AN ANALYSIS OF INTERNAL EFFICIENCY IN PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION IN WESTERN EQUATORIA STATE OF SOUTH SUDAN BETWEEN 2009 AND 2013

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to analyze progress made towards attainment of universal primary school education in Western Equatoria State (WES) of South Sudan within the scope of participation and internal efficiency. The descriptive research survey design was used to capture data from EMIS that was used in the cohort analysis tool to determine progress between 2009 and 2013 and how much of the resources were wasted in this period. It was found that dropout rate and repetition were high in Western Equatoria State (WES), in addition, girls dropout and repeat more than boys in the state between 2009/2010 and 2012/2013. The WE primary education system was only 14% and 17% efficient in 2009 and 2012 respectively. Wastage ratio was high in both cases graduate were being produced at six and seven percent times the ideal cost at the primary school level in 2009 and 2012 accordingly. Wastage due to dropout accounted for by 85 and 88 percent in 2009 and 2012 respectively. The Survival rates in 2012/2013 were higher than that of 2009/2010 but decrease with increase in grade level. In 2012/2013, only 12 percent of the managed to survive to the last grade (P8). Of the 58 percent that enrolled in 2012, only nine percent completed primary education level. An improvement of 12.5 per cent in CR was registered.

KEY WORDS: Analysis, Internal Efficiency and Western Equatoria State.