

**Role of Stakeholder Participation in Electoral  
Process In Kenya Brian Muithya Mutie**  
Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT)  
P.O.BOX 76094-00505, NAIROBI  
[brian.mutie1@gmail.com](mailto:brian.mutie1@gmail.com)

**Abstract**

Global perspectives on electoral processes have seen various challenges related to Governance. This has also trickled down to both regional and local context in the manner in which elections and related challenges have manifested. Kenya strives in its Vision 2030 blueprint more so the political pillar envisages robust political institutionalized greater achievements towards the way Citizens benefit from good electoral practice. The general objective of the study was to establish the role of stakeholder participation in electoral process in Kenya. The study adopted descriptive survey design that targeted respondents from various selected institutions participating in electoral process. Questionnaires were used as research instruments to collect data. The study tested the null Hypothesis that media participation, Citizenry participation, election observer participation; civil society organization participation and moderating variable constitutional framework have no significant role in Electoral Process in Kenya. A pilot test was conducted to ensure validity and reliability of the data collection instrument. A sample of 199 respondents was used to collect data. Data analysis was done using descriptive statistics and correlation analysis. The study conducted various tests including multi collinearity, autocorrelation tests, normality tests and heteroscedasticity tests. The study found out that there was a positive and significant relationship between media participation, citizenry participation, election observer's participation, civil society organizations participation, constitutional framework and electoral process. Constitutional framework had a positive and significant moderating role for Media participation, Citizenry participation, Election observer participation and Civil society participation in electoral process. The study concludes that media participation, citizenry participation, election observer's participation, civil society organization participation and constitutional framework have a positive and significant relationship in Electoral Process. The study recommends that policy makers should consider the various factors involved in a complex and dynamic situation before making decisions in Electoral Processes that will influence political stability of Kenya.

**Key words:** electoral process, constitution, citizens