Abstract

The study was seeking to examine education financing strategies and promotion of quality of education in public secondary schools in Katulani Sub-County, Kitui County, Kenya. The study objectives were investigating the influence of parental education financing strategies, Non-Governmental Organizations education financing strategies, religious institutions education financing strategies and Income Generating Activities education financing strategies on promotion of quality of education in public secondary schools. The target population for the study consisted of 21 principals, 21 BOM and 21 PA chairpersons from which all the 21 school principals, 21 BOM and 21 PA chairpersons were sampled using census enumeration making a total of 63 respondents. The study used descriptive survey research design. Questionnaires and observation check list were used as tools for data collection. Test re-test technique was used to establish instrument reliability. Correlation coefficient between the first and second results computed using the Pearson product correlation coefficient generated using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 21 determined reliability. A positive coefficient of 0.76 proved substantial agreement between the two sets of the pilot results showing appropriateness of the research tool. Quantitative data was analysed descriptively by use of frequencies and percentages presented in tables, charts and graphs. Qualitative data generated from open ended questions was analysed qualitatively using content analysis based on analysis of meanings and implications emanating from respondent's information and presented based on themes and patterns according to set objectives. The study concluded that schools require additional support from government, NGOs, religious institutions or income-generating activities to fully bridge financing gaps. The study recommended that school administrators should employ different education financing strategies to complement parental and government financing. The study could form useful reference to various stakeholders and make information available for utilizing different methods of education financing strategies in promotion of quality of education in public secondary schools.