#### **BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY**

#### FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

#### DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

### THE INFLUENCE OF FAMILY BACKGROUND ON GIRLS' ACHIEVEMENT IN SECONDARY SCHOOL MATHEMATICS IN PALLISA DISTRICT.

Case Study: SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

#### OTAU MICHAEL

#### BU/UP/2019/1662

EMAIL: otaummichael@gmail.com

Supervisor: DR ABUBAKAR MWASA.

A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS FACUALTY OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION FOR THE PARTIAL FULLFILMENT FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELORS OF SCIENCE EDUCATION OF BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY.

May, 2023



#### DECLARATION

I do hereby declare that this research is my original work and has not been presented for a degree or any other award in any university or institution of higher learning

OTAU MICHAEL



#### APPROVAL

This is to certify that this research report was done and compiled under my supervision and it is now for submission.

Signature Threast Date 16/5/23

DR: ABUBAKAR MWASA

(SUPERVISOR)



# DEDICATION

This research is dedicated to my beloved parents Mr. Otau Michaeland Mrs. Nawire Margrate, brothers more so Dedya Sirus, and sisters who sacrificed their time and gave me endless support towards my education.



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Even though it is not possible to thank everyone individually, I wish to extend my gratitude to those who have contributed to this research, I really appreciate their effort and time towardsachieving my studies.

And to my supervisor: DR ABUBAKAR MWASA thanks for your time and patience towards the research, my deepest appreciation for guiding me throughout my research.

Also much appreciation to Busitema University and the staff who have contributed directly or indirectly to my studies.

Lastly to my family, if was not them and by the will of God I wouldn't be here. I would like tothank them for their efforts, prayers and support and also many appreciations to my dear friends for contributing in one way or the other in achieving my goals.

MAY GOD BLESS YOU ALL



# ABSTRACT

This study was designed to investigate the influence of the family background on girls' achievement in secondary school mathematics in Pallisa district. The study centered its review of related literature on factosr such as Family financial situation, Parental marital status and Parental Education level in relation to girls' achievement in mathematics. Average, percentage and measures of relationship were used as approach to data analysis. The study revealed that such factors influenced the girls' achievement in secondary school mathematics in Pallisa district. Based on the finding of the study, revommendations were offered in the last chapter of the research so as to improve on the girls' achievement in secondary school mathematics not only in pallisa district but across the country.



# Contents

DECLARATIONi	
APPROVAL	ii
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	v
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
CHAPTER ONE	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Statement of the problem	2
1.3 Justification of the study	3
1.4 Research objectives	3
1.4.1 General objectives	3
1.4.2 Specific objectives;	3
1.5 Research questions	3
1.6 Conceptual frame work	4
1.7 Explanation of the conceptual framework	5
1.8 Conceptual definitions	6
CHAPTER TWO	7
LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.0 Introduction	7
2.1.0 Theoretical review	7
2.2.0 Empirical review	8
2.2.1 Family financial situation	8
2.2.2 Parental marital status	9
2.2.3 Parental Education level	10
2.2.4 Conclusion	11
CHAPTER THREE	13
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	13
Introduction	13

3.1 Research design	-13
3.2 Population targeted	-13
3.3 Sample and sampling procedure	-13
3.4 Instruments	-13
3.5 Reliability of the instrument	-14
3.6 Validity of the instrument	-14
3.7 Data analysis techniques	-14
CHAPTER FOUR	-15
4.1. Introduction	-15
4.2. Demographic information	-15
4.2.1 Gender distribution of the respondents for each school	-15
4.2.2 Age distribution of the students	-15
4.3.1; The parents 'educational level	-17
4.3.2 ;The influence of parent's education level and girl's achievement in mathematics	
4.4.1 showing the relationship between family financial situation and girl's achievement in mathematics	-19
4.4.2: The influence of parental marital status and girl's academic achievement mathematics	<b>in</b> -20
CHARPTER FIVE	-22
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	-22
5.0 Introduction	-22
5.1 Summary of findings	-22
5.2 conclusion	-23
5.3 Recommendations	-23
5.4 Areas Recommended for Further Research	-24
References	-25
APENDICES	-29

