Parent involvement in education of children leads to higher academic outcomes. It leads to positive effects on children, families and school when schools and parents continuously support and encourage a child’s learning and development. Some parents are often passive participants and rarely take part in making decisions about school programs. The purpose of this study is to establish barriers hindering parents’ involvement in preschool activities. The study will be carried out in Nyali constituency, Mombasa County. The rationale of choosing Nyali constituency is because its residents are of varied cultural backgrounds. In the constituency we find the high and low socioeconomic status groups. The target population is 70 preschools. Stratified random sampling will be used to select 14 preschools. Participants will be a sample size of 90 parents and 20 purposively selected teachers from the 14 preschools. The sample was taken based on a formula. The research study will employ qualitative method. Descriptive research design will be used. Data will be collected by the use of two different Questionnaires. One for the teachers and the other for literate parents. Structured interview guide will be administered on non-literate parents. The Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) will be utilized to prepare and organize data for analysis. Descriptive analysis will be used to analyze quantitative data. Qualitative data will be analyzed according to similarities and common themes. The study seeks to establish barriers hindering parents’ participation in preschools.