

HOME AND SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT: IMPLICATIONS FOR ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN ILORIN

BY

Dauda, Rafat Bukola: University of Ilorin, Kwara State, Nigeria;

E-mail: dauda.rb@unilorin.edu.ng

Abstract

This research work examines home and school environments: implications for academic performance of secondary school students in Ilorin Kwara state. It discussed impacts of home and school environment on academic performance of secondary school students. Also, the paper states how environment and the students' academic performance related. It was suggested that efforts must be taken to strengthen the school environment. Home environment factors include parents, socialization patterns, siblings, neighbors in the home, location, availability of modern gadgets at home etc. It is worthy of note to imagine that the type of family, parents, level of education and their socio-economic background can have possible effects on the academic performance of a children in school. This will boost the achievement of students. The principal of secondary schools should develop a network to understand the feelings of and needs of their students.

Keywords: Home, School environments, Academic performance and Secondary school

Introduction

The focus of this research is on the impact of home and school environment on the academic performance of students in secondary school consequently, this entails the objects, materials, parents, siblings, peers and social life that exist in the home as well as various school environmental factors with which the students' avail aim/herself. All the variables in the home that affect a person's existence, behaviour and performance constitute the home environment factors. On the other hand, academic performance in the outcome of dejection, the extent to which a student, teacher or institution that achieved the educational goals. According to Muleyi (2008) academic performance is commonly measured by examination or continuous assessment, but there is a general agreement on how it is being tested. In some countries, the performance of school is measured majorly by the students' performance in external examinations. The individual differences in academic performance have been linked to differences in intelligence and personality.

Oyewole (2012) assets that students with higher mental abilities as demonstrated by intelligent quotient (IQ) test (quick learners) and those who are higher in conscientiousness tend to achieve highly in academic settings. It has also been discovered that certain factors can either influence the academic performance of students' at any level of education such factor enumerating from the school environment. Curriculum planning and implementation and peer group influence. Home environment factors include parents, socialization patterns, siblings, neighbors in the home, location, availability of modern gadgets at home etc. It is worthy of note to imagine that the type of family, parents, level of education and their socio-economic background can have possible effects on the academic performance of a children in school. Hill (2009) asserted that whatsoever that affect the development of environment of the children would possibly affect their education

or disposition to it, like a woman's nutritional status improves, so does the nutritional status of the children too.

Since the school is considered a second home for the students, the head of the school should develop a rapport and understand the feelings of the students and take these feelings into consideration by providing an enabling school environment where students will be safe and convenient. The entire school environment comprises all physical structures that are available in the schools necessary for enhanced teaching and learning process. In Nigeria today due to harsh economic conditions most homes lack several material their wards academic aspiration in schools. Oyewole (2012) is also of the opinion that some of the school factors such as instructional materials, library and laboratory facilities, classroom conditions, school buildings and facilities and instructional personnel attributes to students' academic performance was set and to examine the impacts of home and school environments on students' academic performance in secondary schools in Ilorin West Local Government Area of Kwara State.

Theoretical Review

The theory chosen for the study is humanistic theory by Lawrence (2008). The theory was chosen because it attempts to explain how human beings are motivated by various factors such as biological environment and power motivation (Mawlow, 2004). Mawlow (2004) explains how to achieve a given dual he profited a hierarchy of human needs. According to the theory, an individual is ready to result upon growth needs among which has education if only the deficiency needs, belongingness, love needs and esteem needs states that we must satisfy each need in turn, starting with the first, which deals with the most obvious needs for survival helps only when the lower under needs of physical and emotional well-being are satisfied are we concerned with the higher order heads of influence and personal development. Conveniently, if the things that satisfy our lower and needs are absent we are no longer concerned about the maintenance of the higher needs.

Home and School Environment

This is the physical and cultural things in the main frame surroundings. It includes all physical and material resources otherwise known as infrastructure available to teachers and students' to facilitate their teacher and learning activities. Eduran, Wilfred and Lloyd (2008) used the home and family as an example of physiological environment. The first developmental experiences take place in the home or family. Researchers have shown that young children learn to pattern them behaviour after that of them parents.

Barry (2005) asserted that school environment include a safe building and play grounds good sanitation, adequate water supply and toilet facilities, spacious classrooms, well ventilated and illuminated and provision for emergency services. Hassett (2010) asserted that the school environment that four component parts this physical environment, social environment, instructional environment and psychological environment. Eduran, Wilfred and Lloyd (2008) expressed that the social environment in the society in which the individual lives. The interaction proceeds, his social functioning with other people of appliance, his ability to make amendments in social situations of the students in everyday activities. These social forces affect the individual mental health.

Environment is a place where the child functions; this includes home, the school, the peer group, the classroom, the totality of the child's upbringing indulging in spiritual life personal needs. It is defined not to mean only the place in which the child lives (physical) but also the people with which he comes in contact with (social) (Akeem, 2008)

Academic Performance

This is measured by examinations or continuous assessment but this is no general agreement on how it is best tested or which aspect are most important. Anime, Howard, stoker and Mildred (2006) described academic performance as the outcome of the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has achieve their educational goals. Good (2009) defines academic performance and "the knowledge obtained or skills developed in the schools subjects usually designed by that test scores or marks assigned by the teacher" Eamon (2005) defines academic performance as both curricular performance of the students. It indicates the learning outcomes of the exhibiting their potentially efficiently, learning takes place and the learning outcome changes the behavioural pattern of the students.

Home and School Environment: Implications for Academic Performance

Influence of home on students' academic performance cannot be over emphasized. Many educational authorities have caught to find out the restore for the downward threw in the academic achievement of secondary school students. Obemeata (2011) and Daramola (2012) attributed it to the students' background that is the type of home environment where the child is raised. Wilkins (2006) noted that in the monogamous family, both parents show active interest in what their child in doing in school. Various students' have shows that the nature of social interaction that child psychologically and emotionally. When a child is in poor mental state because of psychological disturbances, his or her academic performance may be affected.

Suggestions

Based on the findings of this research, the following suggestions were made:

1. School authorities should provide a conducive school environment that has good climate for effective teaching and learning
2. The head of public schools should develop a rapport and understand the feelings and needs of their students should be encouraged to doze their friends wisely as some have negative influence on their academic performance e.g. those who are smart, drug users and those who are fund of seeking of school.
3. This researcher recommended provision of facilities like modern elaboration functional libraries and comfortable classrooms for better academic performance. This is in addition effective maintenance or renovation of old buildings, chairs, desks, sporting equipment etc.
4. Government is advised to pay more attention to education by providing the necessary funds to the school administrators. A board is suggested to be established by government to regulate private schools to ensure that standards are duely maintained.

Conclusion

From the findings of this research work, it clearly shown that the success of an academic performance is largely determined by the relationship between the inputs and the corresponding

output (home, school, and environmental functions and facilities) home constitute important indices which determine the relative performance of students' in schools. The school is an institution of learning which also as second home for learners: it was found out that strong relationship with students' academic performance exist in the home and schools. The research established that home and school environments have influence on students' academic perjure. It has printed to areas that have to be addressed in order to promote good academic performance.

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