

# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ATTENDANCE AND STUDENTS' ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AT SECONDARY LEVEL IN NORTH WAZIRISTAN

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**ABSTRACT:** *Students who attend school regularly are more successful in school than students who are careless about it and such students will be more likely to continue their education. The study was survey type study. The key target of the study was to find out the relationship between attendance and students' academic achievement at Secondary School level in North Waziristan. All 10<sup>th</sup> class students along with their parents of both Public and Private Schools in North Waziristan were the population of the study. The sampled respondents were 440 (220 parents while 220 10<sup>th</sup> class students). Data was collected through questionnaire from both students and parents by using a Likert scale. Data were entered into SPSS (Version 16.0); Linear Regression was used to analyze the impact of parents' role in students' academic achievement at Secondary level. The results concluded that there was a strong relationship between attendance and students' academic achievement at Secondary School level in North Waziristan; it was concluded that students having enhanced academic achievement and brilliant academic score were quite perfect and regular from an attendance point of view. The results and discussion showed that attendance is highly essential for attaining better academic score. Some recommendations were also given for further improvement.*

**Keywords:** Attendance, Academic Achievement, Relationship, Students, North Waziristan Agency.

## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, in the success of school regular students' presence in school plays a significant role; bad school climate can be a cause of absenteeism in high school students [1]. research studies indicated a direct relationship between greater presence in school and better student academic achievement [2]. Less presence is connected with low academic achievement [3]. Educational institutions, as well as law enforcement agencies, become hard by implementing laws by force that makes a mandatory presence in school and by making the student's attendance their parents' responsibly. Student absenteeism is an issue that has gone out of the school. It not only affects the student, but their families, and the whole community as well [4]. Family elements affecting students' attendance included lack of counselling and guidance or parental monitoring and supervision, home ravishment, financial problems, drug and wine drinking at home, lack of knowledge of attendance laws, and dissimilar behaviour toward education [5]. Different research studies on the attendance and academic outcome of Secondary School students in Delta province, Nigeria and concluded that attendance in school and academic achievement is positively interconnected. It was also identified that students' academic achievement is affected by the students' attendance in Secondary Schools in the research area [6].

## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Many research works indicate that better school attendance is associated with better educational attainment for children of all backgrounds, but especially for students with the weak socio-economic condition. Furthermore, children who go to schools regularly show better tests scores than their fellows, who are often absent from schools [7,8]. Many studies suggest that individual, parents, and school characteristics can all affect children attendance in schools [9]. Furthermore,

the researchers elaborate that, children who are who do not go to schools are more likely to have serious mental health-related problems, gets habitual of drug and alcohol, low test points scores, become more violent or involve in criminal issues, more chance of drop out [10,11]. Better school attendance is linked to the better academic outcome; improve social and emotional skills. In the United States of America, students' absenteeism in the government school system has gone to a crucial point[12]. All children who leave secondary schools are all due to school absenteeism within their school career; however, but it is not necessary that ever absent students leave the school [13]. School attendance has an impact on the child as well as on his attainment which takes the students to the weak educational outcome, half-baked students' graduation, weak curriculum progress and the lake of interest in the learning process [14]. Absenteeism among students has become a growing issue nowadays; absenteeism refers to the willingly miss one or more class time and internationally absenteeism knew as cankerworm that has gone deep into the roots of the education system and has caused a lot of issues for high school students in their educational process [15]. Curriculum relevancy, class placement condition, weak teaching and flaw in taking interest in a subject, lack of family-school contacts and participation, very hard administration laws and policies, lack of alertness in school assist absenteeism in high school students. claims that children will remain absent if the class placement is not in a proper way [16]. The weak learning conditions in the class, capable to tackle common pressure of school which results as poor teaching and taking no interest in a subject that contribute to children absenteeism and who noticed that chance of punishment, ridicule, shame of bad situation and tests can become the main causes of absenteeism in schools [17].

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

Following were the objectives of the study:.

1. To examine the relationship between attendance and students’ academic achievement at Secondary School level in North Waziristan.
2. To give recommendations regarding the importance of attendance at Secondary School level in North Waziristan.

**RESEARCH HYPOTHESES**

There is no significant relationship between attendance and students’ academic achievement at Secondary School level in North Waziristan.

