



Analysis of Environmental Influence on Students Academic Performance (A Case Study of Some Selected Secondary Schools in Jaba Local Government Area Of Kaduna State)

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out on analysis of environmental influence on students academic performance To achieve this objective, the researcher developed and administered a questionnaire on one hundred and twenty staff of some selected secondary schools in jaba local government area of Kaduna state. The T-test was used in testing the null hypothesis. From the study, It was observed that school environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students. It was also observed that the home environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students. It was discovered parental educational background affects the academic performance of secondary school students. It was also discovered : peer – group have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students. It was observed that Neighborhood have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students. teachers quality have influences on the academic performance of secondary school students. learning infrastructure have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students. Teachers should be provide moral, psychological and physical support to students and also live by example, this will help students to avoid or deal with bad behaviors. Parents should be enlightened to appreciate the benefits of encouraging and motivating their children to achieve balanced academic and social life. They should also make regular unscheduled visits to their children at school to see how they are. The school authorities should embark on providing and encouraging recreational activities such as athletics, football, track and field events, debating societies, scrabbles and creative writing. These activities will inculcate discipline and morals in the students and also keep them busy and away from deviant and criminal attitudes. They will equally

develop the spirit of sportsmanship, friendship, competitiveness and comrades which are essential to social balance. Implement Environmental Awareness Programs: Develop and implement programs that raise awareness among students, teachers, and community members about the impact of environmental factors on academic performance. These programs could include workshops, seminars, and educational campaigns.

Keywords: Analysis, Environmental influence, Academic performance

I. INTRODUCTION

Learning environment refers to the different physical locations, contents, and cultures in which students learn. In our modern society where everyone expects to be a high achiever, and learners must do the learning, the aim is to create a total environment for learning that captures the ability of learners to learn. And the most important criteria to judge one's true potentialities and capabilities are perhaps academic achievement which has become an index of a child or student's future.

The learning environment influences the students' performance in various ways. Research has found out that learning environment plays a vital role in student's achievement or success, students who studied in a positive learning environment have been shown to be more motivated, engaged and have higher overall learning ability than those who studied in a negative environment as a result there's a great pressure on how minds of the students and parents on how to attain the societal expectations. Therefore, the educational institution or school that is charge with the responsibility of impacting knowledge such as, teaching and learning processes do not exist in a vacuum. Since it has been understood that students' academic performance is a function of various factors based on the learning



environment which comprises of all, the student is exposed in the school and outside the school that can facilitate learning.

This study therefore, focused towards examining the conditions and the possible influences that supports the environment in the home, the neighborhood, peer group and other environmental factors that could enhance or improve the student's academic performance in Jaba Local Government Area of Kaduna State. The question of academic performance of students in Nigeria has been of great concern and also given rise to accusations and counter accusations by government, school proprietors, parents, the teachers as well as to who is/could be responsible for the problem of this poor academic performance of students' "the quality of education did not depend in the teachers as reflected in the performance of their duties alone, but in the effectiveness and coordination of the school environment" [1].

Since the home is a vital contributor to the achievement in Japan parent are required to sit for examination in place of their children before being enrolled into primary, that is why today, the fastest growing economic is Japan and south korea, as they took some vital steps to develop their educational system with a very strict assessment process, this process has to compel the student to learn and achieve good high scores that guaranteed them into places of employment of their choices.

Fraser [3] found that student learn through interacting with the environment and that most of the observable variance in students' academic performance is attributed to students' characteristics and environment of learning. [9] Assert that the nature of classroom on their achievement but also on their personal social behaviours. in his study counted school faulty condition to effective teaching and learning in schools. [8] in their handbook on educational facilities concluded that physical setting has both direct and mediated efforts on social and achievement outcomes.

