

**CHALLENGES FACED BY TEACHERS
TEACHING LEARNERS AFFECTED AND
INFECTED BY HIV/AIDS IN
KYANGWITHYA ZONE, KITUI COUNTY**

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Abstract

The study is aimed at investigating challenges that teachers face when teaching learners affected by HIV/AIDS in Kyangwithya zone, Kitui County. The data was collected by the researcher who moved to sample sixteen schools in the zone.

The objectives of the study were to establish how the learners affected and infected by HIV/AIDS are abused and segregated by others. It also aimed at identifying the causes of challenges the affected and infected by HIV/AIDS learners face. Furthermore, the research aimed to find viable solutions to the challenges encountered by teachers teaching learners affected and infected by HIV/AIDS in Kyangwithya zone, Kitui County.

The significance of the study is to sensitize the peers of those learners and the community at large on the facts about HIV/AIDS. The researcher hoped that enlightening the public will reduce cases of transmission and AIDS related deaths. Lastly, the researcher hoped the findings will be helpful to educationists and other researchers in finding out the impact of HIV/AIDS on our education.

The researcher was guided by the theory by Jakob Segal that HIV/AIDS virus was created by US government to harm the black and experimented with inmates who later spread the virus.

The literature described the virus as mainly spread through unprotected sexual intercourse with an infected person. The epidemic has to be described as a national disaster and the government has put in place a national council on AIDS to combat the spread.

The researcher used survey method where he prepared and submitted questionnaires to the sampled individuals to be filled.

The survey was done in 16 selected schools in the zone which is in Kitui, about 200 Km from Nairobi towards the East.

Sampling of the schools and teachers were done randomly from 32 schools in the zone by picking every school at odd position from a list of the 32 schools and then randomly sampling teachers in each school.

Questionnaires were issued to the sampled teacher per school and the teachers were instructed on how to do it. Arrangements were done for the researcher to collect the filled in questionnaires at a later date.

Finally the data collected by the researcher were analyzed and then presented in tables with explanations given after every table on the data presented.