arson. When they were taken to Kenyan law, they reported that they were denied their rights The court of law gave a verdict school to be given guidance and counseling. In the year 2021 girls were pregnant at a very alarming rate. The minister of education sent a board to investigate the cause. It was reported that after an interview girls said they were impregnated as they sought to relieve their parents the burden of school fees and as a result end scoring nothing in school. The

government gave stern measures to the offenders but up to date the problem has not been curbed. It is a matter of concern and it should not be taken for granted.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Tana River county borders Lamu, Wajir and Garissa these are counties that are located in ASAL regions and experiences low rainfall. Girls' participation in physics is low especially in schools located in ASAL Land in nomadic pastoralist. It is a problem that has been noted with a lot of concern and needs to be investigated. It is ramparted all over the region. Researches have been carried out on factors enhancing school safety and girls support. Including factors enhancing girls stay at school little has been done on influence of principals' school management practices on girl's participation in physics in schools. According to center for economic performance (CEP) Principals' school management practices influence good student participation. It is clear that enrolment of physics girls' students in mixed day secondary schools in Tana Delta is very low. Poor participation to sciences in mixed day ancillary institutes is problematic that necessities to be addressed with their problems solved amicably. The solutions to their problems should be sought. Investigator is consequently aimed investigating principals' management practices that would influence girls' participation in physics in mixed day secondary schools in Tana Delta sub-county Tana River County.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- i. To assess the influence of guidance and counseling school management practices on girl's participation in physics in mixed day secondary schools in ASAL Land in Tana Delta Sub- County.
- ii. To assess influence of gender responsive pedagogy school management practices on girls' participation in physics in mixed day secondary schools in Tana Delta sub-county.
- iii. To find out the influence of teacher training on girl's participation in physics in mixed day secondary schools in Tana Delta sub-county.
- iv. To assess the influence of parental involvement school management practices on girl's participation in physics in mixed day secondary schools in Tana Delta Sub- County.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- i. What is the influence of guidance and counseling management practices on girl's participation in physics in mixed day secondary schools in ASAL Land in Tana Delta Sub County?
- ii. How can gender responsive pedagogy management practices enhance girl's participation in physics in public secondary schools in Tana Delta Sub County?
- iii. To what extent does a teacher training management practice enhance girl's participation in physics in mixed day secondary schools in Tana Delta Sub County?
- iv. To what extent do parental involvement school management practices influence girl's participation in physics in mixed day in Tana Delta

THEORITICAL REVIEW

Schlossberg's Transition

Individual accesses or activates strategies to navigate through the transition experienced, the transition and moving on or past the transition. This is guided by models of change that emphasize on self, support, situation and strategies also known as the 4s's. This reacts on influence in less participation in schools. This theory argues that some changes take place without these factors with the choice of solution to the issues. The relevance of this theory in this study is that School management practices influence Girl's participation in physics on the fact that there is long transition and levels they undergo. They need to understand themselves, need support, and strategies to cope with situations. Since they have role change with duration of time, they provide the framework for the counselors to work with individuals suffering from change. The rationale of this theory is that it concurs with the fact that transition influences girls' participation in school management practices. Hence raising girl's performance

Social Learning

This theory which was postulated by the scientist by the name, Albert Bandura (1977) who brought the idea. He lays an emphasis on the importance of observation, modelling and imitating the behaviors, attitudes and emotional reactions of others. It also stresses that behavior is solely determined by inner drives or the environment and it is as a result of an interactive association between inner processes and environmental variables. According to Feltham and Horton (2006) observes that the inner processes are covert events based on

earlier experiences and are controlled by external environment influence to bring about overt responses. It deals with ability of learners to imitate and display the behaviors exhibited within the environment. It considers how both environmental and cognitive factors interact to influence human learning and behavior. The students will always imitate by observing the people around them behaving in various ways. The models are observed in the school environment they are parents, School, religion, social media, teachers, peers and society. Students encode their behavior they observe from them. With time the student may produce the conduct which are either acceptable non acceptable. The society becomes the molders of the children. If the child grows in a set free society, then the child may imitate what the surroundings has to offer to him. society deems appropriate for its gender. Bandura state that the child imitates those around him those people it perceives as similar to itself. The people around the child will respond to the behavior with either punishment or reinforcement. Bandura believed we could control our own behavior through self-regulation. With self-regulation requires a person to observe, make judgments about our environment and ourselves and self-response. This theory stipulates that people can learn new behaviors by observing others. This is also known as reciprocal relationship between social characteristics of the environment and it motivates the person. Therefore, this theory creates the foundational basement of our argument and hence this will be of great importance in this study.

