FACTORS AFFECTING THE SUCCESS OF FEEDING PROGRAMS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION CENTRES IN RUIRU ZONE, THIKA DISTRICT.

BY:

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A Research Project In Fulfillment Of The Requirements For The Degree Of Bachelor Of Education In Early Childhood The Department Of Educational In Communication And Technology.

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

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DECLARATION

The research project is my original work and has not been presented for a degree or any other award in any other university.

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Date: 4/9/09

This research has been submitted for examination with my approval as university supervisor

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ABSTRACT

The study was undertaken to create an inter play between different factors such as economic factor, political factors, religious factors, environmental factors, social factors and managerial factors and the performance of preschools feeding programs. In effect, it sought to demonstrate how various environmental factors both internal and external influence the success of pre-school feeding programs. At the end, it offered perspective on how the various factors would be reconciled for the total benefit of the preschools.

In the preschools, school feeding programs were seen as a key and significant contribution towards attainment of high enrollment, regular attendance, reduction of the dropout rate as well as enhancing the pupils capacity to concentrate in classroom activities.

School feeding programme was seen as a significant factor in improving pupils intellectual growth after it replenishes enormous energy preschool children loose as a result of interaction with the environment.

Poor performance of Preschool Feeding Programs in Ruiru zone as well as poor management of the same were some of the reasons that presented the need for the study. The overriding assumption in this areas is that in most preschools in the area, children spend only half a day in the centers; hence their nutritional needs would be met within their homes. This left the feeding programs in pathetic state.