Kabarak University International Conference on Emerging Trends and Issues in Education 2019

Report of Contributions

Contribution ID: **1**   Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

THE INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC PERCEPTION OF OLD PEOPLE ON THE UPTAKE OF INSTITUTIONALIZED CARE FOR THE ELDERLY IN NAKURU COUNTY, KENYA

This study investigated public perception on age and aging and its influence on the uptake of institutional care in Nakuru County, Kenya. This study was informed by the growing population of older people around the world at a time when traditional social support structures for older people are increasingly disintegrating. The disintegration of social support structures for older people, imply that society has to seek for alternative support structures such as institutional care. Specifically the study examined perceived public efficacy to address the needs of their aged dependants, public perception of the elderly dependants' self-efficacy, and public perception of institutional efficacy in taking care of the aged and socio-cultural factors on the one hand and their influence on the uptake of institutional care for the elderly. A pilot study was carried at Kericho County to determine validity and reliability of the study. The reliability coefficient of 0.862 and validity of 79.4% were attained hence the tool was both reliable and valid. The study was guided by exploratory research design. The study engaged 400 respondents, who were selected through purposive and stratified random sampling. Data for the study was collected through the use of questionnaires and in-depth interviews. The results vividly reveal that older people are respected and valued and also play a crucial roles in the society. Unfortunately, the result loosely indicate that some older people face older abuse and are less tolerated. The regression results also indicate that willingness to accept formal care services is influenced negatively by elder role but negatively influenced by tolerance (measured as the intolerance level of the society against the elderly people). Thus, it is important to consider the roles actual significance of the elderly people in the society and their societal regards before marketing the services.

Keywords

Public perception, Old people, Institutionalized care

Primary author: CHEPKWONY, sellah (Kabarak University)

Co-authors: Dr KAY, James (Kabarak University); KIPTIONY, Gladys (Kabarak University)

Track Classification: Psychology and Counselling

Contribution ID: **5**   Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

ROLE OF FAMILY CONSTELLATIONS ON DEVELOPMENT OF SELF-ESTEEM AMONG REGULAR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN NAKURU COUNTY

ABSTRACT

The major tasks in different family constellations is the provision of continuity, parenthood, economic, educational, fulfilment of love and socialization of children. However, the main challenge which influences the development of negative family constellations is family transition. Nakuru County is among the 5 Counties in Kenya with the highest family transtions rate hence triggering relationship problems, parental separation, divorce, remarriage and paternal absence. Some university students in Nakuru county come from such family constellations associated with less income, mobility, an increase risk of dropping out of school, an increase in behaviour problems and reduced likelihood of university completion. The undergraduates in our Universities in Nakuru County are facing psychosocial challenges such as involvement in alcohol and substance abuse, high poverty level, poor parenthood, parents' marital discord among others. The purpose of this study is to establish the role of family constellations on the development of self-esteem among of regular undergraduates students in universities in Nakuru County, Kenya. The study utilised descriptive survey with accessible population will be 2862. Multi–stage sampling procedure which entailed proportionate, stratified and simple random sampling methods were used to select 4 universities and 400 heterogeneous third year regular undergraduate respondents. A survey from a set of structured and semi-structured questionnaires and 5 response measuring instruments were used for both piloting and the actual study. A F test for correlated samples was used to evaluate the differences between groups under study at 0.05 level of significance. Was analysed by measn of statistical tool with the aid of SPSS - 22.0 for windows. The research output presents significant implications for family constellations and self-esteem among undergraduate students which is important to counselling and administrative departments in universities.

