

Factors That Affects Senior High School Students Academic Performance In The New Normal Setting Of Education

Maria Tisha Faith S. Sobreviñas, Alyanna C. Tumampil, Maritoni F. Diano, Rinoah S. Villarica, Azalea Jesika V. Vargas, Mark Anthony Pallado, Christopher DC. Francisco

Barcelona Academy, Marilao, Bulacan, Philippines
christopher.francisco004@deped.gov.ph

Abstract: *This study is qualitative Research, Concerned about the Factors that affect Senior High school students ' performance in this new normal setting. Performance is Important, especially in our Academics and the basis of our learning in school. Covid-19 pandemic happened and seriously affected the Student's academic performance. This study will use a semi-structured questionnaire to select their respondents, which are senior high school students.*

Keywords—Affects Senior high school students academic performance, Qualitative study

3. How can the students adjust on the new normal setting or learning?

1. INTRODUCTION

The pandemic has really affected the whole economy in a sense that the pandemic has globally affected the people's way of living and its consequences are felt differently depending on the field of society as education. Moreover, this circumstance leads to the introduction of the new normal learning system. The Department of Education considered that an online learning system is the most efficient way to continue a student's education in the midst of a pandemic. In view of the fact that education has a big role in everyone's life for the exact purpose of becoming a better citizen, getting a better-paid job, and having a good perspective in life. On the other hand this new normal learning system is still in the working process. [1]

Due to unforeseen circumstances, the students have to adapt to this new normal setting. Even before this Covid-19 situation, there are many factors that affect students' academic performance such as students' learning skills, parental background, peer influence, and teachers' quality, and this has doubled by reason of the pandemic. These are some of the factors added due to the pandemic, being exposed to ICT, especially video games and social media platforms, time management, lack of social interaction with classmates and teachers, video fatigue, etc. Factors can positively or negatively affect students academic performance, adjusting to the new normal setting is quite hard because it is far from the things students are used to.

This paper examines the factors that can affect the students academic performance in this new normal setting. The Researchers aim to determine where students have difficulty and which ones are helpful to students.[2]

This research aimed to answer the following:

1. What factors can affect senior high school students in the new normal setting?
2. How can these factors improve for students' excellence or success?

2. RELATED WORKS

Education is an essential social, political and economic growth industry and is influenced by the development within which it operates [3] it says that education has great impact and significance in our society. But somehow education is the most affected industry today due to pandemic. [4]

Believed that school closures due to coronavirus have raised new challenges, such as how to transition to online and at-home learning, and how to care for food and housing protection for those who depend on school. Education cuts for coronavirus tend to increase pressure on students, teachers and parents, especially those with limited digital skills, education and continuing education resources. It increases the burden on parents not only to struggle to provide for their home, but also to perform the supervisory task of ensuring that their children learn from home. Student academic performance plays a significant role in the production of the best quality school leavers, who will become the productive individuals of the country responsible for economic growth and social development. Academic performance can be measured by examination marks, the grading system; where skills and knowledge of a students are being measured [5]

The student's grades can be measured through performance exam, written works, or even participating in any school activities. Academic performance can be affected through different factors. It can be because of the attitude of some teachers to their job, which causes for them and the students' poor attendance [6]

Different conditions such as cultural background, psychological problems, or curriculum changes are some reasons why the academic performance of students is lacking [7]

Students' academic performance isn't only affected because of simple reasons. It can be because of heavy and deep meaning why the students can't catch up on their studies. [8]

A review stated that some core subjects' teachers are oblivious of the fact that students have different level of abilities and learning style. Which sometimes led to mistreatment of educators to students that causes students to neglect their studies and responsibility as a learner. [9]

A study also shows that the subject teacher may not be aware of the implications of the theory of multiple intelligence, which causes them to disregard the importance of addressing each individual students their educational needs. That again leads to the failure of the student's academic performance. [10]

Various study says that students who attend online classes achieve the same learnings as the students who attends face-to-face classes. [11] However, Online learning may promote idleness which makes students less cooperative and avoid participation in any activities or lessons that is being conducted in online classes. [12] It has been avowing that online learning is not for everyone. Different factors may affect student's academic performance in the new learning system since online or distance learning is not for everyone [13].

