



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION

THEME: RE-ENGINEERING EDUCATION FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

18TH – 20TH MAY 2015

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT, POLICY AND
CURRICULUM STUDIES

VENUE: KENYATTA UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE CENTER

PROGRAM AND BOOK OF ABSTRACTS





**International Conference on
'Re-Engineering Education for Sustainable Development'**

18th - 20th May 2015

**Kenyatta University Conference Centre (KUCC)
Nairobi, KENYA**

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

THEME: 'Re-Engineering Education for Sustainable Development

Sub-themes:

- Enhancing quality in education
- Educational reforms and governance
- Research, innovation and knowledge transfer in education
- Application of ICT in education
- Resource mobilization and utilization in education

Financial Constraints Influencing Academic Performance by the Visually Impaired Learners in Kiambu County

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Abstract

Special needs education refers to the type of education designed for persons with disabilities and those with special gifts and talents who are also considered to have special learning needs. Some of these exceptional persons who have difficulties learning in regular classrooms require this special type of education. The research on which this paper is based focused education of the visually impaired learners. The purpose of the study was to investigate the financial constraints influencing academic performance of the visually impaired learners of a secondary school in Thika in Kiambu County. The main objective of the study was to identify financial constraints impeding academic performance by the visually impaired learners. The descriptive research design was used the cluster sampling method was used due to the small target population. The research instrument for this study was a self administered questionnaire. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the data. The findings of this study were that: school principals experienced a lot of administrative problems related to lack of finances which made them unable to purchase teaching-learning resources and equipment or even expand school facilities all of which affected learning of the visually impaired learners. In addition, the broad special education curriculum required huge amounts of finances which were not available able thus impeding the implementation of this kind of education. The recommendations of the study were that to increase the academic performance by the visually impaired students the government should invest more resources for the development of special education as well as make special education free.