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Effects of the Poor Academic Performance of Science Students in some selected Senior Secondary Schools in Maiduguri Metropolis

Halima Abba Aji

Mohammed Goni College of Legal and Islamic Studies (MOGCOLIS) P.M.B. 1526, Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria, 08136848393, halimaabbaaji@gmail.com

Muhammad Alhaji Bukar

Mohammed Goni College of Legal and Islamic Studies (MOGCOLIS) P.M.B. 1526, Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria, 07033099974, 08022842288, mohammadalhajibukar25@gmail.com

Abstract: This paper discussed effects of poor academic performance of science student in some selected senior secondary school in metropolis. This study adopted a descriptive survey design, selecting a representative sample from entire population of academic performance of various tertiary's institutions in metropolis. Three hundred and seventy respondents were randomly selected from the target population for the study. The main instrument used for collection of data was a structured questionnaire. Frequency counts and percentages, t-test and chi-square were the statistical tools used in the analysis of data. Analysis indicated that poor academic performance have many values as well as science student in some selected. Some of the values identified include companionship, procreation. The conclusion was that all human efforts should be intensified to achieve positive values and peace in the school. It recommended that counseling practitioner should endeavour to cultivate ideas of openness and positive communication in the minds of every student.

Key words: Poor, Academic, Performance, Students, Maiduguri, Metropolis.

Introduction

Education is not away to escape poverty. It is a way of lighting it, Nyere (1996). Poverty is a state of being poor and it has many faces changing from place to place and across time poverty also details lack of empowerment, lack of knowledge and lack of opportunity as well as lack of income capital. Poverty is thus, both a case and effort of insufficient access to or completion of quality education. Children or poor families are less likely to enroll in and complete schooling because of the association cost of attending science text book, supplied transportation may well be beyond the means that choices have to be made and the choice is often to drop out of school or worse yet, to deny schooling to girls while enrolling the boys there by contributing directly to maintaining the inferior status of women and as poor children who are enrolled grow Children of poverty often

have difficulties with reading development for a new reader or a reader with problems, the reputation and patterns found in multi-sensory instruction help to keep information in short term memory long enough for it to be processed and transferred long-term memory, for Garty (1997). The relationship between education and poverty reduction is this quite straight linear as education is empowering it enables the person to participate in the development process which include the knowledge and skills need to prove the income earning potential and in turn the quality of life.

Poverty is an issue that more and more of our nation's children are coming face to face With, part children of poverty must pay is unbelievable high, each year increasing number of children are engaged in school with needs from circumstances, such as poverty that schools are not prepare to meet. This will examine the effect of poverty on teaching and learning to science subject.

Children who are likely to fail in school or in life because of their life Social circumstances are at risk, and poverty is considered a major or risk Leroy and Symes, (2901). The different in academic performance among students from different classic gr groups (ethnic rate income) is referred to as achievement gap, children of poverty are generally achieve at lower level than children of middle and upper classes, the causes me numerous and are related to both the social environment in which poor children live and the education they receive in school factor such as the quality of students learning behaviour, home environment, past performance with education and teaching attitudes are among the many influence on science student achievements. A good education is often me only news of need on education mat is found in high standard and high expectation for all curriculum alignment must exist to ensure that a vigorous curriculum and assessment accompany and are aligned me standard, what occurs in our science classroom or laboratory has a significant impact on science students achievement, the curriculum should be challenging to prevent decrease opportunity in life or them.

Children from poverty start out in life at a disadvantage their mother may have no or inappropriate pre-natal care, if the parent are fortunate to have joined affordable day care may be poor, slaving, (1998). One of the most prom emotion in children of poverty is fear they may be poorly developed both physically and p emotionally. Stressful explain where they often encounter difficulties in school academic performance. They effect of poverty on academic performance of science student has prevented many families from enrolling all or some of their children in school or Perce them the opportunity of getting good performances science education. Children born into to social-economic disadvantaged families often have poor educational out-comes exhibit more externalizing behaviours and more depressive symptoms moreover, they are suggestion that the effect of poverty on children may be cumulative over development and many in part be attribute to parent expectations of their infant. Knowledge of the child development and understanding of child rearing principles as their relationship with their children on quality of their interaction form birth.

