

**EFFECTS OF HIV/AIDS ON STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE IN  
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KOBODO  
DIVISION, NDHIWA SUB-COUNTY HOMABAY COUNTY**

**BY**

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## ABSTRACT

The challenge of HIV/AIDS has been with two decades. It has a number of social, economic and political effects in the society. Over the last decade HIV/AIDS has become the most devastating pandemic in Kenya which has led to government declaring it as a national disaster in the year 1999. Students have suffered a lot as a result of this pandemic; their learning has been greatly affected in one way or another. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of HIV/AIDS on students' academic performance in both public and private secondary schools in Kobodo division which has a total number of 26 schools of which 6 are private. The study will then recommend ways of dealing with these effects in order to enhance good students' academic performance. Good performance is a crucial component for students' transition from secondary level to college, university or out of school life. It is vital that it must be enhanced for adequate educational progress. The selection of Kobodo division as the site of study is to the fact that it has the highest number of orphaned children as a result of HIV/AIDS thus the division display the highest number of poor performance in the whole county of Homa Bay. In the year 2013 KCSE result the division posted the lowest mean of 2.6 and being the last in the sub-county which eventually contributed to sub-county being the last in the county ranking. The objectives of the study will be to find out causes of HIV/AIDS, effects of HIV/AIDS on students' academic performance, and to find out strategies laid down to curb the effects of HIV/AIDS on students' academic performance in Kobodo division. The study will be conducted through a descriptive design and the data will be collected using questionnaires and interview schedules. Responses from 9 schools out of 26 schools will be selected through random sampling technique. The population data will be analyzed using percentage distribution, polygon graphs, bar graphs. The study bases its hypothesis on challenges which students undergo during their participation in classroom learning process such as chronic absenteeism, dropping out of schools, lack of basic resources such as fees, uniform, books, stigmatization and discrimination among others. Findings and recommendations will therefore be a benefit to the schools, parents, teachers, guardians, county administrators, education policy makers among others to help in controlling and mitigating effects of HIV/AIDS on students' academic performance.