UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION WINNEBA

PREDICTORS OF PARENTAL STATUS AMONG JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE AWUTU-EFFUTU-SENYA DISTRICT

MACCARTHY-MENSAH, ISAAC

OCTOBER 2009

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MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY

(GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING)

A THESIS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

FACULTY OF EDUCATION SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF RESEARCH

AND GRADUATE STUDIES IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE

REQUIREMENTS FOR

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STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I, MACCARTHY-MENSAH, ISAAC HEREBY DECLARE THAT THIS THESIS IS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF QUOTATIONS AND REFERENCES CONTAINED IN PUBLISHEDWORKS WHICH HAVE ALL BEEN IDENTIFIED AND ACKNOWLEDGED, IS ENTIRELY THE RESULT OF MY OWN ORIGINAL RESEARCH AND THAT NO PART OF IT HAS BEEN PRESENTED FOR ANOTHER DEGREE IN THIS UNIVERSITY OR ELSEWHERE.

Date
Signature
SUPERVISOR'S CERTIFICATION
I, THE UNDERSIGNED DECLARE THAT THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN READ AND
APPROVED BY ME AS MEETING THE REQUIREMENT OF THE SCHOOL OF
RESEARCH AND GRADUATE STUDIES UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION
WINNEBA
DR. RICHARD OFORI
Principal Supervisor
Signature

Date:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am grateful to a number of people who have made helpful suggestions in making this study possible. I am very grateful to my supervisors: Dr. Richard Ofori, Mr. A. I. Taylor, Dr. George Kankam and Mr. Paul E. Ackom.

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ABSTRACT

The present study tested a model in which logistic regression analysis was used to distinguish students who come from single parent homes from those from both-parent homes based on the quality of teacher support and parental support, achievement ideology, academic performance and school behaviour. Data from random sample of 400 JHS students from the Awutu-Effutu-Senya district were analysed using logistic regression. The results revealed that teacher and parental support were very good predictors of parental status and those teachers discriminated against the students from single parent homes regarding the quality of support given to the students. Students' own achievement ideology was also found to distinguish single parent students from bothparent students and that students from both-parent homes had much more positive achievement ideology than their counterparts from single parent homes. Although the students' academic performance was also found to separate the two groups of students, this was very marginal and suggested that in fact, academic performance was not a very good predictor of parental status. Interestingly, the students' indiscipline behaviours did not separate the two groups of students, thus suggesting that students' from both-parent homes were just capable of exhibiting bad behaviours as their counterparts from single parent homes.

I therefore recommend that teachers should be made aware of such findings and should be encouraged to give every student equal time and attention regarding their academic endeavours.

Also, the department of social welfare should therefore provide support and welfare programmes for single parents. The government as well as the private sector should create more employment opportunities, give skills to the unskilled youth and also provide soft loans to skilled youth to start their own businesses. Single parents should be educated on the importance of education to the family so that they will see the need to put the education of their children above other needs.

The present findings are discussed in relation to previous empirical studies. The present findings implications for Guidance and Counselling are addressed together with recommendations and the limitations.



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