The link cage between education and poverty can be understood in two main ways.

- Investigation in education as a poverty reduction strategy which can enhance the skills productivity among poor household.
- Poor as a constraint to educational achievement both at macro level (poor countries generally have lower environment) and their micro (children of house hold receive less education).

Statement of the Problem

This research is intended to End the effect of levels on the poor academic performance of science student with much emphasis to some selected senior secondary schools with the metropolis area of Borno State Nigeria it was a general phenomenon that-lack of education will amount to breeding illiterate youth which one expected to be future leaders of tomorrow, It was the cardinal objectives of the research to finds out how poverty levels of parents affect the education attainment of their children with sole aim of finding possible remedies to this menace.

Objective of the study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

- The examiner how poverty level of children effects the payment of schools fees of their children measuring in science subject.
- To examine how poverty level of parents effects the purchase of purchase of reading and writing ma children measuring in science subject.
- To examine the impact of poverty 6:0 PM deprivation of science education of their children.

Research Questions

- Does the poverty level of parent affect the payment of schools fees of their children measuring on science subject?
- Does poverty level of parent affect the purchase of reading and writing materials of their children measuring in science subject?
- Do the poverty level of parent impact on the deprivation of science education of their children?

Research Methodology

Introduction

Research Design

Population and sample

Research Instrument

Procedure for data Collection

Method of data analysis

Research design

The research design that can be employed in this study is study design survey is used to collect information such as the percentage to respondents who hold or not hold a certain opinion. Across - sectional study will be carried out in process of going to sample selected senior secondary school

in Maiduguri Metropolitan council of Borno State, in which survey research will be carried out by suing the questionnaires after the data have been collected they would be examined in relation to the kid down objectives.

Population and sample

The population involve for this research Work supposed to have been all senior secondary school students in Maiduguri metropolitan council of Borno State but due to financial constraints, the research sample only four (4) schools out of 20 senior secondary school, and the population of the four sample school are out of which (100) one hundred student will be selected (25) twenty live from each of the sample school, the student will be selected through random sampling, thereby bringing the total number of respondent to one hundred (100) who would participate in the study.

Research instrument

The instrument that will be used in collecting data for this study is going to be a formatted questionnaire which is constructed under the guidance of the supervisor, yes or No option were provided in the questionnaire and therefore the respondents will be asked to tick the choice that appropriately described their feeling.

Method for data collection

An introductory letter will be collected from the department of NCE of Muhammad Goni College (MOCOLIS) introducing us the researchers to the management of the 4 sample schools to enable us to conduct the administration of the questionnaire of the questionnaires, the questionnaire will administered by the research themselves charge with the responsibility of distributing one hundred (100) questionnaire of the study to students in the four (4) selected secondary schools, where twenty Eve (25) to each of the sample secondary school randomly selected within Maiduguri metropolitan council of Borno State. The respondents will be asked to fill out the form with correct answers to their choice and return it to the researchers for analysis.

Method of data analysis

The data collected would be organized and analysed through sample percentage, the score obtained for an item, it is going to be calculated as the obtained score divided by the maximum possible score multiplied by one hundred.

Research Question (1)

• Does the poverty level of a parent affect the payment of school fees of their children measuring science subjects?

Table 1

S/NO	QUESTION	Percentage Of Respondent	
		Yes	No
•	Do you have sufficient financial support?	20%	80%
•	Does your parental level of poverty affect the payment of your school fees	60%	40%
•	Did your parent pay your school fees at the appropriate time?	26%	72%
•	Do our parents provide you with extra lesson fees or (money) always?	10%	90%
•	Do you have any financial support from your relatives?	60%	40%

From the above table responses from the first item indicated that 20% of the sample population responded yes positively to the question that they have sufficient financial support while 80% responded No to the statement negatively, due to the insufficient support. The second item showed that 60% of the sample population responded positively to the question, that the parental level of poverty affects their payment of school fees while 40% responded No, to the statement negatively, due to the lack of parental level of poverty affecting their payment of the school fees, on the third item 26% responded positively to the question that their parents paid third school fees inappropriate time. While 74% responded negatively, that their parent cannot be able to pay their school fees inappropriately times, due to the low level of their income. In the fourth item, 10% responded yes positively out of population size, while almost 90% responded negatively, that their parent does not provide extra lesson fees always, in the fifth item 60% responded positively that they have financial support from their relative against 40% of the responded negatively to the question that they don't have any support from their relative.

