

## **Abstract**

The article explores the relationship between ICT infrastructure and readiness to adopt e-learning in secondary schools. It is based on literature review and field research by employing cross-sectional survey research design to determine the extent to which Information Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure influences readiness to adopt e-learning in secondary schools in Kitui District. A single questionnaire coupled with observation schedule were used to collect data from 15 provincial and 36 District schools selected through stratified random sampling. Null hypotheses were tested by using two way ANOVA at 0.05 level of confidence and regression analysis. The results established that institutional factors such as infrastructure (connectivity, sources of energy and e-equipment) have a significant influence on readiness to adopt e-learning. However, most schools in Kitui district did not have adequate infrastructure to support the adoption of e-learning. It was recommended that the government should seek to address the issue of e-learning infrastructure, human resource capacity and the attitude of secondary school principals, teachers and students towards the adoption of e-learning in secondary schools in Kitui District and indeed all other districts before embarking on full scale implementation of e-learning in schools.

**Key Words= Connectivity, Power/Energy, Equipment**