

The purpose of the study is to establish the impact of self-efficacy on mathematics performance among learners with dyscalculia in public secondary schools in Muranga, Kenya. The objectives of the study include; to establish the prevalence of learners with dyscalculia in public secondary schools in Muranga County, determine the learners' mathematics efficacy, to find out common areas of mathematics difficulties of learners with dyscalculia and to examine learner's self-efficacy for mathematics. The study will mainly concentrate on mathematics performance in Continuous Assessment Tests (CAT). It will use a descriptive research design. The population for study will be 54 Public secondary schools in Kandara Sub-County, out of the 54 targeted schools 7 public secondary schools will be sampled for the study. The target respondents will be 7 principals, 7 teachers of mathematics, 1 from each school and 125 learners will be sampled for dyscalculia screening. Research instruments will include; questionnaire for teachers of mathematics and learners with dyscalculia, interview schedule for the principal, dyscalculia screening instrument and documentary analysis. The study will use stratified random sampling and purposive sampling to select the schools, teachers and students with dyscalculia respectively. Pilot study will be conducted in Gaichanjiru Mixed and Kenyoho Secondary school in Kandara Sub-County, Muranga County. Pilot will help to establish validity and reliability of the research instruments. Data from the research instruments will be analyzed both quantitatively and qualitatively (Mixed method research). Quantitative data will be analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) while qualitative analysis will be done by organizing variables into themes.