**Home and School Profile Variables and the Students’ Academic Performance: 
Basis for a Proposed Intervention Program**

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Abstract
This study aimed to determine the relationship of home and school profile variables to the academic performance of the Grade 10 students at Eusebio High School, Division of Pasig City, SY 2018-2019 to serve as basis for a proposed intervention program. Specifically, it pursued to answer the following questions: 1. What is the home profile of the respondents in terms of the following variables? a. Socio-economic status, b. Parents’ marital status, c. Home location, d. Home environment and e. Parents’ attitude towards their children’s study habits 2. What is the school profile of the respondents in terms of the following variables? a. School environment, b. Class program, c. Teachers’ personality traits, d. Teachers’ competence and e. Instructional materials 3. What is the academic performance of the student respondents based on their average grade for the first and second quarter? 4. Is there a significant relationship between the student respondents’ academic performance and the following variables? a. Home profile and b. School profile; 5. What intervention program may be proposed based on the result of the study? The descriptive methodology of research was utilized in this study with the questionnaire - checklist as the main instrument used to gather data together with school documents. The statistical tools used to treat the data were the frequency and percentage, mean and Pearson’s Correlation. With regard to the home profile of the respondents, majority of them had parents who are high school graduates, having permanent occupation with a family monthly income of 5,000 to 10,000 pesos. As regards the respondents’ profile, they often experience good school environment, well-planned class program, competent teachers and adequate instructional materials. Most of the student respondents obtained fairly satisfactory general average grade or that fell within 75-79 grade bracket. There was no significant relationship between the home profile variables and the student respondents’ academic performance but a significant relationship between the school profile variables and academic performance. An intervention program was deemed needed based on the result of the study, hence, was proposed by the researcher.

Keywords: Home Profile Variables, School Profile Variables and Academic Performance
Introduction

One of the major concerns of the government is education. Everyone believes that if a child excels or performs well in school, in the future, he maybe one of the great leaders and one of the best citizens who could contribute something for the society and for his/her countrymen. That is why there is a great challenge to these questions; Do students perform well academically in school? Do they have good academic performance? Do we have successful institutions?

The success of educational institutions depends on the students’ academic performance. The academic performance of the students in the school is always a major concern of the parents, administrators, teachers and other internal and external stakeholders. As stated by Hardcastle (2010) in the Third World Setting, governments work hard to make sure that their universities, colleges, and basic education center continue to provide a mechanism that can make its citizens intellectually capable so as to contribute to the national economy. This statement was also supported by Kimani et al. (2013) and stated that poor academic performance at secondary school undermines students’ chances of joining institutions of higher learning and jeopardizes opportunities for job placement and in most cases reduces an individual’s active participation in national development.

Here in Philippines, teachers in both public and private schools are very particular and have very strict and formal monitoring on the results of achievement tests, periodic examinations, quizzes, post-tests and other written works/ outputs/ activities. These are only few of the examples on how to measure the academic performance of the students. Schools are even ranked based on the achievement test. This ranking shows that schools are performing well if the students have good academic performance. For these reasons, the internal and external stakeholders are usually collaborating and cooperating to provide the necessary needs of the students. The teachers were given lots of trainings and seminars for them to provide good quality education.

However, due to researches, surveys, comparative studies, and statistical data reports, the academic performance of the students at present are getting worse, poorer and alarming compared to the academic performance of the students few years ago. If the government, administrators and teachers are already doing their part to improve their academic performance, what are now the different factors that have great effect on the academic performance of the students? Do family problems have effects on the academic performance of the students?

Every quarter, the parents are informed regarding the academic performance of their children. The researcher observed that most of the students in the second bracket, third bracket and in the last bracket are not performing well. Their averages and grades in the different subject areas are very low. Based on the records, the students who are not performing well are the students who have problems at home. Some of the problems that students usually encounter at home pertain to their economic status, broken homes or status of the parents, parents’ educational attainment, number of siblings and parents’ involvement in the different activities and programs. Based on these observations, the researcher had thought of these questions: “How can students focus on their studies if they lack support from their parents?”; “How can they focus on their studies if they do not have enough sleep because their parents have conflicts
last night which resulted to hurting and fighting?"; “How can they concentrate on their studies if they have an empty stomach? What are the different profile variables that may affect the students’ academic performance?

The reason why the researcher conducted this study is because she wanted to find out the relationship of home profile variables and school profile variables to the students’ academic performance and to improve more on the findings of the previous studies related to this problem.

Statement of the Problem

This study aimed to determine the relationship of home profile variables and school profile variables to the academic performance of the grade 10 students of Eusebio High School, Division of Pasig City, SY 2018-2019.

Specifically, it sought answers to the following questions:
1. What is the home profile of the respondents in terms of the following variables?
   a. Socio-economic status
   b. Parents’ marital status
   c. Home location
   d. Home environment
   e. Parents’ attitude towards their children’s study habits
2. What is the school profile of the respondents in terms of the following variables?
   a. School environment
   b. Class program
   c. Teachers’ personality traits
   d. Teachers’ competence
   e. Instructional materials
3. What is the academic performance of the student respondents based on their general average grade in the first and 2nd quarter?
4. Is there a significant relationship between the student respondents’ academic performance and the following variables?
   a. Home profile
   b. School profile
5. What intervention program may be proposed based on the result of the study?

