

ABSTRACT

The study was set out to assess the predictors of performance in public primary schools with the case study being Imenti South District of Kenya. The study tested three research hypotheses that; i) home environmental factors ii) school environment factors,iii) teacher's qualification and experience factors significantly influence pupils' performance in public primary schools with the case study being Imenti South District of Kenya. The study employed both cross sectional and correlational survey designs, with a sample of 66 pupils' selected following. Data analysis was done using SPSS's simple frequency tables, means, standard deviations and Linear Regression Analysis. The research covers a period from 2005-2009. The teacher used a descriptive research design for the study and this was carried out by the use of questionnaires that were administered to the teachers and pupils. Basing on the findings of objectives, the researcher concludes that home environment factors significantly influences pupils' academic performance in selected primary schools in Imenti South District Kenya, thus the more educated parents are and the more income they have the better their children are likely to perform and vice versa. Also teacher factors are significant predictors of pupils' academic performance. The more qualified teachers are and experienced, the better they are able to manage their classes, and therefore, pupils are likely to perform and vice versa. The researcher recommends that if pupils' academic performance is to be improved, then school administrators, directors, managers, donors and government must ensure that schools are supplied with adequate teaching and learning materials.