IMPACT OF TEACHERS' MOTIVATION ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF

LEARNERS IN BUKHAWEKA SUB COUNTY,

NAMISINDWA DISTRICT

BY

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DECLARATION

I Nasila Doroth declare that this report titled IMPACT OF TEACHERS' MOTIVATION ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF LEARNERS IN BUKHAWEKA SUB COUNTY, NAMISINDWA DISTRICT is entirely out of my own effort, and it has never been submitted to any institution of higher learning for any award.

NASILA DOROTH

APPROVAL

This report by Nasila Doroth titled IMPACT OF TEACHERS' MOTIVATION ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF LEARNERS IN BUKHAWEKA SUB COUNTY, NAMISINDWA DISTRICT was prepared under my supervision.

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DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this work to my parents, my husband plus my children. Their contribution towards my academic career is highly appreciated.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Great thanks to my husband for the financial assistance he provided to me while compiling this work.

In a very special way, I express my heartfelt gratitude to my supervisor, for the parental guidance he provided to me during the research process from the time of selecting the topic up to the production of this report.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate the influence of teacher motivation on academic performance of learners in Bukhaweka Sub County, Namisindwa district. The researcher was guided by the following objectives; to establish the level of teacher motivation and how it affects academic performance of learners; to find out influence of teacher motivation factors on academic performance of learners; and to establish strategies that can be used by administrators to motivate teachers in Bukhaweka Sub County, Namisindwa district. The study adopted the descriptive survey design. The research population comprised 75 teachers and 3 head teachers from three primary schools in Bukhaweka. The total population was 78 members. The research employed the simple random sampling technique to get a sample of 66 respondents. The researcher employed the questionnaire and the interview guide to collect data from respondents. The findings were summarized in terms of the study's objectives and presented in frequency tables using percentages. The interview responses were analyzed thematically. The researcher found out that majority of the respondents 83% are not satisfied with their current positions. This could be because the positions have no motivational allowances at all. The findings show that 100% of the respondents agreed that their attitude affects their performance in content delivery while none of the respondents disagreed. Findings show that 73% of the respondents strongly agreed that knowledge from pre-service training is one of the motivating factors. Support supervision by administrators is also another motivating factor but none of the respondents strongly agreed with the statement or disagreed. The findings show that 94% of the respondents strongly agreed while 6% of them agreed that recognition motivates teachers to a large extent. This is because it builds confidence in teachers. The researcher concludes that all these circumstances that surround learners' performance are based on teachers' motivation. This is based on the guidance which teachers give to them. Majority of the respondents are not satisfied with their current positions because the positions have no motivational allowances at all. The researcher recommends that positions of leadership by teachers should have motivational allowances. This will be an effective way of motivating teachers so that they can teach effectively and improve learners' academic performance. Schools should organize continuous development courses to guide teachers on how they can teach despite the low motivation. This can help to improve the performance of learners. The teachers should use knowledge from pre-service training adequately to improve the way they work.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Overview

This chapter gives an overview of what is to be tackled in this chapter. It entails the background of the study, statement of the problem, the purpose of the study, specific objectives, research questions, and the significance of the study, and the conceptual framework.

1.1 Background of the Study

1.1.1 Historical Perspective

History has identified that academic performance was first connected to physical activity way back in the 1950s and 1960s, when researchers in the United States of America wanted to establish the relationship between physical activity and academic performance. Research shows that initially, academic performance was based on grading scales and tests that varied by teacher and were more subjective than standardized academic assessments typically used in the research today. Today's understanding of academic performance is characterized by refined and improved protocols allowing for more accurate comparisons of results across classrooms and schools (Trost& Johnson, 2009).

In Britain, Becket (2018) in his research on the influence of teacher motivation on students' academic performance found out that when teachers are poorly motivated, there is a detrimental effect on the performance of the students.

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