Significance of the Study

The results of this study may be beneficial to the following:

Students. This study will help the students to realize the possible relationship of home and school profile variables and their academic performance. This study will serve as their guide to be more positive in achieving their goals in life whatever problems they are encountering. Through this study, the students will be more open-minded and will have a positive mind-set to continue pursuing their dreams in life.

Teachers. The result of this study will guide the teachers in identifying the needs of the students to be able to address their needs. This will guide them on what programs,
projects or activities they need to support to improve the academic performance of the students.

**Parents.** Through this study, parents will realize that they should support their children in achieving their goals in life. It is not only for their self-improvements but to be functional literate Filipinos who will be more responsible member of the family, community and the nation. Parents will be guided by the teachers and administrators through mentoring, good parenting seminars/trainings and team buildings involving their children and others members of the community.

**School Administrators.** The result of this study would help them to address the needs of the students who have poor academic performance due to the different home and school profile variables. This study will serve as their guide and reference to further discover the other factors affecting the academic performance of the students which sometimes may result to the poor achievement test as well as may affect the performance indicators of the school. This research will motivate them to think of possible positive reinforcements and interventions to address this issue. As administrators, it is not only their duty to manage and identify present and future problems, but it is also to make sure that the students’ needs are prioritized. The needs of the students do not only pertain to material things but to attention and support that will make the students feel that they belong in the school and in the community in spite of what they are experiencing.

**Other External Stakeholders.** The result of this study would give them ideas on what possible programs and activities they might give to the parents and students who also play vital roles in the society. The researcher believes that other people can also help in the improvement of the students.

**Researchers.** This study could be a useful reference for them in conducting similar studies which will benefit the above mentioned people.

**Scope and Delimitations of the Study**

This study focused on the home and school profile variables and the academic performance of the Grade 10 students at Eusebio High School, Division of Pasig City during the school year 2018-2019.

The study was limited to 263 grade 10 students. The home profile variables investigated in the study were limited to the student respondents’ socio-economic status, parents’ marital status, home location, home environment and parents’ attitudes toward their children’s study habits. On the other hand, the school profile variables were limited to school environment, class program, teachers’ personality traits and teachers’ competence.

**Methods of Research**

This study used the descriptive type of research. Descriptive method as defined by Sevilla (1984:20), involves collection of data in order to test the hypothesis or to answer questions concerning the status of the study and to expose the causes of particular phenomena.
This method of research was chosen by the researcher to enable her to describe quantitatively the relationship of home and school profile variables and the students’ academic performance.

**Sources of Data**

The data were sourced from the 263 Grade 10 students of Eusebio High School during the school year 2018-2019. All the 18 sections of the Grade 10 Level were included by the researcher. The distribution of the respondents per section was reflected in Table 1. The student respondents were selected through a systematic random sampling from 761 student population. The researcher used the Slovin's formula with .05 marginal error.

**Conclusions**

The study generated the following findings:
1. With regard to the home profile of the student respondents, majority of them had parents who are high school graduates, having permanent occupation, with family monthly income of ₱5,000-₱10,000, and living together in a residential area. With regard to their home environment, the respondents sometimes experience activeness of their family and intellectuality at home as well as supportiveness of their parents in their study habits.
2. As regards the respondents’ school profile, they often experience good school environment, well-planned class program, competent teachers and adequate instructional materials.
3. Most of the student respondents obtained “fairly satisfactory” general average grade or that which fell within 75-79 grade bracket.
4. There was no significant relationship between the home profile variables and the student respondents’ academic performance but a significant relationship between the school profile variables and the student respondents’ academic performance.
5. An intervention program was deemed needed based on the result of the study, hence, was proposed by the researcher.

Based on the findings of the study, the following conclusions are drawn:
1. Most of the parents of the student respondents have low socio-economic status and only get minimal support from their family with regard to their schooling.
2. The school profile provides the needed support for the studies of the student respondents relative to class program, teachers’ personality traits and competence and instructional materials.
3. The student respondents’ academic performance is low based on their general average grade.
4. The home profile had no bearing on the student respondents’ academic performance but the school profile did relate to the said variable.
5. There is a need for an intervention program.
Recommendations

The succeeding recommendations are offered based on the findings and conclusions of the study.

There must be a parent-orientation on their duties and responsibilities to their children. Some of the important reminders to be discussed are the following:
1. Parents should strive more to support their children’s studies.
2. Parents should do their best to build a strong and good relationship with one another for them to stay together and live together for the sake of their children.
3. Parents should motivate their children to study hard in spite of their socio-economic status, as it is only one of the challenges in life one has to surpass. They should keep on inspiring their children on the importance of education.
4. Parents should not only focus on the physical attributes of home but look also on its attributes which comprise a healthy environment. A healthy environment includes the participation of its family members.
5. Parents should be more supportive and be more sensitive to the needs of their children; and instill in them that education is a great investment.
6. There must be a reorientation on the following:
   a. Crafting of the school program/class schedule.
   b. The use of library and other sources of information
   c. The competence of teachers in the integration of ICT inside the classroom.
7. The proposed intervention program maybe considered in the school.
8. The proposed program must be presented to the School Head, Administrative Staff and Planning Team for them to consider it as inclusion in the School Improvement Plan.
9. A similar study should be conducted by the future researchers in other schools to determine if similar results will be found and another study covering other variables or other areas of concern and with different respondents.

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