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:showing sample and sampling procedure	13
Table 2:showing the Gender distribution of the respondents for each school.	
Table 3: showing the Age distribution of the students.	
Table 4: Showing the parents 'educational level	
Table 5:showing the influence of parent's education level and girl's achievement in	
mathematics.	
Table 6:showing the relationship between family financial situation and girl's	
achievement in mathematics.	
Table 7: showing the influence of parental marital status and girl's academic	
achievement in mathematics.	

# LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF FIGURES Fig 1: conceptual framework									
Figure	2:	Pie	chart	showing 17	distribution	age	of	the	respondents
APPENDIX1: Questionnaire for respondents							29		
APPENDIX 2 Budget for the research project								32	



# **CHAPTER ONE**

#### 1.1 Background.

The United Nation Report (2010) defines education as a basic right and need which is significant in the accomplishment of the second goal of the millennium development goals.Good education academic performance guarantees quality skills and dynamic citizens.

Mathematics is one of the most important subjects in the school curriculum. It is the foundation of all scientific and technological knowledge which contributes to the nation's development (Umameh, 2011). It is a subject that has direct relationship with other subjects for instance Science and technology (Nigeria, 2013). Mathematics has been integrated at all levels as far as education is concerned. This is to equip students with basic knowledge of mathematics. But most people perceive mathematics as the most difficult subject as far as education is concerned (Ampadu1, 2012) whereby these perceptions make learners develop negative attitude in mathematics.

Family background has also been of great concern toward mathematics achievements in schools worldwide since academic performance of a child is usually being motivated by the family support or those who parental role during the initial stages of life.

A study conducted in the USA by(Rouse, 2006),revealed that children from lowincome families attain less education than children from more advantaged families and this reveals that schooling is backed by family background. The study found that students who came from humble background had low average test scores and were more likely to have held back and grade as compared to students from well-off families. Therefore, this study highlighted that it was not clear to reflect the casual effect of family backgrounds on the child's educational achievement in mathematics which creates a gap. Parent's involvement in education is also widely believed to influence student's performance.



regions and schools; bymonitoring the outputs and outcomes across schools and regions in order to identify whetherthere is need to strengthen the girl's achievement in secondary school mathematics by increasing support.Finally, the government should curb the corruption in the education sector so as to win the heartof the donors and the international agencies. This will enable the donors to increase level of their financial contributions towards the education of the girl.

#### 5.4 Areas Recommended for Further Research

The following are the areas the researcher has seen prudent for the future research:

- i. Family financial situations and girl's achievement in mathematics at secondary.
- ii. Parental marital status and academic achievement in mathematics.
- iii. Parents' education level and girls' achievements in mathematics at secondary school level.

## References

Alston and Williams. (2002). The relative Effects of Race and Socioeconomic status on



Academic Achievement. *journal of poverty, 6*(2).

Amato and Keith. (2005). children of divorce in the 1990s. *journal of family psychology*, *15*, 355-370.

Amato and Keith. (2001). children of divorce in the 1990s

journal of family psychology,, 15.

- Ampadu1, E. (2012). Students' perceptions of their teachers' teaching of mathematics. *international online journal of Educational science, 4*, 351-388.
- Becker. (2001). Teaching statistics and econometrics to undergraduates. *journal economic perspective, 15*(4), 169-182.
- Chao, L., \$ Martin, A. (2000). Representation of manipulable man-made objects in the dorsal streem Nueroimage

*12*(4), 478-484.

- Cristianini, N., \$ Shawe,Taylor, J. (2000). An introduction to support vector machines and other kernel-based learning methods. [Press release] dictionary, O. (2003).
- Gottfried etal. (2004). sociail-economic status in childre's development and family environment. *Lawrence Elbraum Associates*, 189-207.