Research Question (2)

Does the poverty level of a parent affect the purchase of reading and Writing materials of their children measuring in science subject?

The frequency distribution of responses on the poverty level of the parent affects the purchase of reading and writing materials of the children measuring in science subjects.

Table 2

S/NO	QUESTION	Percentage Of Respondent	
		Yes	No
•	Do You Perform poorly in your terminal examination due to insufficient science material	95%	5%
•	Do your parents purchase the required science textbook for your study	21%	79%
•	Do your parents purchase reading material for your terminal examination?	17%	83%
•	Can you continue your education in science subject even though your parent cannot afford all your required science materials?	45%	55%
•	Does my poverty level impact all poor stunts in your school?	100%	0%

In the first item, almost 95% of the sample population responded positively, that lack of sufficient science led to their poor performance in their terminal examination. While 5% responded negatively that they can perform well.

The second item showed that 21% responded positively, that their parents provide required science textbook for their Study While 79% responded negatively that they have insufficient required science textbooks for their study, which contribute to their poor performance. On the third item, 17% responded positively While 83% responded on the issue of reading materials provided for their terminal examination. In the fourth item, 45% of Samlile size responded positively, that they can continue their education even though their parent cannot purchase all science materials while 55% responded In the fourth item 100% of respondents which the total percentage of the sample population positively, that poverty level impact on all poor in their school.

Research Question (3)

Do the poverty level of parent impact on the deprivation education?

Frequency distribution of student responses on how level the deprivation of science education.

Table 3

S/NO	QUESTION	Percentage Of Respondent	
		Yes	No
•	Do you1° parental level of poverty affects your study in science subject?	52%	48%
•	Do you always have your breakfast leaving to school?	67%	33%
•	Do your parent purchase reading material for your terminal examination?	25%	75%
•	Do your parent always give you transportation money to school?	30%	70%
•	Do your parental level of poverty effects the male student measuring in science subject	20%	80%

From the above, in item 1, 52% of the sample population responded yes, that the parental level of poverty affects the students measuring in science subject, while 48% responded negatively, in item 2, 67% of the sample size responded positively that they always have breakfast before leaving to school While' 33% responded negatively. In item 3, 25% of the sample population responded positively, while almost 75% of the sample size responded negatively that their parent does not provide transportation fees (money) always in item 4: 30% of the sample population size responded positive, which says that their parent feed them, while almost 70% responded negatively that they are not feeding well by their parents. In item 5: 20% of the sample size responded positively, that the parental level of poverty affects male students while almost 8% responded negatively against the statement.

DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS

From me above findings, it was revealed that 80% of the science students had no sufficient 'financial support, while the remaining 20% had financial support in a very sufficient amount. The reason for the low financial support may be due to the fact that some of the science students are from very poor family backgrounds, where finance was a major problem. This may affect their academic performance m science subjects. Also, the few ones that had at ready financial sources of school fees may be from very rich home where 'finance was not a problem to them 60% of the science student indicated that their parental level of poverty affected the payment of their school fees due to adequate finance while 40% was not affected by all, because they are from rich background. 26% of the science students had the view that their school fees were not paid promptly by their parents. Reasons may be attached to the financial constraint, while 24% viewed that their school fees were always paid on time by their parent as a result of financial capacity. The majority of the science students 90% were not provided extra lesson fees (money) as a result of the above reason given, while only a few science students (10%) had the opportunity of being provided such. A good proportion of the science students (60%) had financial support from their relatives, this may be as a result of their educated background while 40% had no such advantage from their relatives either because they are all from a poor family background where finance is a major challenge to all.