Keywords

Family constellations, family structure, parenthood, psycho social adjustment, self-esteem

Primary author: BEN KAIRU, Billy (Kabarak University)

Co-author: KAY, James (Kabarak University)

Track Classification: Psychology and Counselling

Contribution ID: 8   Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

semantic and morphological idiosyncrasies; A Case Study of Mbusii and LionDe,Teketeke Radio Show

This study investigated morphological and semantic idiosyncrasies witnessed in Teke-Teke Radio Show presented by Mbusii and lion De, a Radio Jambo, English cum Kiswahili prime time production. This study was informed by the observation of acute deviations from linguistic regularities in respect to the Kenyan lingo at the morphological and semantic levels by the two presenters and its fan base. These idiosyncrasies witnessed in the two presenters it was noted had permeated into the linguistic repertoire not only of their fan base but of some cadre of the general Kenyan populace, thus in some way this repertoire it notably was slowly turning into a sociolect of some kind. This study sought to illustrate linguistic idiosyncrasy as a phenomenon which is alive and very relevant in the Kenyan sociolinguistic geography, this study further sought to illustrate linguistic idiosyncrasy as precursor to language change at the level of a speech community, this was evidenced by the proliferation of the linguistic peculiarities observed in the show to general language use among some section of the Kenyan populace .The researcher purposely sampled over twenty peculiar lexical items and idiomatic expressions from the show and using a qualitative approach the researcher undertook a morphological and a semantic analysis of the items in order to document their deviations from the linguistic regularities . The research further made a survey of the presence of the aforesaid items in regular language use by its fan base and other Kenyans in regular talk, this was aimed at showing a link between linguistic idiosyncrasy and language change which is a universal property of human language. This study will therefore go a long way in giving evidence of morphological and semantic idiosyncrasies in language use and it will also cement the notion of idiosyncrasy as precursor of language change.

Keywords

idiosyncrasy, semantic deviation, morphological deviation,malaproprism,loan tfranslation,coinage,compounding

Primary author: Mr KANDIE, vitalis (kabarak university)

Track Classification: Language and Linguistics

Contribution ID: 13   Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

THE CENTRALITY OF THE TEACHER EDUCATION PROCESS IN PROMOTING SUSTAINABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Abstract

Sustainable development and societal transformation have gained significant importance in the global agenda. Social learning processes will be needed to contribute to real change which is why the 2030 Agenda (UN, 2015) and the Global Action Programme pick up on the importance of education and establish it as one of their priorities. Strengthening the competencies of multipliers is one goal on the way to ensuring inclusive, quality education for all and to empowering everyone to support sustainable development. This goes hand in hand with the question of what knowledge and abilities teachers should acquire in order to be active change agents and what is needed to make the development of appropriate competencies possible. However, the transformations in higher learning in Kenya have not been examined to establish the extent to which sustainability has been integrated. The aim of the current study is to explore, the centrality of the teacher education process in promoting sustainability and sustainable development in Kenya. The theoretical framework of the present research is based on the socio-psychological model of sustainable behaviour. Ex post facto cross-sectional design was used and purposive sampling methods will be used to select four institutions of higher learning in Kenya. A structured self-response questionnaire and interview schedule. Quantitative data was analyzed by the use of descriptive and inferential statistics with the aid of the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 24.0. The study findings present significant implications for teacher preparation strategies for sustainable development in education. The study findings also shed light on the state of preparedness as well as advances made in Kenyan higher education in compliance with global trends in best practices for teacher education in the face of sustainable development.

Keywords

Sustainable education; teacher preparation; higher learning; 21st century skills; transformative pedagogy

Primary author: Prof. KIPLANGAT, Henry (Kabarak University)

Co-author: Dr KAY, James (Kabarak University)

Track Classification: Education and Pedagogical Practices

Contribution ID: **14**
Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

The Influence of Public Perception of Primary Care Givers on the Uptake of Institutionalized Care in Nakuru County, Kenya

ABSTRACT

Globally, few of the older people have access to institutional care homes for older people and African lags behinds. Nearly half of the population of the elderly people in the developed world have access to these services but actual percentage of African older people who have access to the services is not clearly documented. It is however believed to be below 5%. This study sought to determine whether primary care givers have an influence on the decision to enroll the elderly people in formal care homes. The study engaged 400 respondents from Nakuru County, who were selected through purposive and stratified random sampling. Data for the study was collected through the use of questionnaires and in-depth interviews. The results reveal that actually, the decision to enroll the elderly persons to care homes lies outside the purview of the primary care givers. It could be a societal issue beyond the sole decision of a primary care giver. The paper therefore recommends that deeper societal understanding be made on the perception on this subject rather than narrowing the scope to primary care givers' attributes.