In addition to the study to international occurrences are the assertion of [10], quoting [7], which reported that safe and orderly classroom environment (aspect of instructional space) school facilities (accessories) were significantly related to students' academic performance in schools. The three researchers also quoted [4], asserting that comfortable and caring environment among other treatments helps to contribute to students' academic performance. So the physical characteristics of the school have a variety of

effects on the teachers, students and the learners as well as the learning process. Poor lighting, noise, high level of carbon dioxide in classrooms and inconsistent temperature make teaching and learning difficult for both teachers and the learners. Poor maintenance and ineffective ventilation systems leads to poor health among students as well as teachers which leads to poor performance and higher absence rates [2] [6]. As a result, these leads to a higher grade (level) of frustration among teachers and poor learning attitude among students. Besides the direct effects that poor facilities have on students ability to learn, the combination of poor facilities which creates an uncomfortable and uninviting workplace for teachers, combine with frustrating behavior by students including poor concentration and hyperactivity, lethargy or apathy, creates a stressful set of working conditions for teachers, stress and job dissatisfaction are most common among many precursors to lowered teachers enthusiasm, it is possible that the already mentioned characteristics of school facilities have an effect on the academic performance of students.

Recent research have investigated the relationship of poor school environment including problems with students teacher ratio, school location, school pollution, classroom with student health issues, students behavior and student achievement [6] [8] observed that most countries of the world are faced with problems of limited data on the influence of the home environment on secondary school student's academic performance. It is due to low level of development of technology, further; he stated that no nation can rise above the level of its education provided for its citizens.

There are social, economic, political, religious diplomatic and other development instabilities which tend to injured educational practices. Hence many in avoidable or uncontrolled variables are responsible for academic performance of secondary school students.

Education has one of the basic tasks of training the young people to become useful members of society and the training begins at home in an informal manner. The child is born into the home environment means the family background of the child, which includes all the human and material resources present in the home that affects child's living such as the parent's level of education, occupation social economic status and the socializing facilities available in the home. Though, the home is the basic in situation for providing the child's early educational background for the child upon which the other agents of socialization build. As a result for the great need of



training the young people, the government has step into guide and help the home and school to achieve this great task by proving the national policy on education which contains the national objectives for education.

The national policy on education (2004) has it that the board areas of secondary education are as follows:

- a) Higher education
 - b) Useful living in the society
- In strong terms, secondary education hall
- a. Offer different curriculum to cater for the differences in talents opportunities and future role.
 - b. Provide all primary school learners with the opportunity for education of higher level irrespective of sex, social status, religious or ethnic background.
 - c. They foster national unity with an emphasis on the common ties that unite us in our diversity.
 - d. Develop and promote Nigeria language arts, and culture in the contents of words cultural heritage
 - e. Raise a generation of people who can think for themselves respect the views and feelings of others, respects the dignity of labour appreciate the value specified under the board national goals and lives as good citizens.
- Opined that which a child receives from his/ her parents is most likely to have a highly significant and dominant effect on his/her behavior in his/her later life. What the child learns at home and home and how his family influence him, do they motivate or discourage him towards education this contribute to the child's success or failure in school. So, the environment plays a crucial role in the life of every individual including his educational life. He further stated some factors of environment which include the following:
- a. Parents level of education.
 - b. Occupation and socio-economic status of parents.
 - c. Family size and type in which the child belongs.
 - d. Motivation and possession of of certain facilities at home among others influence the student academic performance at school.

II. RESEARCH DESIGN (DESCRIPTIVE)

Research design is the framework of research methods and techniques chosen by a researcher. The design allows researchers to hone in on research methods that are suitable for the subject matter and set up their studies up for success, in this research descriptive design will be consider over other research design.

In a descriptive design, a researcher is solely interested in describing the situation or case under their research study. It is a theory-based design method which is created by gathering, analyzing, and presenting collected data. This allows a researcher to provide insights into the why and how of research. Descriptive design helps others better understand the need for the research. If the problem statement is not clear, you can conduct exploratory research.

A research design is the structure of research. It holds all the elements in a research project together. It shows how all the major parts of the research project work together to try to address the central research question [5].

2.1 DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

For the purpose of this research work, the researcher used the questionnaire, which is a structured series of questions in written form meant to be answered by respondents. The question forms are to be either ticked or choose by those concerned. The researcher issued questions to staff of different schools selected, The questionnaires for staff were mainly issued to obtained information.

2.2 TARGET POPULATION

The Population of this study comprises of some selected members staff of different schools in Jaba Local Government Area of Kaduna state. This includes the Senior, Junior, staff of all selected schools. Comprising of 120 in all

2.3 METHOD OF DATA ANALYSIS

In order to facilitate the execution of this research work, certain forms of data were utilized they are primary and secondary data.

2.4 RESEARCH INSTRUMENTATION

In choosing stated research instrument, the researcher takes into consideration the nature and scope of the research study, the structure and activities and the convenience associated with cost.