In previous study, academic performance assessment of students has received substantial attention, it is challenging aspects of academic literature and students are influenced by numerous factors, these factors have a strong impact on the performance of learners, but these factors may vary between individuals and country to country. The concept of educational quality differs from culture to culture. [14] The atmosphere and the personal characteristics of learners play an important role in their educational efficiency. School teachers, family and community members provide students with assistance and support to ensure the consistency of their academic success. In addition to the social framework, the participation of parents in their child's education enhances their child's academic success rate. [15]

The consequences of socioeconomic status are still prominent at the person level, above and above other demographic variables. The Socioeconomic status may be considered in a variety of different ways; i is most commonly measured by looking at parental education, jobs, wages, and facilities used individually or in groups by individuals. Educational attainment and the level of family SES have positive associations with the rate of achievement of the pupil. Learners with good SES levels perform better than students in the lower class, and students in the working class perform much better than students with low SES levels [15]. The lower Socioeconomic level has a strong effect on student success, pulling them down to a lower level [14] Also it is recognized that economically deprived parents are less able to afford their children's education costs at higher levels, and therefore may not work to their fullest capacity

3. METHODOLOGY

This chapter includes the dissertation of methodology in research. In more details, in this part the researchers go in depth about the research strategy, the research method, the

research approach, the methods of data collection, the selection of the sample, the research process, the type of data analysis, the ethical considerations and the research limitations of the project

The research was held with discipline for this dissertation to an applied one, several pieces of previous academic research exist regarding the new educational learning system in the new normal managing the student's health and education at the same time. As such, the proposed research took the form of a new research but on an existing research [16].

For the purposes of this research, in depth interviews were used. In depth interviews are personal and unstructured interviews, whose aim is to identify participant's emotions, feelings, and opinions regarding a particular research subject. The main advantage of personal interviews is that they involve personal and direct contact between interviewers and interviews, as well as eliminate non-response rates, but interviewers need to have developed the necessary skills to successfully carry an interview. As far as data collection tools were concerned, the conduction of the research involved the use of semi-structured questionnaire, which was used as an interview guide for the researcher. Some certain questions were prepared, so as for the researcher to guide the interview towards the satisfaction of research objectives, but additional questions were made encountered during the interviews. Next to this, participants were fully informed regarding the objectives of the study, while they were reassured that their answers were treated as confidential and used only for academic purposes and only for the purposes of the particular research. Except from the above, participants were not harmed or abused, both physically and psychologically, during the conduction of the research. In contrast, the researcher attempted to create and maintain a climate of comfort. [17]

In order to satisfy the objectives of the dissertation, a qualitative research was held. The main characteristic of qualitative research is that it is mostly appropriate for small samples, while its outcomes are not measurable and quantifiable. Its basic advantage, which also constitutes its basic difference with quantitative research, is that it offers a complete description and analysis of a research subject, without limiting the scope of the research and the nature of participant's responses

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES THAT CAN AFFECT THE STUDENTS IN TERMS OF THEIR STUDIES IN THE NEW NORMAL SETTING

Based on the answers to number one, the most advantage that affect students in terms of their studies in the new normal setting are having a lot of time for themselves, for their family or helping to the house chores and the second most common answer is the new normal setting is

more accessible than the face-to-face class. The disadvantages that affect students in terms of their studies in the new normal setting are students are struggling to catch up or understand the lesson and because of the unstable internet.

B. Factors That Can Improve the Students Excellence or Success

Our current situation help the students to improve their time management, self-discipline and on how to work alone or not depending on anyone. They believe that these will help them develop themselves towards success.

C. A Way Where Students Shall Adjust to Learn in the New Normal Setting

Being open-minded to the situation is one of the most common answer. Accepting the new normal system is their only way to adapt. The other students said that time-management is a must to avoid being stressed with tasks.

The respondents of the study made a sufficient effort to clarify and provide distinctions to allocate the amount of SHS students in a designated institution, sorting out 50 SHS students during the school year of 2020-2021. As for the section of sample of the study, the researchers used convenience sampling technique.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The students become more confident in communicating with their peers and family members online. The researchers relied on their respondents, Senior High School Students and Junior High School Students of Barcelona Academy, to provide data that would be conducive to reaching the group's objectives. The information gathered exhibits that adjusting to the new normal setting varies in different kinds of opinions from the students to expand their capability. It can also be said that engaging the students to improve their conduct concerning studying, making for the best learning experience. Lastly, the evidences presented show that it's hard to adjust but despite the situation they can make a progress about it, and any type of positive circumstance helps to ease arduous studying amid the pandemic.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

This research aimed to show and give insight about the situation of each students' perspective. This research targets the factors That can help or hinder students' performance due to the new normal setting. It also indicates the possible varies or the advantage and disadvantages that new normal education has. To see if the students can adjust, particularly in their performance. This research aims to reach out to students, especially in this new normal setting of education.