Keywords

Public perception, Elderly people, Self-efficacy, Care giver, Institutionalized care

Primary author: CHEPKWONY, sellah (Kabarak University)

Co-author: Dr KAY, James (Kabarak University)

Track Classification: Psychology and Counselling

Contribution ID: 16   Type: **Abstract for Poster**

Computer Clubs and the Competency Based Curriculum: A Review of the Current State of Computer Clubs in Kenyan High Schools

Computer clubs are extracurricular activities established in some Kenyan High Schools with varying objectives but primarily meant to generate interest in Information and Communication Technologies through activities and lessons outside of regular class hours. This work focused on establishing the current state of computer clubs in some selected high schools in Kenya with respect to their value in the schools as well as for the purposes of performance of students in the computer studies subject. The issues examined were the existence of the clubs, existing guidelines and support structures for these clubs, their perceived impact on the delivery of the curriculum, student interest and participation, as well as the challenges they face and how they can be resolved. It was established that not all schools that offer computer studies as an examinable subject have these clubs and vice versa, that these clubs are generally appreciated and valued but not primarily as a means to better performance in the computer studies subject, and that they do not have consistent support from key stakeholders such as the school administration and the Ministry of Education. The respondents recommend that these issues be addressed in order to ensure greater availability of critical resources such as finances, time and guides.

Keywords

Competency Based Curriculum, Computer Clubs, Computer Studies

Primary author: THIGA, Moses (Kabarak University)

Track Classification: Emerging and cross cutting issues

Contribution ID: 17   Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

Mental health a growing challenge in Kenyan Universities: The case of Kabarak University

Mental health issues continue to affect many young people globally and even in Kenya. Some students in our Universities are affected by poor mental health challenges. Some of the common challenges include depression, anxiety and different kinds of disorders. As a result of the mental disorders many students react negatively at the slightest provocations. Those affected may attempt suicide, become violent, abusive and may indulge in drugs and substance abuse as they attempt to drawn their disturbed feelings. This study seeks to find out the common mental health challenges, the causes of the mental health challenges and establish intervention that can be put in place to prevent or treat mental health issues. The study will adopt a descriptive survey method. The study will target a population of 5500 students with a sample size of 377 students and four student counsellors. The study will use questionnaires adopt Beck depression inventory to assess the level of the mental challenges. Data will be collected from students and counsellors and analyzed through SPss and presented through frequencies and percentages. The study is hoped to create valuable information that will be helpful to mental health providers, Ministry of Education, University administration when handling people suffering from poor mental health. The study will also provide awareness on the growing number of people facing mental health issues and work on reducing stigma that is causing many people not to seek help leaving them vulnerable and in danger of causing harm to those surrounding them. Thw finding are hoped to help reduce suicide cases, violence and other negative vices in the society.

Keywords

Mental health, disorders, feelings, attitudes, interventions

Primary author: Dr NJENGA, Eunice (Kabarak university)

Track Classification: Psychology and Counselling

Contribution ID: **19** · · · · · Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

ROLE OF THE TEACHER IN ICT IMPLEMENTATION FOR LEARNER PROGRESS MONITORING IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN MAKADARA SUB-COUNTY, NAIROBI COUNTY

A study was carried out on learner progress monitoring through use of ICT in Makadara Sub County, Nairobi, Kenya. The study objective was to determine the role of the teacher in ICT implementation for learner progress monitoring. The study was based on the social and cognitive constructivist theory. The target population constituted 10 teachers of public secondary schools who are charged with the responsibility of implementing ICT for learner progress monitoring in Makadara Sub County, Nairobi County. The target population was sampled and picked using purposive sampling technique. A questionnaire and a short interview were used as research instruments. The research project was guided by a descriptive survey design. The data was analyzed using descriptive statistics and presented by way of a pie chart.

