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Teachers and Parents Influence on the Learning Motivation and Styles of Senior High School Students

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Abstract

Motivation is one of the most important factors for academic learning and achievement across childhood through adolescence, according to Elliot and Dweck, (2005). Using descriptive qualitative method, this study sought to establish information to determine the influence of teachers and parents on the learning motivation and styles of senior high school students in Siniloan Integrated National High School, the researcher used purposive random sampling and got 239 senior high school students as respondents.

It was found in this study that the teachers influence the students greater in terms of their learning styles and it was found that the senior high school students are aural or auditory learners. In view of the forgoing findings, it confirms that senior high school students from the under the TVL strand showed intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. The study also stated that the intrinsic and extrinsic motivation is significantly influenced by both the teachers and parent's method of motivation and it was also depicted that some learning styles can be influenced by the parents and teachers in accordance to the method of motivation used. It was also concluded that solitary learning style is likely to influence a student's academic performance because students that are intrapersonal tend to be more organized, focused and goal oriented in studying.

The researcher recommends that the parents and teachers continuously improve and use different methods of motivating students and to teach and allow the students to practice learning styles that would help the students to learn better and also encourage students to use solitary learning style or become intrapersonal learners to help them become successful in the future.

Keywords motivation, influence, teachers, parents, learning styles, K-12 curriculum,

1. Introduction

Motivation is the reason for people's actions, willingness and goals. An individual's motivation may be inspired by others or events (extrinsic motivation) or it may come from within the individual (intrinsic motivation). Motivation has been considered as one of the most important reasons that

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inspire a person to move forward. Mastering motivation to allow sustained and deliberate practice is central to high levels of achievement

In every person's life motivation has kept lives to move forward like a father who works hard to provide for his family or a child who obeys his parents for a reward. It plays a vital role in terms of their academic performance and learning styles. In the present times where Enhanced Basic Education Act, or Republic Act No. 10533 (K to12 program) has already been implemented it is known that a lot of issues and protests occurred before it was put into action. It includes parents who are against the idea of adding two more years in the secondary education especially those from the poor families and those who are struggling to support their educational needs. Even some students are opposed to this idea for they think they are already studying long enough to be able to acquire a degree. This problem has made a great impact on the student's attitude and motivation in learning. This issue made a great impact on the student's motivation affecting their attitude towards learning encouraging the teachers to take action to enable and improve the student's motivation to continue studying.

Student's motivation and learning style is a major concern when it comes to their learning it is the parent's duty to help their children to keep them on track and encourage them to keep on pushing their selves to do their best for their education. But it is not only the parents who is responsible for motivating students for it is also the teacher's duty to make sure to engage their students in what they are learning. This event enables a question on how much is their impact and influence on the students with regards to their education and how successful it is.

The Siniloan Integrated National High School is a well-known Public High School in Laguna and is one of the first to accept senior high school students in support of the K-12 transition period in basic education. The school now caters a huge number of senior high school students who experience varied and multi facet motivations and learning styles.

Objectives of the Study

This study was conducted to determine the influence of teachers and parents on the learning motivation and styles of senior high school student. This study answered the following questions:

- 1. Who influenced the student's different learning styles?
- 2. What is the level of learning motivation of the senior high school students?
- 3. What is the level of parent and teachers' methods in motivating the students?

In terms of:

- a. Support
- b. Words
- c. Rewards
- 4. Is the parent and teacher's method of motivating students having significant influence on the student's motivation and learning style?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Garn, et al 2012, stated that parents play a key role in developing their children's academic motivation, and parents of children with gifts and talents also may face additional parenting challenges that are less commonly faced by parents of average- ability learners whose needs are more readily met in the school setting and according to Christophel, 2009, who investigated the relationship between teacher immediacy and student state motivation and the combined impact of these factors on learning.

Heidemeier et al, 2015, who investigated the relationship of the age of a person and on how motivated he or she is in doing a certain task. It is said that older workers' higher affective commitment and intrinsic motivation compensated for age-related decline in the importance of achievement goals. Whether learning-approach and learning-avoidance were dominant goals was not related to age but instead to skill level, affective commitment and intrinsically satisfying work.

According to Meece et al, 2006. The role of gender in shaping achievement motivation has a long history in psychological and educational research. In this review, gender differences in motivation are examined using four contemporary theories of achievement motivation, including attribution, expectancy-value, self-efficacy, and achievement goal perspectives. Boys report stronger ability and interest beliefs in mathematics and science, whereas girls have more confidence and interest in language arts and writing.

A lot of studies show that there is a big effect of the nature of family background on the academic performance of children in school. The family back ground plays has a big on the academic performance of children at all levels of education in the school system. It is generally accepted that the quality of family interactions has important associations with the children's academic motivation and achievement. For instance, Ryan (2000) shows that there is a significant effect of family background variables, parent support and teacher support on a child's educational attainment. According to (Morgan et al, 2009), stresses that children from low socio-economic status households and communities develop academic skills more slowly compared to their counterparts from higher socio-economic status families. The low socio-economic status (economic struggling families) deprives children of what is necessary to support their growth and welfare.

An American, Kean, (2005) suggested that more highly educated parents actively encourage their children to develop higher expectations of their own. He further pointed out that students perform better in school if their parents as well as mothers are actively involved in their education. The home environment provides environment for learning and is an element of the and the basics for students' life that can affect academic performance. Providing opportunities to learn outside the school helps to facilitate student's success in the school environment as reported by the University of Minnesota extension.