EMPIRICAL REVIEW

Principals' school Management practice has dwindled in some of the learning institutions. This has led to schools suffering arson, vandalism, killings and violent students. School Management that lacks guidance has shocked gigantic countries with potential of in preventable efforts. In Kenya many schools from previous years have experienced numerous problems were also due to maturation, students have engaged in premarital sex and killing of the incompliance. A good example is kyanguli secondary school arson in Machakos County that was in 25th march 2001 where 67 students were victims of circumstance and died. Mbombolulu girls secondary in Mombasa County in 1998, 26 girls died in unexplained causes. Hola boys, Garsen mixed secondary, sane girls, Mapunga day, and Gadeni High school among others in Tana delta are facing indiscipline cases. These are among the many cases (Dugald S. Arbuckle (1957). The issue of guidance and counseling should not remain a challenge in schools by today, in modern world we are living in. There are symptoms featuring all over the world Kenya included. Guidance and counseling according to Birichi and Rukunga, (2009) is a practice that had been in existence for a long time and passed from one generation to another.

Guidance and counseling in public and private schools is fundamental and should be included as part of teaching and learning process whatsoever. The ambition of Kenyan government is to provide quality and transformative education to students in primary, secondary and O levels. The millennium development goals of vision 2030 is to train teachers in order to achieve development in the economy. This means all gender included to achieve these goals (Ministry of Education, 2008). Basic education is compulsory in the Kenyan constitution promulgated in 2010. It was started by early Learners Plato and Aristotle but founded by Tomaso Garzoni in 1926. Developed by UNESCO in the year 2002 guidance services were practiced in United States of America. The concept was borrowed so as to help children, schools at large as it polishes their personality and therefore enabling the emotional, physical conflict and personal problems. The model of instruction counseling is based on providing instruction on psychological and social issues. The concept is of great importance as it will incorporate valuable lessons in their life. These will help girls in their participation at school. Nakipodia, (2010) recommend that parents are invited to the disciplinary and advice their children. Teachers embracing guidance and counseling are advised to teach girls without denying them participation in class and guarantee them safety in their schools (Kothari Commission ,1964-1966). Guidance has impacted on behavior of a student's discipline in them.

Implementation of this plan is provision of guidance and counseling and ensuring its operation in our institutions (Morris, 2012). The government in conjunction with (MOE) can plan its programs and implement goals stated in management practices policies are successful. Mutie and Ndambuki (2002) Observes that human beings are basically self-determined creatures. Initializing and installation of the mechanisms by the education institutions should have changes in their set ups and instructional channels to implement. Guidance and counseling service, Ajowi and Simatwa (2010) noted that they are essential elements in discipline management of students in all societies. Mbiti, (1974) the cases have continued to increase unabated. Guidance and counseling practices should be practical in our institutions with referrals in the system, human resources, financial support, newly innovated technological equipment's. Disciplinary problems in schools according to Ajowi and Simatwa (2010) originate from school factors and student factors. Moreover, training personnel's and sharpening skills and knowledge vital guidance and counseling management practices to ensure the stakeholders are well equipped with before they transfer the knowledge to others.