The findings were interpreted, discussed and presented on bar graphs, tables and in a form of percentages for ease of discussion, interpretation and conclusions. Quantitative data was obtained using percentages as well as weighted mean with the help of SPSS software, IBM version 20, while qualitative data was analyzed by use of descriptive statistics. Findings indicated that majority of teachers had undergone ICT training which implied that a high percentage of teachers had the required skills on instructional technological knowledge and therefore aptly took up their roles for ease of use in curriculum implementation.

Teacher, ICT, Role, Learner, Implementation, Curriculum

Keywords

Teacher, ICT, Role, Learner, Implementation, Curriculum

Primary authors: Dr ONDIEK ODUOR, COLLINS (UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY); Ms MUNALA, ESHERY (UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI)

Track Classification: Education and Pedagogical Practices

Contribution ID: **20**   Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

African culture and school leadership: a case study of secondary school leader's ethical decision making in Kenya.

The need to have a deeper understanding of ethical practice in organizations across contexts has led to calls for an exploration of perspectives outside western derived notions prevalent in the literature. The response within education contexts has been slow with a few studies in the East and less in Africa. This single interpretive qualitative case study explored how African cultural values inform Kenya secondary school leaders ethical decision making. The study drew from the indigenous philosophy of ubuntu, which is the heart of African social and cultural values to analyze data. The case, ethical decision was examined across 5 schools in the western region of Kenya using focus group discussions, semi-structured interviews and documentary reviews. A thematic analysis revealed that African cultural values namely: African based care, communal care and justice, Afrocentric value of goodwill and considering the cultural perspectives of issues underpinned by the strong value for cohesion and harmony informed school leader's ethical decision making. The results indicate that cultural values define ethical leadership practice of secondary school leaders in Kenya. The findings highlight the need to recognize the multiple perspectives of ethical decision making. There is value in incorporating the indigenous ubuntu values in ethical frameworks that govern the conduct of secondary school leaders in Kenya because of their enduring presence in the ethical decision-making process. This description marks a divergent view from mainstream research on ethical decision making.

Keywords

Ethical decision making, ethical practice , school leaders, Kenya, Ubuntu, Africa

Primary author: Dr ODUOL, Truphena (Pan Africa Christian university)

Track Classification: Education and Pedagogical Practices

Contribution ID: **21** Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

Enhancing Performance Management in Schools: A Model for Effective School Management

Enhancing Performance Management in Schools: A Model for Effective School Management
Abstract
Performance management as a management process is designed to link the organizational objectives with those of individual employees in such a way as to ensure that the individual and corporate objectives are as far as possible met. It is a systematic process of planning work and setting expectations, continually monitoring performance, developing the capacity to perform and periodically rating performance. Performance management involves taking desirable and effective actions that serves as a critical link between a schools work output and outcomes aimed at facilitating achievement of efficiency and effectiveness. Managers must also interact with a variety of colleagues, peers, and co-workers inside the organization. Understanding attitudinal processes, individual differences, group dynamics, intergroup dynamics, organization culture, and power and political behavior can help managers handle such interactions more effectively. This paper was based on library research where literature concerning performance management was reviewed. Based on KPIs theory, the paper seeks to define performance management, explain the four main stages of performance management. Explain features of a successful performance management system and finally give suggestions on how schools can improve their performance by adopting a successful performance management model.