The researchers suggest that it should be given more importance, most importantly during an occurring pandemic. Schools with even adequate assets can even have a rough

time accomodating people, moreover to those who are not well-equipped. There's a critical change on learners' exhibitions. At last, instructors ended up more persuaded that instructive accomplishments of students are due to their perserverance. Understudies who utilized instructive innovation felt more effective in school they are more propelled to memorize more and have expanded self-confidence and self-esteem, through essential or efficient way of learning. It is additionally affirmed that numerous understudies found learning in a technology-enhanced setting more fortifying and much way better than in a conventional classroom environment, although others do not share the same experience

REFERENCES

- [1] Oufemi, O. T., Adediran, A. A and Dr. Oyediran W. O., (2018) FACTORS AFFECTING STUDENTS' ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN COLLEGES OF EDUCATION IN SOUTHWEST, NIGERIA, Abeokuta, Ogun State, Nigeria
- [2] Chazen D., (2020) Factors Affecting Students Academic Performance in 2020-2021
- [3] Dorleku, Opoku-Asare et al. (2014), As cited in Perceptions, Attitudes, and Institutional Factors that Influence Academic Performance of Visual Arts Students in Ghana's Senior High School Core Curriculum Subjects.
- [4] Arbaugh, J. B. (2000). Virtual classroom versus physical classroom: An exploratory comparison of class discussion patterns and student learning in asynchronous internet-based MBA course. *Journal of Management Education*, 24, 207 – 227.
- [5] Han, S., & Hill, J. R. (2006). Building understanding in asynchronous discussions: Examining types of online discourse. *Journal of Asynchronous Learning Networks*, 10 (4), 29 – 50.
- [6] Crow, S. M., Cheek, R. G., & Hartman, S. J. (2003). Anatomy of a train wreck: A case study in the distance learning of strategic management. *International Journal of Management*, 20, 335 – 341.
- [7] Michael, S.O. (1998). Restructuring US higher education: Analyzing models for academic program review and discontinuation. *The Review of Higher Education*, 21(4), 377-404.
- [8] Furstenberg, F. F., & Hughes, M. E. (1995). Social capital and successful development among at-risk youth. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 57, 580-592.
- [9] Capraro, M. M., Capraro, R. M., & Wiggins, B. B. (2000). An investigation of the effect of gender, socioeconomic status, race and grades on standardized test scores. Paper presented at the meeting of the Southwest Educational Research Association, Dallas, TX.
- [10] Caldas, S. J., & Bankston, C. L. (1997). The effect of school population socioeconomic status on individual student academic achievement. *Journal of Educational Research*, 90, 269-277.

- [11] Garzon, G. (2006). Social and cultural foundations of American education. Wikibooks.
- [12] Sander, W. (2001). Chicago public schools and student achievement. *Urban Education*, 36(1), 27-38.
- [13] Rouse, C. E., & Barrow, L. (2006). U.S. elementary and secondary Schools: Equalizing opportunity or replicating the status quo. *The Future of Children*.
- [14] Krashen, S. (2005). The hard work hypothesis: Is doing your homework enough to overcome the effects of poverty, *Multicultural Education*.
- [15] Marzano, R. J. (2003). What works in schools: Translating research into action.
- [16] Waters, T. J., & Marzano, R. J. (2006). School district leadership that works: The effect of superintendent leadership on student achievement. *Mid-Continent Research for Education and Learning*.
- [17] Langkos, S. (2014). Athens University of Economics Business, Derby.
- [18] Magsambol, B. (2020). No Student Left Behind During Pandemic, Education "Only for Those Who Can Afford". *Rappler, Manila Philippines*
- [19] Kasrekar. (2020). Transitioning to the New Normal in Education, *Philippines*
- [20] Francisco, C. (2020). Effectiveness of an online classroom for flexible learning. *International Journal of Academic Multidisciplinary Research (IJAMR)*, 4(8), 100-107.
- [21] Francisco, C. D. (2021). The Learning Style of Students and Its Effect on Their Metacognitive Awareness during COVID-19 Pandemic. *Learning*, 5(1), 123-129.
- [23] Francisco, C.D. C., & Celon, L.C. (2020). Teachers' instructional practices and its effects on students' academic performance. *International Journal of Scientific Research in Multidisciplinary Studies*, 6(7), 64-71. <http://dx.doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01/987>.
- [24] Francisco, C. D. C., & Barcelona, M. C. (2020). Effectiveness of an online classroom for flexible learning. *International Journal of Academic Multidisciplinary Research (IJAMR)*, 4 (8),100-107. <http://ijeais.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/8/IJAMR200813.pdf>.
- [25] Paragas, J. P., Francisco, C. DC. (2020). Utilizing Social Media in Improving Creative Writing Skills of Grade 7 Students in English. *International Journal of Academic Multidisciplinary Research*, 4(10), 4-7. <https://hcommons.org/deposits/objects/hc:33222/datastreams/CONTENT/content>