The Conceptual Framework

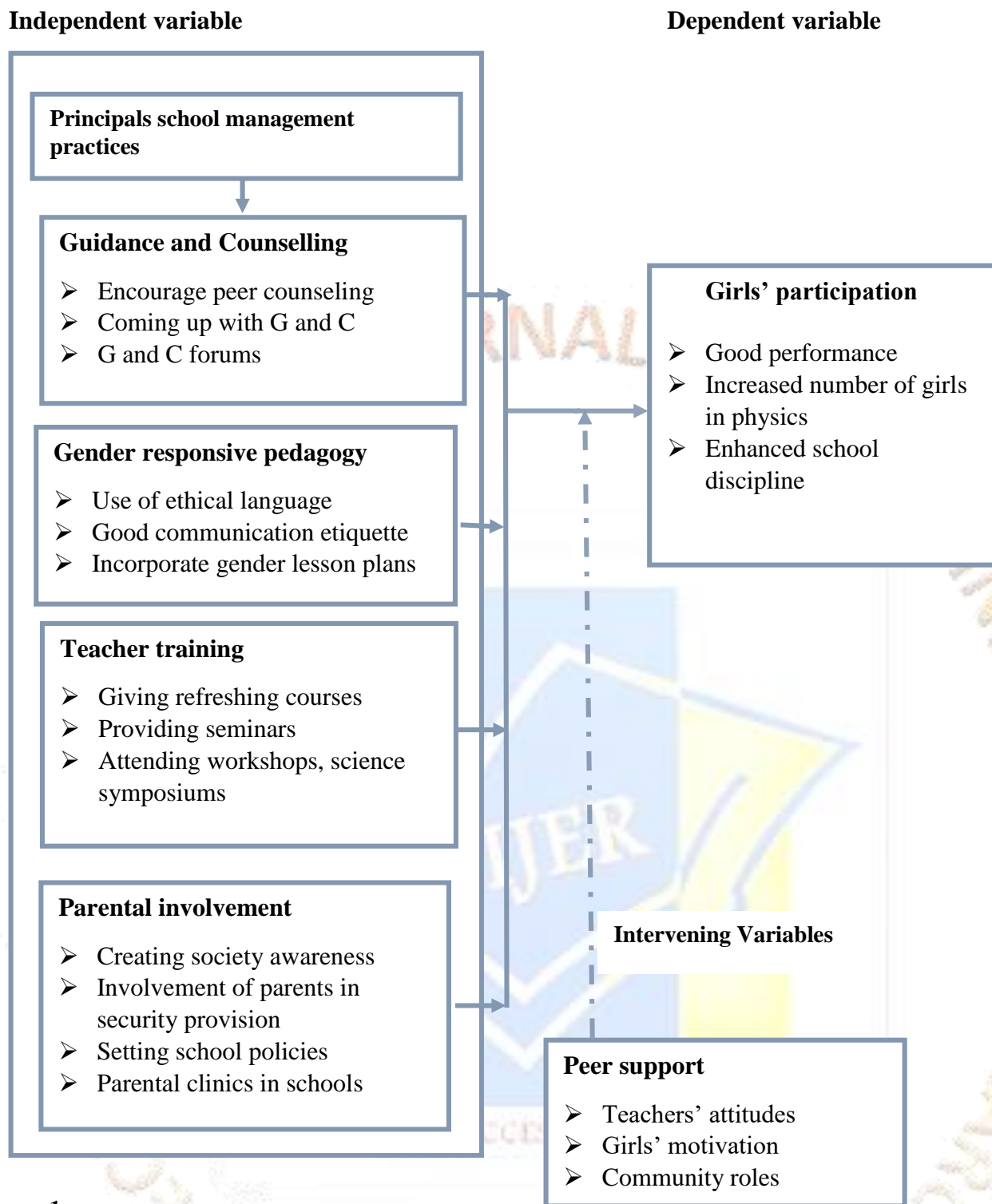


Figure 1

Conceptual Framework

RESERCH METHODOLOGY

The research method espoused mixed methodology where both qualitative and quantitative research data was obtained. It was used to deduce ironic inclusive data to get exhaustive understanding of central grounds, views and ambitions of the accomplices. The study provided an acumen to the issue in order to expose tendencies in thought and opinions, and propounded into the study while quantitative quantified the problem by generating numerical data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Research found that majority of schools to have been conducting guidance and counseling recording (50.6 %) of the sampled. 14.7% strongly agreed that they do guidance and counseling to ensure girls participate in physics. At the same time 20% disagreed whereas 14% strongly disagreed. The average generated was $M=3.317$, the standard deviation was $M=1.052$. From the findings above this concedes with the argument of Lai-Yeung, (2014) in China on guidance and counseling. The assertion indicates that for the school to perform well and encourage girls to participate in schools and participate in physics there is a need of guidance by teachers and parents. It is not compulsory for the school to have the rooms set aside for guidance and counseling but the department should be established in the school. It is clear indication that schools that do guidance and counseling are well distributed and help their students in career guidance and have the girls participate in physics.

