Abstract

The study sought to examine the influence of school resource allocation on Strategic plan implementation. The study used a descriptive survey research design. The study targeted 351 public secondary schools, 351 public school principals, 1,404 class teachers and 1,755 academic Heads of Departments from which the sample of 105 principals, 176 academic Heads of Departments and 140 class teachers were derived. The respondents were sampled using stratified sampling technique. A questionnaire and an interview guide were the data collection instruments. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze data. Data was presented by used of frequency distribution tables and pie charts. Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient and multiple linear regression was used to analyze the inferential data. The set level of hypothesis testing was at 0.05 level of significance. This may be significant to the school Board of Management policy makers in terms of know-how skills formulation, implementation and evaluation of strategic plan. This study found that resource allocation does not influence strategic plan implementation. Based on these findings, the study recommends that; the Government need to provide enough funds at the right time to finance the implementation of the schools' strategic plan and to ensure schools have enough physical resources, enough human resources, and adequate learning resources. The researcher conducted Hypothesis testing using a multiple regression model at the 5 percent level of significance. The results of hypothesis testing gave a negative coefficient of -0.0168 on resource allocation was realized with a p-value of 0.714 which was not statistically significant at the 0.05 level. Hence we fail to reject the hypothesis that, resource allocation has no effect on strategic plan implementation. This indicates that, resource allocation does not have a statistically significant effect on strategic plan implementation in public secondary schools in Machakos County.