Guo, G., \$ Harris, K. M,. (2000). The mechanisms mediating the effects of poverty on



children's intellectual development. *Demorgraphy, 37*(4), 431-447.

- Harris, N. J., Jaffe, E.S., Diebold, J., Flandrin, G., Muller-Hermelink, H.K., Vardiman, J., ...
  \$ Bloomfield, C.D. (1999). *The woeld Health Organization classification of neoplastic diseases of the hematopoietic and lymphoid tissues*. Retrieved from
- Heiss et al. (2006). Aproposed regional heirarchy in recovery of post-stroke aphasias. *National library of medicine, 98*(1), 118-123.

<u>https://medium.com</u>>customary-marriage. customary-marriage in teso(eastern uganda).

https://uneb.ac.ug. (2020). performance of females and boys compared.

- Iverson and Walberg. (2002). Home environment and school learning: Aquantitative synthesis. *journal of experientail education, 50*.
- Kamar, N., Selves, J., Mansuy., J. M., Ouezzani, L., Peron, J. M., Guitard, J., ... \$ D. (2008).
   Hepatitis E Virus and chronic hepatitis in Organ-transplant receiptints. *New England Journal of medicine*, *358*(8), 811-817.
- Kim, H. J., Jung. K. J., YU. B .P., Cho.C.G., Choi, J., \$ chung, H.Y. (2002). Modulation of redoxesensitive tanscription factors by calorie restriction during ageing. *mechanism of ageing and development*, *123*(12), 1589-1595.
- Koku, H., Eroglu, I., Gunduz, U. Yucel, M., \$ Turker. L. (2003). Kinetics of biological hydrogen production bt the photosynthetic bacterium Rhodobacter sphaeroides OU 001. *International journal Hydrogen Energy,, 28*(4), 381-388.



- Mc leod et al. (2008). Social identity theory. *European journal of social science Education and Research*.
- Murray and fairchild. (2009). The role of parent depressive symptoms in positive and negative parenting intervention. *journal of family psychology of the American psychological Association*.

Nigeria, F. R. O. (2013). National policy on education. [Press release] Nteirok. C. (2019). guidance and counselors and girls' academic performance.

- Orodho, A. (2003). Essentials of educational and social science research methods. *Nairobi: masola publishers, 54*, 71-82.
- <u>Pamela, E. K.</u> (2010). The influence of parent Education and family income on child Achievement : The indirect role of parental Expectations and the home environment. . *journal of family psychology, 19*, 294-304.
- Paschall et al. (2006). Effects of parenting and affiliation with delinquent peers on deliquent behavior among African-American male adoloscents. *pumbed, 38*(149), 15-34.
- Robson, C. (2011). Real world Research: A Resource for Users of social Research Methods in applied settings.
- Rouse, C. E., \$. Barrow. L. (2006). US Elementary and secondary schools: Equalizing opportunity or replicating the status quo? the future of children. 99-123.



- Ryan, R. M., \$ Deci, E. L. (2000). Intristic and extristi motivations; classic definition ands and new directions. *contemparary educational psychology*, *25*(1), 54-67.
- Shrestha, M. B. (1991). A study of sex difference achievement in mathematics in ninth grade students in Gorkha District on the set.,
  Smith et al. (2007). Aquacult. 264((1-4)), 353-362.
- Turker and Mitchell-kernan. (2005). The decline in marriage among American causes, consquences and policy implications. *Russel sage foundation*.
- Umameh, M. A. (2011). A survey of factors Responsible for students' performace in mathematics in senior secondary school certificate examination (SSCE).
- Vollmer. (2006). The relationship between expectancy and academic achievement. *British journal of Eduactional psychology, 56*(3), 64-74.
- Wilson, N., Weerasekera, D., Edwards, R., Thomson, G., Devlin, M., \$ Gifford, H. (2009). Characteristics of smoker support for increacing a dedicated tobacco tax: national survey data from New Zealand *Nicotice \$ tobacco research*, *12*(2), 168-173.

