FACTORS AND THE NATURE OF LOW READING ACHIEVEMENT AMONG GRADE TWO PUPILS: THE CASE OF SELECTED SCHOOLS IN MPIKA AND MBALA DISTRICTS

BY

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### DECLARATION

I, Mwambazi Stanley, declare that this dissertation is my own work and has not been submitted for a degree award at any other university.

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## **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL**

This dissertation by Mwambazi Stanley is approved as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Master of Education (in Literacy and Learning) degree of the University of Zambia.

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### DEDICATION

To my beloved family: my wife and children, who, in my absence endured, tolerated but lived with hope. To my late mother, Beatrice, who, is departed to unknown worlds, her encouragement to study still lives on, and to Uncle Robert, also departed, whose good reading habits arealways an inspiration.

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Declaration	ii
Certificate of Approval	iii
Dedication	iv
Copyright	V
Acknowledgements	vi
Table of Contents	vii
List of Tables	х
List of Figures	xii
Abstract	xiii

CHAPTER ONE	1
Introduction	1
Background	1
Theoretical Framework	3
Statement of the Problem	.5
Purpose of the Study	5
Objectives of the Study	5
Research Questions	5
Significance of the Study	5
Definition of Terms	.6

CHAPTER TWO	.7
Literature Review	.7

CHAPTER THREE	19
Methodology	19
Research Design	19
Target Population	19
Sample Sizes	19
Sampling Procedure	19
Research Instruments and their Administration	20
Research Instruments and their Administration Data Collection Procedures	
	22
Data Collection Procedures	22 22
Data Collection Procedures Data Analysis Procedures	22 22 23

CHAPTER FOUR	25
Findings of the Study	.25
Tests with Basic Skills Assessment Tool (BASAT)	.25
Performance in Reading from Respective Schools	.31
Test Results from Reading List	.35
Data from Questionnaires	49
Lesson Observation	54
Data from Interview with Head teachers, SICs and Teachers	55

CHAPTER FIVE	61
Discussion	61

CHAPTER SIX	73
Conclusion and Recommendations	73
Conclusion	73
Recommendations	74
REFERENCES	76

APPENDICES	83
Appendix 1 Basic Skills Assessment Tool (BASAT)	83
Appendix 2 Reading List for Grade 2	88
Appendix 3 Lesson Observation Form	
Appendix 4 Letters of the Alphabet	91
Appendix 5 Questionnaire for Teachers	92
Appendix 6 Interview Guide	94
Appendix 7 Informed Consent Form for PEO	95
Appendix 8 Informed Consent Form for BEBS	96
Appendix 9 Informed Consent Form for Head teachers	97

## LIST OF TABLES

TABL	TABLE	
1	Letter Knowledge	.26
2	Letter-Sound Knowledge	27
3	Syllable Segmentation	28
4	Initial Sound Identification	28
5	End Sound Identification	29
6	Sound Blending	30
7	Reading	.30
8	Reading Comprehension	33
9	Reading 'a'	35
10	Reading <i>ba</i> '	.36
11	Reading 'mona'	.36
12	Reading 'aleya'	.36
13	Reading 'batata'	37
14	Reading 'bamucena'	.37
15	Reading 'talafika'	.37
16	Reading 'kafundisha'	38
17	Reading 'umukashana'	38
18	Reading 'balesam bilila'	.38
19	Reading Bemba by grade two	49
20	Reading Englishby grade two	50
21	Teaching/learning materials	50
22	Reasons Grade two were unable to Read Bemba	51

23	Reasons Grade two were unable to Read English5	2
24	Summary of Lesson Observations5	4
25	Interview with Head teachers, SICs and Teachers5	8

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGU	RE	PAGE
1	Reading Performance School by School	32
2	Reading Comprehension School by School	34
3	Reading 'a' School by School	39
4	Reading 'ba' School by School	40
5	Reading 'mona' School by School	41
6	Reading 'aleya' School by School	42
7	Reading 'batata' School by School	43
8	Reading 'bamucena' School by School	44
9	Reading 'talafika' School by School	45
10	Reading 'kafundisha' School by School	46
11	Reading 'umukashana' School by School	47
12	Reading 'balesambilila' School by School	48

#### ABSTRACT

The study aimed at exploring the factors and the nature of the low reading achievement among grade two (2) pupils. Sixty grade two (2) pupils, thirty girls and thirty boys, comprised the samples while six basic school Head teachers, six School In-service Coordinators (SICs) and seventy-six grade two teachers were the respondents. The respondents and the samples were drawn from selected basic schools in Mbala and Mpika districts of the Northern Province of Zambia.

The instruments used to collect data include the Basic Skills Assessment Tool (BASAT),questionnaires, the Interview Guide, and the Lesson Observation Form (LOF).Test results of the study confirm that grade two (2) pupils in target schools were not able to read Zambian Language and English according to their grade level.The related Chi-square tests which were done on the test results from BASAT show that there was no significant difference in performance among the six basic schools.

The study revealed that grade two pupils were not able to read according their grade level due to absenteeism; shortage of suitable teaching/learning materials; shortage of teachers particularly those trained in PRP methodologies; large classes; poor family and educational back ground; poor and inadequate infrastructure; pupils not breaking through in grade one; inadequate time allocated for literacy/reading lessons; and un familiar language of instruction.

Basing on the findings of the study, recommendations were made to the relevant authorities of the education system. The recommendations include: Adequate appropriate teaching/learning materials for literacy/reading in English should be continually supplied tobasic schools; grade two teachers should be closely supervised and supported, and should be encourage to establish closer links with learners' homes; teachers of the first two grades of lower basic section should be adequately trained in NBTL and SITE methodologies in order to ensure pupils who do not break through in grade one are assisted to read in grade two; more teachers should be deployed so that there should be two teachers per lesson in grades one and for adequate supervision of the many learning activities in NBTL and SITE; and construction of school infrastructure should be increased and should be more equitably distributed.