The researcher administered questionnaires on the quest to obtain information.



2.5 SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

The technique used in this research work is Random sampling technique. This method enabled the researcher to select a sample from population so that each member have equal chance of being selected.

2.6 ANALYTICAL TOOL

The analytical tool use in this research is T-test method.

In order to analyze the data, the methodology used is likert Scale method, (Statistical and graphical

method). Ordinary, data in this form are unbiased. Is the most widely employed form of attitude measurement in Survey research? The likert scale is a special type of the more general class of summated rating scale constructed from multiple ordered – category items.

Each item uses a set of symmetrically balanced bipolar response categories indicating varying levels of agreement or disagreement with a specific stimulus statement expressing an attitude or opinion.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

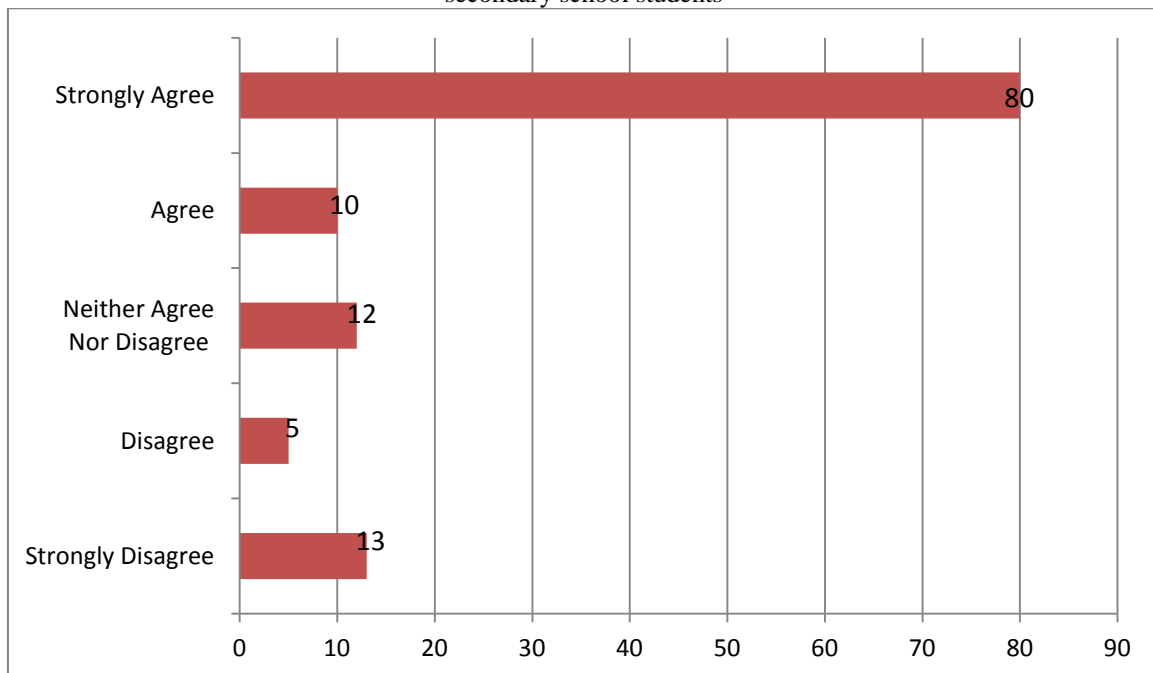
1. School environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students

Table 3.1: school environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students

School environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students	SA	A	N	DA	SD	TOTAL
No. of Response	80	10	12	5	13	120
Percentage of Response	67%	8%	10%	4%	11%	100%
Source: Field Survey 2024						

Table 3.1. It was observed that school environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students. Of the total 120 respondents, 75% respondents agree or strongly agree that school environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students, 10% neither agree nor disagree and 15% disagree or strongly disagree.

