

AN INVESTIGATION OF DIALOGICAL APPROACHES TOWARDS ACHIEVING  
UNITY AMONG CHURCHES IN KIBIRICHIA DIVISION, BUURI DISTRICT, MERU  
COUNTY – KENYA.

BY



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## ABSTRACT

This work deals with cosmic restoration of the world to its original design. It treats the problem of the Church disunity from the perspective of the Bible and church history. Church disunity is essentially what theologians call the disruption of the ordered process of creation and God's original design. Churches in Kenya are a product of splintered missionary movement. The divided Church is not able to speak with one voice and therefore this makes it difficult to fulfill the mandate of restoring the cosmos and the humanity therein to its original design. In Kenya today 80% of the population claims to be Christians, the churches in Kenya therefore have a job of preaching and making disciples for Christ. The Great Commission (Mat. 28:19) was given to one united body but as the earlier disciples went about their missionary task the original unitary body of believers became divided. The mandate to the church of Christ involved restoration of the fallen humanity to God's original design. Churches in Kenya are separately aligned in their denominational setting. This study is concerned with finding ways of bringing out unity among the denominational churches in Kibirichia Division of Buuri District, Meru County. It is concerned with finding ways of working together, speaking to each other as Christian churches and to help them redefine their mission of restoration of humanity to God's original design. The entire Christian enterprise is based on the hope of the fulfillment of the promise of eternal life. Instruments to be used include descriptive survey, questionnaire, interviews and archival research for the study. Twelve thousand people were the target population. The population was made up of frequent church-goers, spiritual leaders and lay leaders. For purpose of determining the sample size, a formula devised by Professors Krejcie and Morgan will be employed. Raw data was collected using research instruments which included interview schedule, questionnaire, archival and library. The researcher ensured that the tools used did not contain sources of error; in abid to ensure that the tools were valid and reliable. After capturing raw data, the data was cleaned, organized and coded and entered into Statistical Packages for Social Science (SPSS) a computer program for analyse. The findings are presented using frequency and percentage tables and bar charts. Conclusions and recommendations have been drawn from the results and findings of the data analysis. The researcher recommended that quality Christian seminars on unity should be held as inter-church initiative. A committee to review and sustain the unity initiative with a revolving chair.