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**THE ROLE OF AFRICAN MUSLIMS AGENCY IN THE DELIVERY OF SECONDARY  
EDUCATION SERVICES IN MOGADISHU - SOMALIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study was carried out to investigate the role of AMA in the delivery of secondary level education services in Mogadishu Somalia. It was conducted under three specific objectives namely: To examine the relationship between provision of infrastructure by AMA and students' accessibility to secondary level education in Mogadishu Somalia, to assess the role of provision of scholastic materials by AMA on students' retention in secondary schools in Mogadishu Somalia and to analyse the relationship between provision of scholarships by AMA and students progress in secondary schools in Mogadishu Somalia. The study adopted a cross-sectional survey design. Primary data was collected from respondents by use of questionnaires and interview guides. These were selected using Purposive and Simple random sampling techniques. Pearson product moment correlation was used to determine the relationship between activities of AMA (construction of school facilities, provision of scholastic materials and award of scholarships to students) and delivery of secondary level education services in Mogadishu Somalia. The correlations revealed a weak but positive relationship between provision of infrastructure by AMA and delivery of secondary level education in Mogadishu Somalia ( $r = 0.324$ ,  $N= 135$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ), a strong and positive relationship between provision of scholastic materials by AMA and delivery of secondary level education in Mogadishu Somalia ( $r = 0.793$ ,  $N= 135$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ) and a strong and positive relationship between award of scholarships by AMA and delivery of secondary level education in Mogadishu Somalia ( $r = 0.929$ ,  $N= 135$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ). In addition, a multiple regression analysis revealed award of scholarships as the most significant predictor to the delivery of secondary level education in Mogadishu Somalia. Its relationship with delivery of secondary level education in Mogadishu Somalia was up to 92.9%; its effect on the sample was 86.4% while its effect on the population was 86.3%. Among others, the study recommended that AMA and other education stakeholders should consider increasing their funding towards provision of school facilities like classrooms, furniture, computers, and scholastic materials like books, pens and uniforms. It has been empirically proven that if such facilities are provided to all children, there is a possibility that majority of those who drop out of school due to lack of access to such facilities, may be retained. Similarly AMA need to adopt more transparent scholarship programs that are open to all underprivileged children irrespective of their tribe, race, color or orientation. This will not only increase on the number of beneficiaries but will also increase students' progression thereby improving delivery of secondary education in Mogadishu Somalia.