Chart 3.1: Response to likert scale used to know if school environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students





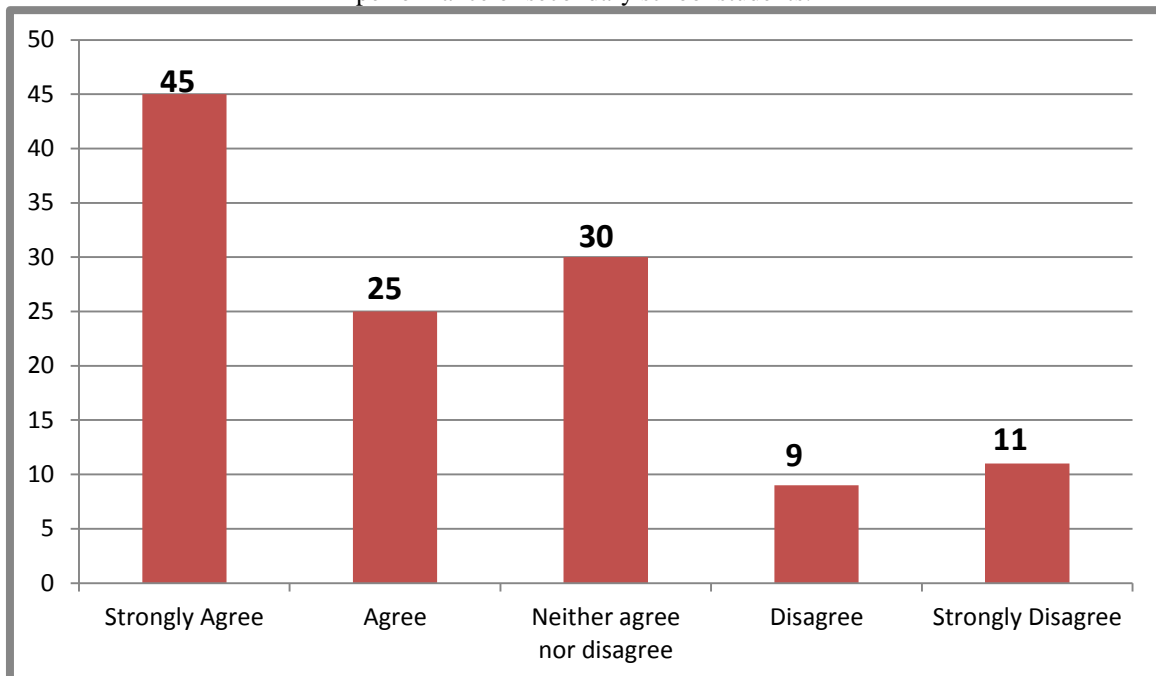
2. The home environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students

Table 3.2: the home environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students.

The home environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students	SA	A	N	DA	SD	TOTAL
No. of Response	45	25	30	9	11	120
Percentage of Response	38%	21%	25%	7%	9%	100
Source: Field Survey 2024						

Table 3.2: In Findings out whether the home environment influences the academic performance of secondary school students. Of the total 120 respondents, 59% respondents agree or strongly agree that the home environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students, 25% neither agree nor disagree and 16% disagree or strongly disagree.

Chart 3.2: Response to likert scale used to know whether the home environment influence the academic performance of secondary school students.



