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## A Critical Analysis Of Parents Socio Economic Status As It Affects The Academic Performance Of Ogun State College Of Health Technology Students In a Covid-19 Era

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### ABSTRACT

This study investigated parents' socio economic status as it affects the performance of Ogun State College of Health Technology Students in covid-19 era. The study adopted descriptive Research design and a sample size of 150 students was drawn from ND to HND from Health Information Management Department of Ogun State College of Health Technology, Ilese. A well-structured questionnaire was used for data collection. Objectives of the study were to determine the effect of parental financial status on students' academic performance during covid-19 era as well as to examine the effect of parents' educational background on students' academic performance during covid-19 era. Two hypotheses were formulated. In the first hypothesis, null hypothesis was rejected in favour of the alternate hypothesis, meaning that the Parental financial status is a determinant on students' academic performance during covid-19 era. In the second hypothesis the null hypothesis was rejected in favour of the alternate hypothesis, meaning that parents' educational background is a determinant of students' academic performance during covid-19 era. Hence, it was concluded that parents with good educational and financial status motivate their children in matters related to schooling and support them with necessary on-line gadgets needed during covid-19 era. It was recommended that non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and government should encourage indigent students by awarding scholarships.

**Keywords:** Academic performance, Financial status, Covid-19, Parent Socio-economic status.

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 outbreak has created educational disruptions, and global health concerns that proved very difficult to manage by global health systems. As at now, no nation or race across the world is



immune from the coronavirus pandemic, and the entire world seems overwhelmed by the speed of the spread and the devastating effects of COVID-19. The coronavirus pandemic has no boundaries, and the effect is large and fast. Just within few months of the outbreak of the disease, it has drastically changed the lifestyles of the entire world with billions of people being forced to 'stay at home', 'observe self isolations', and work and learn from home.

Family factors, such as unsatisfactory housing condition may have a serious effect on educational achievement of a child during COVID-19 era. Families that are large in number, insufficient amenities, due to poor economic condition could distract the interest and attention of the learner as every member of the family is present at home during lockdown. Children from satisfactory family on the other hand, that has sufficient amenities like internet that provides intellectual stimulation. Education is a welcome addition, whereas on the other hand, children from unsatisfactory families or those lacking those materials or amenities go to school hoping to find the essential qualities lacking in their homes. Naturally the expectation of these two categories of learners differs during covid-19 era.

### 1.1 Objectives Of The Study

#### Broad Objective

To analyse parents socio economic status as it affects the performance of Ogun State College of Health Technology Students.

#### Specific Objectives

- To determine the effect of parental financial status on students' academic performance during covid-19 era.
- To examine the effect of parents' educational background on students' academic performance during covid-19 era.

### 1.2 Research Hypotheses

- Parental financial status is a determinant on students' academic performance during covid-19 era.
- Parents' educational background is a determinant of students' academic performance during covid-19 era.

### 1.3 Definition of Terms

1. **Socioeconomic status (SES)** – This refers to the economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education and occupation.
2. **Educational achievement** - Refers to the highest level of education completed in terms of the highest level of schooling completed.
3. **Family background** – Refers to the historical environment that children are brought up in. It's generally the history of a given group of persons whereby those individuals who have been poor all through tend to inherit the same attitude the children as the rich also do vice versa to their children and this affects the achievement of children in school



4. **Academic performance** - it refers to the marks a pupil attains in the academic assignments given in school by teachers. In this study it was broken into; very good -70% and above marks, good -60%-70% marks ,fair -45%-59 % marks and poor- below 45 % marks.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In Nigeria, after the confirmation of the first case of corona virus disease in Lagos State on 27th February 2020, the Federal Ministry of Education on March 19th, 2020 granted approval for the closure of all schools nationwide commencing from Monday 23rd March 2020 till date (EIEWG, 2020). In response, every state in Nigeria contextualized with the directive of the federal government. As a result, Obiakor and Adeniran (2020) posited that approximately 23.5 million enrolled primary school learners in public schools are currently out-of-school in Nigeria. In addition, not only will the closure of schools affect close to 46 million students throughout the country, but most importantly, 4.2 million students in Borno, Adawama, and Yobe States of the North-East which have the most vulnerable groups of children in Nigeria are likely to be impacted the most (Imrana, 2019; EIEWG, 2020). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the subsequent closure of schools, it became apparent that parents had to assume the full-time role of educating their children and support their learning virtually. In an online survey, (Azubuike and Aina, 2020) asked whether parents were helping their children learn during the pandemic and only 83% of the parents in the survey affirmed that they were actively helping their children learn during the pandemic.

Parental involvement takes many forms including good parenting in the home, the provision of a secure and stable environment, intellectual stimulation, parent-child discussion, good models of constructive social and educational values and high aspirations relating to personal fulfilment and good citizenship (AlMatalka, 2014). A different finding on the impact of parents' occupation was disclosed by Farooq et al. (2011) where fathers' and mothers' education had a significant effect on students' overall academic achievement as well as on Mathematics and English scores in 9th grade but parental occupation had no significant effect on academic achievement. Another study by Singh and Singh (2014) revealed that the SES of parents does not make significant effect on the educational achievement of students but the parental educational level and health status of children has a significant role in determining the educational achievement and social adjustment of the children.

