ABSTRACT

The general objective of the study is to examine the effects of good governance on public accountability at Meru District in Arusha. The following are the specific objective of the study. First, the study seeks to evaluate the condition of good governance concerning about concerning public accountability at the Meru district council in Arusha. Secondly, the study seeks to identify the determinants of good governance to enhance public accountability at Meru district Council in Arusha. Third, the study seeks to examine the hindrances of good governance to enhance public accountability at the Meru district council in Arusha. Forth, the study seeks to assess the effects of the determinants of good governance on public accountability at Meru district council in Arusha

1. The research approach is quantitative. The research design is descriptive. The targeted population was 133 civil servants in the Meru district council in Arusha. The sampling technique was random sampling while the questionnaire was the main instrument for data collection. The questionnaire was validated through a content validity index and a pilot study was used to determine the reliability of the research instrument. The results have shown that effective public administration, transparency, and participation had a relatively high effect on good governance concerning public accountability at Meru districts in Arusha. Other factors such as rule of law, constitutionalism, and observation of human rights had a low or moderate effect on good governance concerning public accountability at Meru district in Arusha. Based on the results supported empirical data it is appropriate to conclude that effective public administration, transparency, participation, rule of law, observation of human rights, and constitutionalism have a significant effect on good