3. Parental educational background affect the academic performance of secondary school students?

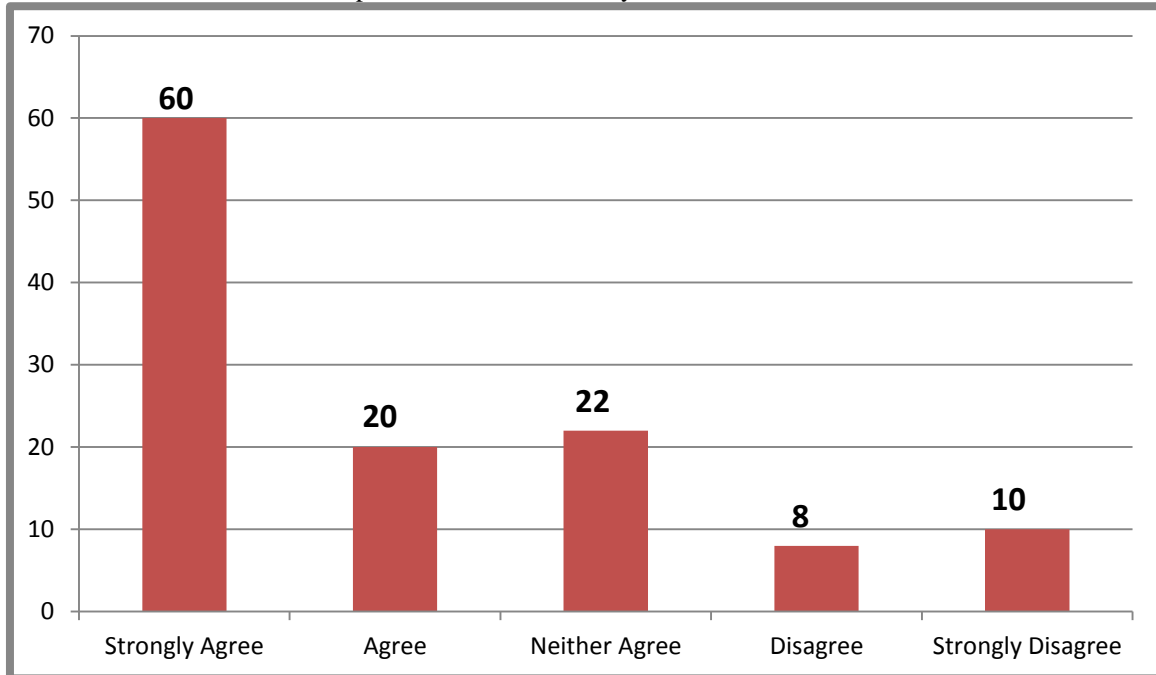
Table 3.3 parental educational background affects the academic performance of secondary school students.

parental educational background affects the academic performance of secondary school students	SA	A	N	DA	SD	TOTAL
No. of Response	60	20	22	8	10	120
Percentage of Response	50%	17%	18%	7%	8%	100
Source: Field Survey 2024						

Table 3.3: It was observed that parental educational background affects the academic performance of secondary school students. Of the total 120 respondents, 67% respondents agree or strongly agree that parental educational background affects the academic performance of secondary school students, 18% neither agree nor disagree and 15% disagree or strongly disagree.



Chart 3.3: Response to likert scale to know whether parental educational background affects the academic performance of secondary school students.



4. Does peer – group have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students?

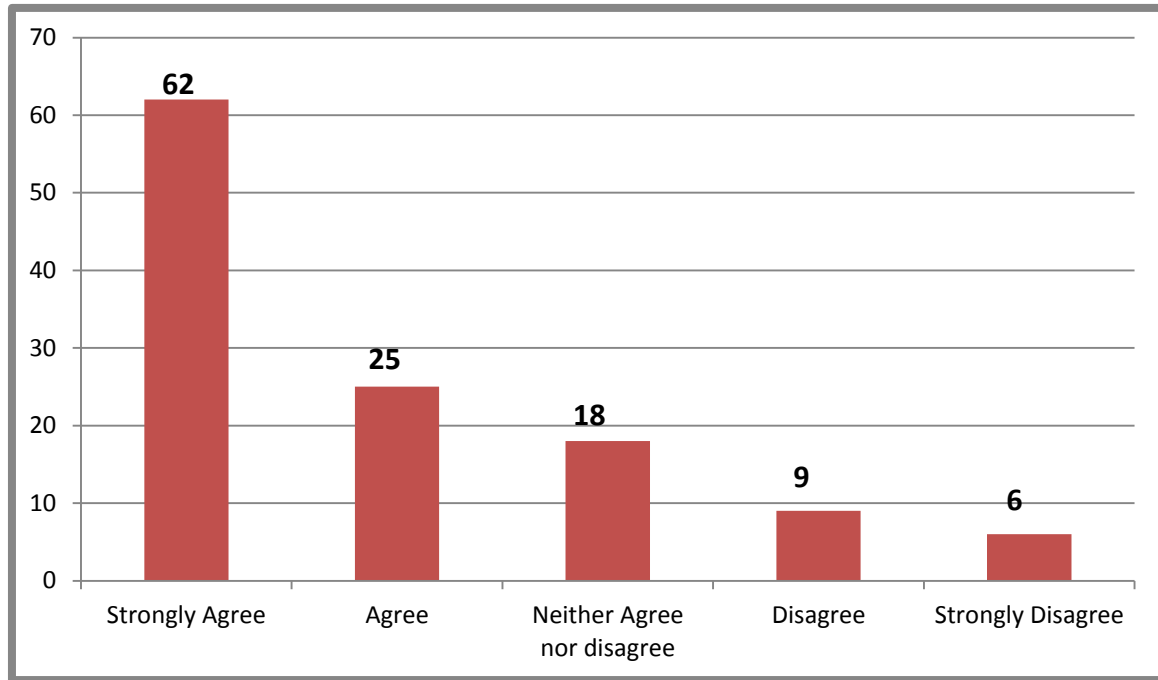
Table 3.4: peer – group have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students.