## 3. METHODOLOGY

The design for this study is descriptive survey. It is to provide the opinion of the respondents on the influence of socio-economic status of parents on the performance of students of Ogun State College of Health Technology, Ilese. The design is considered appropriate because it will enable the researcher to identify the characteristic of the population objectively. The population of the study is made up of students in the Health Information management departments in Ogun State College of Health Technology, Ilese-Ijebu. The total population of students in the Department of Health Information is approximately more than five hundred.



Using Krejcie and Morgan (1970) table for determining sample size of a given population, a sample size of one hundred and fifty (150) students was found adequate for the population. Hence 150 students were selected and distributed based on population across level. The research instrument used in this survey is a structured questionnaire. The questionnaires were administered to the selected sampled population. The researcher left the questionnaire with the respondent for complete one day before they were retrieved. In this study, descriptive statistics was used. The completed questionnaire was collated and analyzed using descriptive statistics of frequency distribution counts and Chi-square.

#### 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

##### Hypothesis One

**H<sub>0</sub>:** Parental financial status is not a determinant on students' academic performance during covid-19 era.

**H<sub>A</sub>:** Parental financial status is a determinant on students' academic performance during covid-19 era.

**Table One**

S/N	ITEMS	SA	A	D	SD	TOTAL
1	Most parents' are very generous with allowance they give their wards.	85	41	11	13	150
2	Parents always ensure their children are provided with mobile phone/gadgets for online classes.	68	42	28	12	150
3	Parents are always responsible for internet subscription for their children during covid-19.	107	23	14	6	150
4	Parents with high income are more involved in their children's education than low income parents	126	24	0	0	150
5	Parents are more willing to pay additional fees for online tutorials for their children.	58	63	19	10	150
	TOTAL	444	193	72	41	750

##### Chi-Square Analysis

N	$\chi^2$	Df	Tab value	p-value
150	106.0	12	29.588	0.00001

The chi-square statistics is 106.0. The p-value is <0.0001. The result is significant at  $p < 0.05$



**Hypothesis Two**

**H<sub>0</sub>:** Parents’ educational background is not a determinant of students’ academic performance during covid-19 era.

**H<sub>A</sub>:** Parents’ educational background is a determinant of students’ academic performance during covid-19 era.

**Table 3: Parent Educational Background and Students’ Academic Performance**

S/N	ITEMS	SA	A	D	SD	TOTAL
1	Parents’ level of education will affect the level at which students take online courses serious.	89	26	36	9	150
2	Highly educated parents engage their children on the progress of online lectures during covid-19.	116	31	3	0	150
3	Educated parents always ensure their children take online lectures in a conducive environment.	141	9	0	0	150
4	Students with educated parents find online interactive classes and quiz easy.	134	16	0	0	150
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>600</b>

**Chi-Square Analysis**

N	$\chi^2$	Df	Tab value	p-value
50	145.2	9	27.877	0.00001

*The chi-square statistics is 145.2. The p-value is <0.0001. The result is significant at  $p < 0.05$*

**4. DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS**

The result established significance difference based on statistics (since the chi square is greater than the tabulated value ( $106.0 > 29.588$ )). It shows that the null hypothesis was rejected in favour of the alternate hypothesis, meaning that the Parental financial status is a determinant on students’ academic performance during covid-19 era. This findings was supported by Ghazi, Nawaz, Shatzad, Shahzada and Rukhar (2013); Battin-Pearson (2000); Block and Saris (2000); Erickson and Jones (1996); Ahmed and Khan (2012); Shah and Anwar (2014) and Abdulraheem (2015) that family income was positively associated with the academic performance of their children. Also it is in agreement with that of Lacour and Tissington (2011); Kysheba (2009); Yeung, Linver and BrooksGunn (2002) and Jensen (2009).

However, the finding is contrary to that of Ebebuwa-Okoh (2007, 2010) who found that financial status has no significant relationship with academic performance of students. He is of the view that enhanced academic performance is a matter of personal determination than financial determination. The second hypothesis indicates that the result established significance difference based statistics significance (since the chi square is greater than the tabulated value ( $145.2 > 28.877$ )). It shows that the null hypothesis was rejected in favour of the alternate hypothesis, meaning that parents’ educational background is a determinant of students’ academic performance during covid-19 era.



This finding agrees with that of Ozurumba, Briggs, Ebuara and Emanhe (2007); Hawkes (1995); Kapinga (2014) and Egunsola (2014) that the educational level of parents had a positive relationship with academic performance of students. It also agrees with the findings of Gustafsson; Hansen and Rosen (as cited in Egunsola, 2014); Abdulraheem (2015); Muruwei (2011); Jubish and Khurran (2010) and Ogunsola and Adewale (2012).

## 5. CONCLUSION

Based on the outcome of this study, the following conclusions were reached. Parental socio-economic level has positive significant relationship with the academic performance of students during covid-19 era. This means that students whose parents are educated have higher chances of performing better academically than students from illiterate and less educated parents as educated parents tends to provide gadgets and internet facilities to help improve students' academic achievements most especially during the covid-19 era. The study also concludes that Parental income level has positive significant relationship with the academic performance of students. Therefore, the higher the Parental income level, the higher their chances of investing in resources that promote learning.

## 6. RECOMMENDATIONS

With regard to the outcomes obtained in this study, the following recommendations were made:

- Parents should provide a home environment that supports student's learning needs and motivate them to pursue better educational outcomes at school. This can be done by tutoring their children at home to reinforce work done in school and also provide necessary learning materials.
- School authorities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and government should encourage indigent students by awarding scholarships.



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