The above result showed that on the first item, the majority of the science student (95%) had poor performance in their terminal examination as a result of insufficient science materials, textbooks, and counting materials, while only (5%) had good performance in their terminal examination. Due to the availability of science materials. In item 2: only 21% of them had their science textbooks bought by their parents as a result of their financial ability while 83% were not due to financial problems. In the fourth item a good proportion of science subjects. Indicated that they would not continue their education as a result of the financial incapability of their parent to provide all their science materials as May affects their performance in exams while 45% indicated that they would continue as a result of their desire to study and excel in their academic despite their parent financial problem. In the last item, it was discovered that the entire student indicated that the poverty level of their parents had an impact on them. This may be informed of their poor academic performance or inadequate science materials to study in schools.

In the finding above the first item revealed that about 52% of the science students were affected by their parental level of poverty, which may contributed to their poor performance in exams. The remaining 48% were not affected as a result of the fact that they are from wealthy backgrounds for

the second item, 67% of them confirmed that they do not always eat breakfast before leaving for school.

Summary, Conclusion and Recommendation

This area deals with the produces followed in a precise and concise manner. It also draws a conclusion based on the finding as well as offer a useful suggestion for further studies on the topic "The effect of poor Academic performance of science student" This work therefore discusses:-Summary

Conclusion
Recommendation
Suggestion for further studies

Summary

This research work was carried out in accordance with the approved, standard of work report on the MOGCOLIS.

In the above work, the researchers adjudged that poverty and academic performance have a direct relationship, the relationship between education and poverty reduction thus quite straight and linear as education is empowering the area also covered the statement of the Problem' Objectives of the Study and Research questions on poverty was also examined. It went further to highlight the factors that affect student's performance in science-related courses with respect to the parental poverty level in the selected sample schools. The area also covered the various effect of poverty on academic performance as discussed by various scholars.

The researcher used survey research method which sought the opinion of the respondents via a type alternative type questionnaires (Yes/No) out of 20 senior secondary schools in Maiduguri Metropolitan Council (4) four were sampled. A total of 100 questionnaires were distributed and successfully collected. Sample percentage method of data analysis was used to analyze my research work. Having gathered data, the researchers' analyzed the data in chapter four this project in a detailed manner. The summary of respondent were tabulated and interpreted of findings follow also discussion of finding.

The work finally discussed the summary of the finding in research work as Well 'as the conclusion and recommendation followed:

Conclusion

The availability of sufficient financial support as well as on of necessary science materials to secondary school student can contribute a great deal to their excellent performance. This is supported by Briback (1971) economic factors computed factors computed with other socio-cultural value account for relatively low level of education by the parents will not have the same continuity finance. It was assumed that the causes of student's poor performance were poverty thus, the research that parental economic status had a negative effect academic performance in science courses. The that are lacking in poverty environment are help—those that help learning and academic success has many effect on children and this may be caused by many different factors, a child's physical domain is affected by things such as malnutrition, lack of money, lack of water use, etc. Therefore, the provision adequate, financial support and instructional educational

materials contribute to the physical and intellectual development of a child as well their great academic performance in their schools.

Recommendation

The research shows the majority of the science students (95%) performed poorly in their terminal exams due to insufficient science materials. About 7 9% of them had their required science textbooks not provided by their parents for study. The main determining factor for great academic performance was the financial constraint of the parents to pay school fees and purchase required science materials for their word. Based on the effects of poverty levels of parents on the poor academic performances of science student MMC of Borno State. The following recommendations were however given to boost the academic performance of the science student.

Parents

- Parent should be encouraged and enlightened on the value of science education to their children.
- They should try as much as possible to provide the needed teaching and learning science materials to enhance their children studies at schools.

Stalk Holders

- The stakeholders should encourage science education through given of award and scholarship to science student who have remarkable result. This will help to motivate them to study harder for better performance next time.
- Individuals companies and philanthropists can all help to provide instructional science materials facilities and equipment so as to boost the effective. We study of science subject in secondary schools.

Government

- Government should try as much as possible to subsidize the prices of science materials so as to enable parents to afford them to their words.
- Government Should also P1°OVide free basic education of Studying science in school as Well as create enough job opportunities for parents to remedy their financial in abilities.

Suggestion for Further Study

There is also need for further research Work as regard to the effect of poverty level on student's poor academic performance in science subject in other secondary schools in Borno State such as the southern part and northern part of Borno State.

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