peer – group have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students	SA	A	N	DA	SD	TOTAL
No. of Response	62	25	18	9	6	120
Percentage of Response	52%	21%	15%	7%	5%	100
Source: Field Survey 2024						

Table 3.4: Illustrate that peer – group have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students .Out of the total 120 respondents, 73% respondents agree or strongly agree that peer – group have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students, 15% neither agree nor disagree and 12% disagree or strongly disagree.



Chart 3.4: Response to likert scale to know whether peer – group have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students.



5. Does the neighborhood have influences on the academic performance of secondary school students?

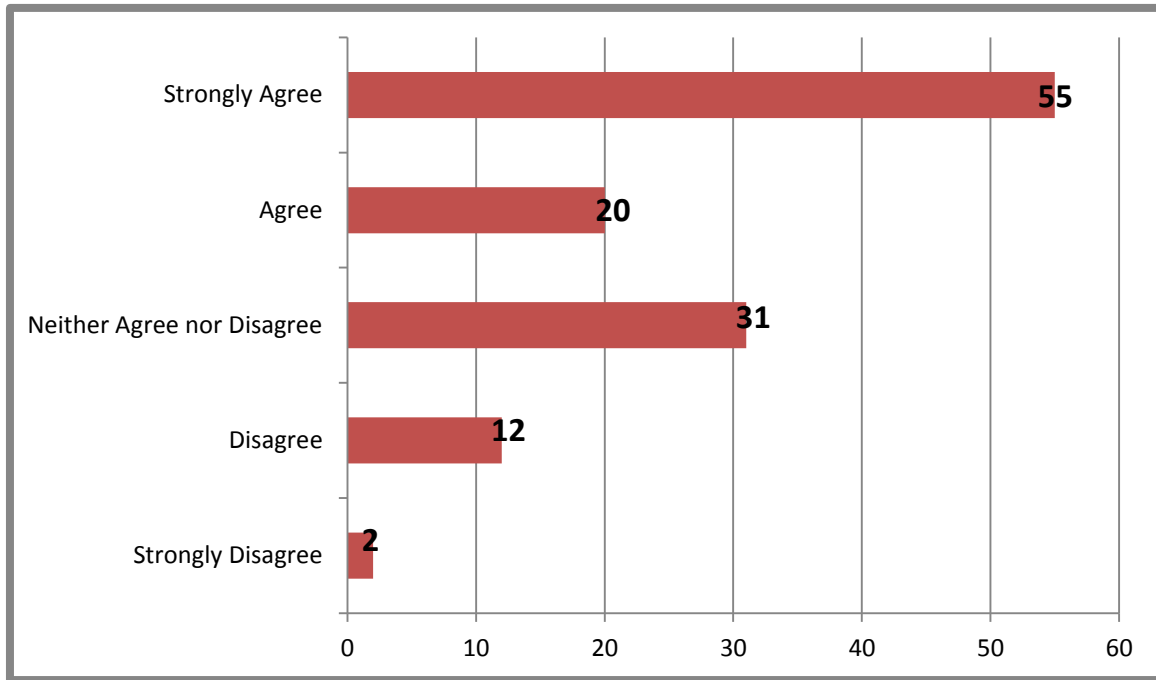
Table 3.5: Neighborhood has influence on the academic performance of secondary school students.

neighborhood have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students	SA	A	N	DA	SD	TOTAL
No. of Response	55	20	31	12	2	120
Percentage of Response	46%	17%	26%	10%	1%	100
Source: Field Survey 2024						

Table 3.5: Out of the total 120 respondents, the above table shows that 63% respondents agree or strongly agree that neighborhood have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students, 26% neither agree nor disagree and 11% disagree or strongly disagree.