Key words- Performance Management, Effective Management, Performance Indicators

Keywords

Performance Management, Effective Management, Performance Indicators

Primary authors: ADHOLA, Faith (Student- School of Education, Kabarak University); Dr JOSHUA , Manduku (Senior lecture, kabarak University); SIKUKU, Moses (Student- School of Education, Kabarak University); HUNGAI, Pritt (Student-School of education, Kabarak University)

Track Classification: Quality Assurance and Quality Management Systems

Contribution ID: 22   Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

The use of "Power-Words" in animistic Tugen Worldview in light of biblical perspectives

Some of the phenomenological features of the practice of animism in Tugen worldview are the exercise of controlling both physical and spiritual realms, especially in handling stressful life challenges to the "known meaningful" worldview. This can be done by the use the following: words, symbolism, magic, charms, fetishes, witchcraft and sorcery.

This paper examines the phenomena of Power- Words which have significant power to exert control of both the physical and spiritual or invisible realm. Power-Words have power beyond the ordinary speech of communicating ideas. It is direct and do not need meditation.

The study found out that Power-Words are said to have inherent power to deal with all realms of life. They are used in the animistic worldview for protection, provision and treatment against the exigencies of life experienced in the physical and spiritual world. In the use of Power-Words, the findings observed that a careful application of Power-Words is needed so as to avoid syncretistic attitude that enters biblical worldview from animistic worldview which presupposes the sovereignty of man where he plans what is desirable for oneself in his environment. Man becomes God for himself or become co-equal with God, which is a humanistic attitude of trying to achieve one's own desired goals. This is a false authority in handling and working out one's own destiny. This piece of work concludes that God cannot be manipulated in any form or any means. God will not share his glory with man, hence Power-Words used by man without acknowledging the sovereignty of God is contrary to the character and nature of God.

Keywords

Worldview, reality, belief, Animism, Words, spiritual essence,

Primary author: Dr KIGEN , Japeth

Track Classification: Theology and Religious Studies

Contribution ID: 25   Type: **Abstract for Research Paper**

Relationship between Understandings of God the Role of Paranormal Religious Experiences among Akurinu Believers in Nairobi County

Authentic hermeneutical procedure ought to inform Christians on all matters of doctrine, faith and practice which inform leadership, work,ethics,divine communication and contextual theology, among others.However,some African Independent Churches (AICs) have interpreted fulfilment of their special mission using paranormal religious experiences (prophecy, dreams and visions) as source of subjective communication from God and downplayed the role of God's word as the only source of objective truth in their practice of hermeneutics (here called contextual theology).This study specifically investigated the relationship between understandings of God and the role of paranormal religious experiences

among the Akurinu believers in Nairobi County, Kenya.The research will be guided by Divine Command Theory (DCT) and Diffusion of Innovations Theory (DIT). The study adopted mixed methods research which used descriptive research design. The study was conducted among believers sampled from Akurinu congregations registered with General Conference of Akurinu Churches Assembly (GeCACA) in Nairobi County. The target population was 2600 Akurinu believers will be provided by GeCACA (2018). A sample size of 335 Akurinu believers was selected using simple random and proportionate sampling techniques. Purposive sampling was used to select 18 church leaders. Structured and semi-structured questionnaires and interview guide were used to collect data. Validity and reliability was ensured through piloting and expert advice. Data were be analysed using Software Package for Social Sciences (SPSS), version 22.0, computer system to generate multivariate linear regression model at alpha=0.05 and then presented in tables, frequencies and percentages. Objective-based themes and critical narratives were used to analyse qualitative data. The results indicated that at r=0.659, alternative hypothesis was accepted that understanding of God increase had a strong positive effect on the role of Paranormal experiences. Based on findings, this study recommended that Akurinu leadership trains congregation on use of principles of biblical hermeneutics as basis for biblical contextualization of Akurinu theology.

Keywords

Biblical hermeneutics, contextual theology, contextualization, diffusion, divine commands, paranormal religious experiences, culture

Primary authors: Mr NDERITU, Simon (Student); Dr KIBOR, Esther (Supervisor); Dr KOROS, William (Supervisor)

Track Classification: Theology and Religious Studies