**KEY TARGET OF THE STUDY**

The key target of the study was to determine the relationship between attendance and students’ academic achievement at Secondary School level in North Waziristan.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The study was survey type in nature. All 10<sup>th</sup> class students along with their parents of both (Public and Private) Secondary Schools in North Waziristan were the population

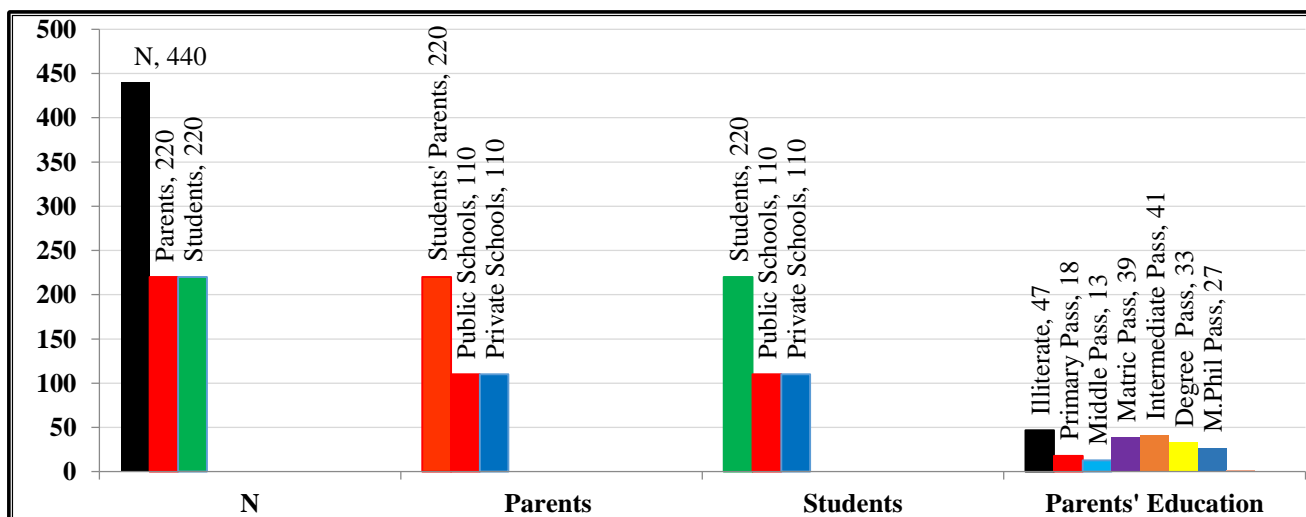
of the study. The sampled respondents were 440 (220 respondents were students (110 respondents from Public Secondary Schools while 110 respondents were taken from Private Secondary Schools; similarly and 220 respondents were parents in which 110 respondents were the parents of Public Secondary Schools students and 110 respondents (Parents) were of Private Schools’ students. Stratified random sampling technique was used. John Curry (1984) formula was used for sample size.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

This research study focused on the relationship between attendance and students’ academic achievement at Secondary School level in North Waziristan. Linear regression was used to see the link between parents’ role and students’ Academic Achievement. The views of the students and parents were taken through two separate and detailed questionnaires. Results and discussion showed that there was a strong relationship between attendance and students’ academic achievement at Secondary School level; the results also concluded that students' attendance is very essential to attain better academic grades.

**Table 2: Demographic Information of Respondents (N = 440)**

Parents of Students				Students				Parents Education	
220 (50%)				220 (50%)					
Public Schools		Private Schools		Public Schools		Private Schools		Illiterate	47
110 (25%)		110 (25%)		110 (25%)		110 (25%)		Primary	18
Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Middle	13
80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	Matirc	39
72.72%	27.27%	72.72%	27.27%	72.72%	27.27%	72.72%	27.27%	Intermediate	41
								Degree	33
								Master	27
								M.Phil	2
								Ph.D	0



**Figure: Demographic Figures**

**Table 2: The Relationship between Attendance and Students’ Academic Achievement Attendance.**

Dependent Variable	Independent Variable	R	R Square	Df	F-value	P-value	Beta Score	Sig
Students’ Academic Achievement	Attendance	.155a	.024	1 218 219	5.385	.021a	.155	<b>.000</b>

\*p<.021 (sig)

F- = 5.385 (sig)

The impact of Attendance on students’ academic achievements is given in Table 2. In the first column of the upper table, the value of R square is.024 which is the variance and is the square of multiple R (.155a)<sup>2</sup>. It represents a correlation of Attendance with Students academic achievement. In 5th (df) column, higher value (1) represents the Total number of predictor which is independent variable(s) and in the bottom value cites the total number of total responses for all the variables and (N= total number of responses collected from respondents and K= predictor or independent variable) in the equation (N-K-1= in which N stands for total responses collected from respondents - K stands total independent variables that are Attendance-1) i.e. {( 220-1-1)= (218). F value in the 6th column is 5.385 resulted as significant at .000 of significance level. Likewise in the eighth column of the table Beta scores, .155 resulted also as significant at .021a level of significance. The figures which are mentioned above prove that Ho is rejected and demonstrate the relationship between Attendance and Students academic achievements.

**CONCLUSIONS**

Keeping in view the above statistics it is confirmed that attendance has a significant relationship with students’ academic achievement. It is obviously concluded that attendance plays a vital role in the academic enhancement of students. Those students who regularly attend their schools academic

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations were given by keeping in view the results of the study:

1. Parents should appreciate their children’s better performance to motivate them at Secondary level in North Waziristan Agency.
2. Parents should provide to the students an encouraging environment to take interest in their study.
3. Parents should play their role in decreasing /overcoming the student’s academic problems at school level in North Waziristan Agency.

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