Chart 3.5: Response to likert scale shows that neighborhood have influences on the academic performance of secondary school students



6. Does teachers quality have influences on the academic performance of secondary school students?

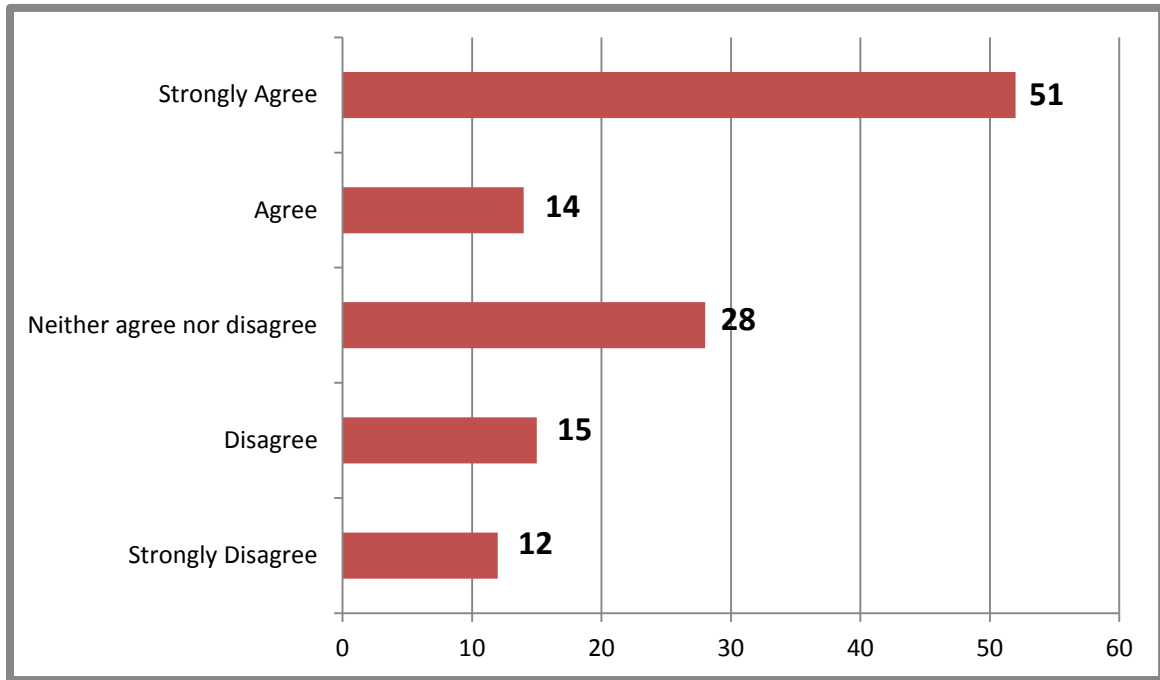
Table 3.6 teachers quality have influences on the academic performance of secondary school students.

teachers quality have influences on the academic performance of secondary school students	SA	A	N	DA	SD	TOTAL
No. of Response	51	14	28	15	12	120
Percentage of Response	42%	12%	23%	13%	10%	100
Source: Field Survey2024						

Table 3.6: The above information shows that, out of the total of 120 respondents, 54% respondents agree or strongly agree that teachers quality have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students, 23% neither agree nor disagree and 23% disagree or strongly disagree.



Chart 3.6: Response to likert scale to know whether teachers quality have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students.