It is widely believed that the home has a great influence on students' psychological, emotional, social and economic state. In the view of, (Ajira et al 2007), the state of the home affects the individual

since the parents are the first socializing agents in an individual's life. This is because the family background and the context of the child affect her reaction to life situations and his level of performance. Uwaifo (2008) asserts that parents and the individuals experience at home play a tremendous role in making the child what he or she is.

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Similarly, (Coleman, 2009) states that parent's involvement in learning activities has substantial emotional and intellectual benefits for children. He observed that because supportive and strong families are significant for school success, teachers confront increasing challenges as many children experience severe family disruption and upheaval.

Dubey (2011), believes that in terms of material circumstances or environmental, parents of the relatively high class are able to supply their children with more opportunities to learn those things which will aid their learning in school. In addition, they have more appropriate knowledge about academic needs of their children thus the children coming from well to do homes will have an advantage in learning due to prior and continuous experience resulting from the opportunities provided in their privileged circumstances.

Becker (2005), explained the empirical regularity that families with higher income have fewer children. He said that as income raises individuals may choose to increase the average quality and reduce quantity while correlation between income and family size is clear. There is a little further evidence that speaks to this theory. Having a larger family has a causal effect, families who choose to have more children are inherently different and children would have done worse regardless of family size.

Conkline (2006), states that structurally, a family is either broken or intact. A broken family in this context is one that is not structurally intact for various reasons, death of a parent, divorce, separation, desertion and illegitimacy. In this case a family was never completed and this analysis becomes more necessary because life in a single parent family can be stressful for both the child and the parent, such families are faced with the challenges of diminished financial resources (Children's defense fund 2004). Family background tends to a negative association with the academic success whereas parental engagement like volunteering in most cases should be positive correlations. Similarly, the relations between families and academic achievement also need to consider children's family structure. A mother does homework with her children and it is generally acknowledged that family environment is the most powerful influence in determining the child's academic motivation and achievement.

During the 21st Century the cases of early marriage is now something that no longer unusual especially in teenage students thus it has an impact on their academic performance in school including

how motivated they are. A study in Nigeria was done to examine the effect of marriage, pregnancy and child bearing on the academic performance of the Nigerian female medical students. Marriage and child bearing which play a central and prominent role in the traditional African culture, may serve as an additional burden on the Nigerian female medical student, affecting her academic performance.

Another factor is the environment impact of the families with high/low income to their children learning. Some students from low income have difficulties to understand or learn as fast as others. Their vocabulary can be less and not that much as the other students from different background. Also, their way of learn and understand are different from others, because their parents may not help them at home or they have single parent. If they are poor then their parents must work all the day for them, which will be no time to help their children with homework. Another thing is the stress they have and their family at home. These may affect their grades because no one helped them or even, sometimes, care about their success in schools (Jensen, 2013).

There are a lot of factors that affects the motivation of students including their demographic profile but its effects can be altered and can be changed though the influence that can be done by the parents and the teachers.

2. Materials and Methods

The researcher used the descriptive method of research to gather the necessary data and information on the Teachers and Parents' Influence on Senior High School Students Motivation and Learning Style.

The respondents of this study are the Senior High School Students under the Technical Vocational and Livelihood strand where 239 out 602 are chosen as respondents through purposive random sampling.

The researcher also made use of survey questionnaires and interviews in data gathering and were analyzed using different statistical tools to get the results interpreted.

Table 1. Significant Influence of Student's Learning Style on the Student's Academic Performance.

Learning Styles	Comp Value	P-Value	Interpretation
Visual	5.671	0.997	Not Significant
Aural	21.73	0.415	Not Significant
Verbal	19.97	0.523	Not Significant
Physical	6.703	0.965	Not Significant
Logical	24.24	0.282	Not Significant
Social	13.75	0.745	Not Significant
Solitary	35.71	0.024	Significant

3. Conclusion

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result showed that most of the students use the aural learning style whereas it was their teachers that influenced them more to be visual, aural, verbal, physical, logical and solitary learners while it was their parents that influenced them the most to be a social learner ant solitary learning style was the least that was used by the students.

In terms of the significant influence of parent's method of motivation and students learning motivation and style the result shows that in terms of parent's support there is a significant influence to the intrinsic and extrinsic motivation of students and to all the learning styles. There is also a significant influence between the parent's words, the motivation of students and the physical or kinesthetic learning style of students. And also, a significant influence among the parent's rewards and the student's motivation and verbal learning style of the students.

In terms of the significant influence of students learning style and their academic performance result showed that there is no significant influence in the visual, aural, verbal, physical, logical and social learning style on the student's academic performance and there is a significant influence in the solitary learning style of the students and the academic performance of the students.

CONCLUSION

The research result clearly states that the students showed intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Hence, the students' performance of the respondents which was their GWA are far from each other because the students are often intrinsically motivated and extrinsically motivated.

Teachers show greater influence on the learning styles of the students in terms of visual, aural, verbal, physical, logical and solitary learning styles whereas in terms of social learning style it is the parents that show greater influence. The Senior High School students are aural learners where they learn from hearing what is being said or taught to them.

The parents' method of motivation such as support and words are often displayed by the parents while sometimes giving rewards is concluded to cause influence to the student's motivation to learn and to do good in school. Also, the teachers' method of motivation such as support, words and rewards are often displayed by the teachers for it is a primary responsibility of a teacher to do different strategies on how to keep the students motivated to learn.

The study also states that there are only some learning styles that can be influenced by the parents and teachers' method of motivation and it includes the aural, verbal, physical and social learning style in accordance to the method of motivation the parent and teacher used. The research also concluded that solitary learning style is likely to influence a student's academic performance because students that are intrapersonal tend to be more organized, focused and goal oriented in studying.

Any comments and suggestions are welcomed so that we can constantly improve this template to satisfy all authors' research needs.

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