From this study we can also deduce that fair majority of 44.0 % of the teachers agreed with the view that administration offers all the support required to establish this department in their schools. To ensure that girls participate in physics. At the same time 18.7% strongly agreed their administration does the same? A very minute number disagreed with the view of administration supporting the department. At the same time 36.0% strongly disagreed with the view that their administration does not support their department of guidance and counseling. On the average, the findings gave a mean of $M=2.555$, Std. Deviation= 1.597 . This brought the findings to corroborate and coincide with (Akinade, 2012) study conducted in Kenya in the year (2012) reported that most of the secondary schools do not support the programs in the school though girls do not participate in physics. For the sake of smooth workability in the school the school administration should fully support the department to ensure that the program does well.

On the view of has the ministry of education been visiting the institution for inspection on the viability of the practice? The percentage that agreed with the view recorded 38.7% that their inspectors who had been visiting the school to see that the program continues. 4.0% strongly agreed with the view. For those who disagreed with the view took 42.7% and on the other hand 14.7% strongly agreed with the view and this generated a mean of $M=4.500$ and Std = 1.225 . The findings corroborate with the study carried out in Nigeria by Oviogboda, (2015) that reported that the ministry of education should be visiting the schools. In the in this also we find that the higher percentage disagreed to the view of inspectors not visiting their schools for implementation of guidance and counseling.

On the government sending disciplinary committee to assess the status of guidance and counseling in the school a number of the views were collected. The number which agreed with the view was 23.3% of the sampled teachers. The number that strongly agreed with the view were 2.7% of the teachers who were sampled while 50.7% of the teachers disagreed that the government had been sending school disciplinary committee to assess the status of the guidance and counseling in school while 25.3% strongly disagreed with the view. This gave an average of $M=2.589$ of the findings and this yielded a Std. deviation =0.928 from these findings it also coincides with (Egbo, 2013) that the Authority has to provide the schools with CQASO members to evaluate the importance of guidance and counseling including the offices for the officers. The facilities should be used properly and well for the benefit of the institution. The facilities should be kept functional and working to remove the laxity of the teachers not being left out during the exercise.

A good number of teachers sampled of 28% agreed that teachers and students have been conducting counseling in discipline cases to see its suitability. 26.7% strongly agreed with the view and 16% disagreed with the view the number of the respondents who strongly disagreed with the view scored 28% this tally with those who agreed. The distribution on the table also reveals that there was a mean $M=3.247$, Std. deviation= 1.802 this corroborate with the findings that was found in the study by (Ndirangu,2007) which viewed that schools needs to have joints in solving the cases arising in school.

CONCLUSION

From the study findings it has affirmed that guidance and counseling school management practices has influenced girls' participation in physics in schools. A good example is that most secondary schools do not conduct guidance and counseling, administration does not support the department of guidance and counseling, ministry of education does not often visit the schools for inspection, government does not send disciplinary committee and teachers and students do not conduct guidance which have not influenced girls' participation but will improve girls' participation in physics. The study direct that with guidance and counseling the rooms and resources provided can strengthen the importance of it and also make it viable. These practices should be made mandatory though they have not made students participate in physics and also encourage students' retention in schools.

RECOMMENDATIONS

On guidance and counseling the study proved that most of schools do not conduct guidance and counseling regularly, administration does not support guidance and counseling, ministry of education has not been visiting schools, government has not been sending the disciplinary committee to inspect and both teachers and students have not been conducting guidance and counseling. This study recommends that head of institutions that is principals should use their mandate of authority to install these programs in their schools. More so the school should establish the committee for dealing with these cases when they arise in their jurisdiction. Inspection by the ministry should be done frequently to avert the laxity and abandonment of the routine in the schools. Government should be sending disciplinary committee to oversee the status of the guidance and counseling in their schools. The committee should grill the principals do audit have control measures done to ensure girls participate in schools.

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