7. Does learning infrastructure have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students?

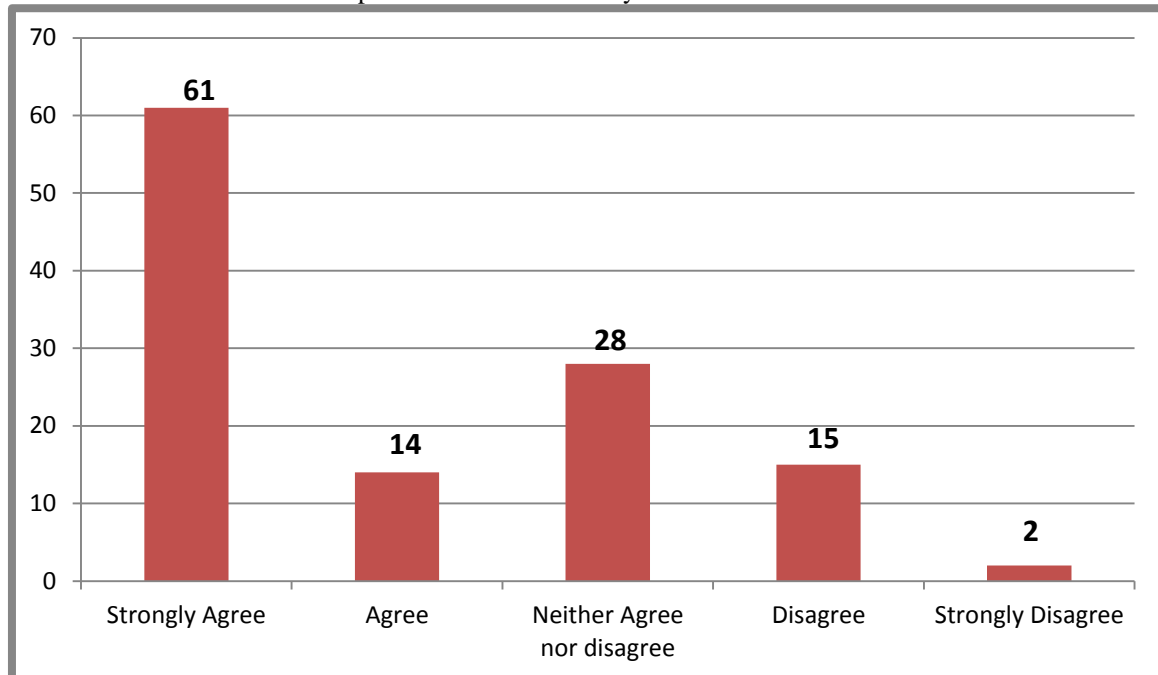
Table 3.7 learning infrastructure has influence on the academic performance of secondary school students.

learning infrastructure have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students	SA	A	N	DA	SD	TOTAL
No. of Response	61	14	28	15	2	120
Percentage of Response	51%	12%	23%	13%	1%	100
Source: Field Survey 2024						

Table 3.7: The above information shows that, out of the total of 120 respondents, 63% respondents agree or strongly agree that learning infrastructure have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students, 23% neither agree nor disagree and 14% disagree or strongly disagree.



Chart 3.7: Response to likert scale to know whether learning infrastructure have influence on the academic performance of secondary school students.



IV. CONCLUSION

The study set out to examine the analysis of environmental influence on secondary school student's academic performance in Jaba Local Government Area of Kaduna State, the findings that emerged from the research are:

1. Confirmation of Environmental Influence: The analysis undertaken in this study provides robust evidence confirming the significant influence of environmental factors on the academic performance of secondary school students in Jaba Local Government Area of Kaduna State. Through a comprehensive examination of various environmental elements, including home environment, school infrastructure, and community resources, it is evident that these factors play a pivotal role in shaping students' academic outcomes.

2. Impact on Academic Achievement: The findings highlight the multifaceted ways in which environmental conditions impact students' academic achievement. Factors such as access to educational resources, socio-economic status of families, physical infrastructure of schools, and the overall quality of the learning environment have been shown to directly correlate with students' performance levels. This underscores the importance of addressing environmental disparities to enhance educational outcomes for all students.

3. Implications for Policy and Practice:

The implications of this research extend beyond academia, carrying significant implications for educational policy and practice. Policymakers and educators should prioritize initiatives aimed at improving environmental conditions in schools and communities, particularly in underserved areas like Jaba Local Government Area. By investing in infrastructure development, resource allocation, and community engagement efforts, stakeholders can create more conducive learning environments that support student success.

4. Need for Collaborative Efforts:

Addressing environmental influences on academic performance requires a collaborative approach involving various stakeholders, including government agencies, educational institutions, community organizations, and families. Sustainable improvements in educational outcomes cannot be achieved through isolated efforts but rather through coordinated actions that address systemic challenges comprehensively. This underscores the importance of fostering partnerships and fostering dialogue among stakeholders to drive meaningful change.

5. Call for Further Research:

While this study provides valuable insights into the environmental influences on academic performance, there is a need for further research to deepen our understanding of this complex



relationship. Future studies could explore additional environmental factors not covered in this analysis, examine longitudinal data to assess long-term effects, and investigate potential interventions to mitigate negative environmental impacts on students' academic outcomes. By expanding the scope of research in this area, we can continue to inform evidence-based policies and practices that promote educational equity and excellence.

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