

RELATIONSHIP AMONG SELF-ESTEEM, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO STUDENTS IN SOKOTO METROPOLIS

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Abstract

This study examined the relationship among the relationship among self-esteem, socio-economic status and academic performance of Senior Secondary two students in Sokoto Metropolis. The three research questions were raised and answered. The instrument used were personal data inventory (APDI) and parental socio-economic status used while English and Mathematics performance in the last term examination were used to determine the academic performance of students. A sample of 361 students were selected from the eight senior secondary schools in Sokoto metropolis. The analysis of the data was carried out using Pearson product moment correlation co-efficient. The result of the study showed that there is no significant relationship between socio economic status and academic performance senior secondary school two students in Sokoto metropolis. The study also indicated that there is no significant relationship between self-esteem and academic performance senior secondary school two students in Sokoto metropolis. Based on the findings, it was recommended that there should be secured learning environment and parental support to enhance academic performance of students in secondary schools.

Keywords: Relationship, Students, Self-esteem, Socio-economic status, Academic performance.

INTRODUCTION

There is no social institution that is as faithful to the human race as the home. This is where the primary shaping of human character takes place. When children are born, they are born in to families within homes some emotional and intellectual needs such as the need to love and security, the need for new experience, the need for praise and recognition and the need for responsibility are cultivated and satisfied.

Olowu (1991) and Adegoke (1987) regard self-esteem as a multi-dimensional hierarchical construct a Pearson perception of his total self (such as physical self-mental and cognitive self-moral, social and psychological self). It is all these components that emerge together to form

an individual global self-esteem, which is widely viewed as determinant of human behaviours (Abdullahi, 1991; Salawu, 1991).

Researchers however, show that family background is key to a student life in and outside of school, it is the most important influence of student learning and includes factors such as socio-economic status (Majoribank, 1996; Muraina and Adewuyi, 2017). The environment at home is a primary socialisation agent and influence a child interest in school and aspiration for the future socio-economic status (SES) of a child is most commonly determined by combining parent educational level, occupational status and income level (John, 1996; Adediran, 1985).

Also, self-esteem and socio-economic status of student can affect his/her academic performance due to higher level or low level of self-esteem and socio-economic status. Muraina et al (2021) reported that there exists a positive relationship between attitude to school and academic achievement. According to Abe (1996) and Muraina et al (2020) stated that so many factors influence students' attitude to school, the social environment of a student plays an important role in shaping the student's attitude to school academic success of the students.

Statement of the Problem

The basic problem of this research therefore, was to investigate the relationship among self-esteem, socio-economic status and academic performance of senior secondary two students in Sokoto metropolis. According to Adedeji (1997) found that socio economic condition are among future responsible for low participation of vocational education. In order study, Muraina et al (2020) and John (1991) noted that parents from diverse culture and high socio-economic background can acquire appropriate illiteracy strategies for use in home and community.

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this research are to:

1. Find out the relationship between self-esteem and academic performance of senior secondary two students in Sokoto metropolis.
2. Find out the relationship between socio-economic status and academic performance of senior secondary two students in Sokoto metropolis.

Research Questions

The following are the research questions that the study addressed:

1. What is the relationship between self-esteem and academic performance of senior secondary school two students in Sokoto metropolis?
2. What is the relationship between socio-economic status and academic performance of senior secondary school two students in Sokoto metropolis?

Methodology

Descriptive research design is concerned with the analysis of a relationship between non manipulated variables. The population of the research was drawn from the entire Secondary school Two students in Sokoto metropolis. The sample of three hundred and sixty-one (361) respondents was considered. A purposive or judgement non probability sampling technique

was used and the instrument used self-developed instrument while English and Mathematics performance results of last term was used to determine the level of academic performance of students. Pearson product moment correlation co-efficient was used in finding out the result as presented in the tables below:

Results

Research Question 1: What is the relationship between self-esteem and academic performance of senior secondary school two students in Sokoto metropolis

Table 1: Relationship between self-esteem and Academic performance of senior secondary II students in Sokoto metropolis

Variable	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	r-cal	p-value
Self-Esteem	361	26.55	15.60	.813	
Academic performance	361	36.74	25.47		.000

The table 1 revealed that there was significant relationship between self-esteem and academic performance of senior secondary school two students ($r(361) = .813$; $p < 0.05$). This means that self-esteem influence academic performance of students. This also indicated significant relationship between self-esteem and academic performance.

Research Question 2: What is the relationship between socio-economic status and academic performance of senior secondary school two students in Sokoto metropolis

Table 2: Relationship between socio-economic status and academic performance of senior secondary II students in Sokoto metropolis

Variable	N	Mean	Std Deviation	r-cal	p-value
Socio-Economic status	361	27.25	19.213	0.708	.000
Academic performance	361	37.65	24.06		

Table 2 indicated that there was significant relationship between socio-economic status and academic performance of senior secondary school two students ($r(361) = .708$; $p < 0.05$). This further showed that socio-economic status of SS II students in Sokoto metropolis has influence on academic performance. This also indicated significant relationship between socio-economic status and academic performance.

Discussion

The first research questions revealed that relationship between self-esteem and academic performance of the SS II students in Sokoto metropolis not related to their academic performance. This finding was supported by Salawu (1991), Adediran (1997) and Muraina et al (2021).

The second research question which stated that, relationship between socio economic status and academic performance of SS II students in Sokoto metropolis were positively related. For example, Abe (1996) found that socio economic status, seems to be effective in the prediction of variables in social studies performance. Also, Salawu (1997) observed positive relationship between socio economic status and academic performance. However, Abdullahi (1999) reported that most parents are civil servants and businessmen; they have money to buy

materials for use in schools. Muraina and Adewuyi (2017) all suggested on the bases that self-esteem of students in their prediction of academic excellence than socio-economic status.

Conclusion

Conclusion was made based on the findings of the study. The outcomes of the study of the study research revealed that students with self-esteem were not significant affecting senior secondary school students' academic performance in Sokoto metropolis. Hence students' self-esteem even if it affects their academic performance it is by accident. Which indicate that students' academic performance is independent of their self-esteem.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study carried out on relationship among self-esteem, socio-economic status and academic performance of SS II students of Sokoto metropolis, the following recommendations were made:-

1. There should be well secured learning environment with parental support to enhance a positive self-esteem.
2. Socio-economic status is seen to have positive relationship with academic performance in this research the reverse is the case. Therefore, teachers should do their work diligently so that all students are catered for.
3. School principal, teachers and counselling psychologist should work closely with a view to helping students to be able to enhance their self-esteem with the hope of raising the academic performance of the students.

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