

Abstract

The study was concerned with establishing the problems faced by children with hearing impairments in the primary school with specific reference to communication barriers.

It is generally agreed that there is a notion of Education for All in Zimbabwe. The implication is that educators should admit all children into the primary school regardless of their ability or disability. The major findings of the study were that there were communication barriers between the hearing impaired and the hearing learners as they used different modes of communication. The issues of being understood, social, emotional, educational problems as well as negative attitudes from teachers and other children were difficulties the study found.

The study therefore recommends that policies be put in place to introduce and start compulsory Sign Language learning as one of the major means to break or close the communication gap. Furthermore, negative attitudes towards the hearing impaired and the deaf should change, improve communication, education and socialization, between the hearing and hearing impaired individuals.