

Analysis of Basic Science Curriculum as Correlates of Secondary School Students' Achievement in Science Test in Oyo State

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Abstract : Basic science curriculum is an on-going effort towards developing the potential of manner to produce individuals in a holistic and integrated person, who are intellectually, spiritually, emotionally and physically balanced and harmonious. The main focus of this study is to determine the relationship between students' achievement in junior school certificate examination (JSCE) and senior school basic science achievement test (SSBSAT) on the basis of all the components of basic science. The study employed the descriptive research of the survey type and utilized junior school certificate examination and senior school basic science achievement test ($r = .87$) scores as instruments. The data collected were subjected to Pearson product moment correlation, Spearman rank correlation, regression analysis and analysis of variance. The result of the finding revealed that the mean effects of the achievement in all the components of basic science on SSBSAT are significantly different from zero. Based on the results of the findings, it was concluded that the relationship between students' achievement in JSCE and SSBSAT was weak and to achieve a unit increase in the students' achievement in the SSBSAT when other subjects are held constant, we have to increase the learning of: -physics by 0.081 units; -chemistry by 0.072 units; -biology by 0.025 units and general knowledge by 0.097 units. It was recommended among others, that general knowledge aspect of basic science should be included in either physics or chemistry aspect of basic science.

Keywords : basic science curriculum, students' achievement, science test, secondary school students

Conference Title : ICCSEIT 2017 : International Conference on Computer Supported Education and Information Technology

Conference Location : New York, United States

Conference Dates : October 05-06, 2017