GENDER ATTITUDE AND PERFORMANCE OF UPPER SECONDARY LITERATURE IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN BUSIA MUNICIPALITY

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A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES,
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION - LANGUAGES (ENGLISH & LITERATURE IN
ENGLISH) OF BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF DECLARATION

I MIREMBE RESTY CHARITY hereby declare that this research report on gender attitude and performance of Upper secondary literature in Secondary Schools Busia Municipality is my original work and has not been presented for a degree award in any other institution of higher learning.

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"This research report has been prepared under my supervision upon being appointed by "Busitema University"

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ABSTRACT

The primary aim of the study was to investigate the attitudes held by students in secondary school in Busia municipality and how it affects the performance of literature in the studying of literature language.

The study used a descriptive survey design which used both quantitative and qualitative approaches and questionnaire probing to collect data and investigated the effect of gender attitude and performance of literature in secondary schools.

The study was conducted on the students of both government and private schools in Busia Municipality.

The study was to discover gender effects on the studying of literature in secondary school especially at Upper secondary, why few boys or males study literature compared to girls or females.

In this study we looked at academic performance of students in literature. According to Abagi (2007) the indicators of academic performance in education results, possible exhibition of knowledge, skills and attitudes.

DEFINITION OF KEY TERMS

Gender is the male sex and female sex, especially when considered with reference to social and cultural differences rather than biological ones, or one of arrange of other identities that do not correspond to established ideas of male and female.

Attitude is a settled way of thinking or feeling about something.

Performance is an act of presenting a play, concert, or other form of entertainment

Literatures is any collection of written work, but it is also used more narrowly for writings specifically considered to be an art form especially prose fiction, drama, and poetry.

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CHAPTER ONE

Introduction and background to the study

1.0 Introduction

This study investigated the relationship between gender attitude and performance of upper secondary literature in secondary schools in Busia Municipality.

This chapter provides insight into Background to the study, Problem statement, Objectives, Main Objective of the study, Specific objectives of the study, Research questions, Significance of the study, and Scope of the study.

1.1 Background to the study

The study of gender attitudes and their impact on academic performance in literature has been a topic of ongoing interest in the field of education. Research has shown that gender stereotypes and attitudes can influence academic outcomes, particularly in subject areas that are associated with a specific gender. In the context of secondary education, literature has traditionally been viewed as a subject area that was more closely associated with female students.

In Busia Municipality, where this study took place, there was limited empirical research on the relationship between gender attitudes and academic performance in literature. As such, this study sought to fill a significant gap in the existing literature by examining the role of gender attitudes in shaping academic outcomes in literature among upper secondary students.

The findings of this study might have important implications for the design of educational policies and practices aimed at addressing gender-based disparities in academic achievement. By shedding light on the ways in which gender attitudes impact academic outcomes in literature, this study might contribute to a more nuanced understanding of the factors that influence student achievement in this subject area of promoting gender equity and improving academic outcomes for all students in secondary schools in Busia Municipality.

1.2 Problem Statement

This study sought to address a problem concerning the relationship between gender attitudes and academic performance in literature among upper secondary students in Busia Municipality. Specifically, this study also sought to address how gender attitudes impact academic outcomes in literature among upper secondary students in Busia Municipality.

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UNESCO's Gender Mainstreaming Implementation Framework baseline definition of key concepts and terms.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Research Tools and Instruments

Questionnaire for Students

Kindly complete the questionnaire by ticking you most appropriate answer. All responses will be treated with confidentiality.

oc ireated v	with confidentiality.				
Do not wri	te your name.				
1. Name of	your school		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
2Your sex					
A. Ma	ale	B. Female			
3 .Age gro	oup				
A. 14-	-18years	B. 19-24year	s		
4 Do you fo	eel encouraged to do litera	ture at school?			
A. Yes	S	B No	C. Sometimes		
5. Is the school environment conducive for your learning?					
A. Yes		B .No			
6. Does the	community support your	education?			
A. Yes		B. No	C. Sometimes		