



**ABSTRACT**

**NAME OF INSTITUTION** : De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

**ADDRESS** : Dasmariñas, Cavite

**TITLE** : Need for Achievement among Commuters and Distant-walkers' School-aged Children in Relation to their Academic Performance

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**COST** : 15,000

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**OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

**A. General Objective**

The main objective of the study was to determine the relationship and difference between the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant-walkers' school-aged children.



### **B. Specific Objectives**

1. To determine and present the demographic profile of the research participants in terms of age, gender and grade level.
2. To determine the difference between the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant-walkers' school-aged children.
3. To determine the difference between the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant-walkers' school-aged children when grouped by age, gender and grade level?

### **Scope and Delimitation of the Study**

The study is mainly concerned with the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant-walkers' school-aged children in relation to their academic performance. It is a comparative-correlational study. It focused on the relationship and differences between the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant-walkers.

The research participants of the study were the students of Biga Elementary School at Silang, Cavite, living within the area of Welcome also in Silang, Cavite. There are 103 of them, 64 distant-walkers and 39 commuters. They travel not less than a kilometer from their house to their school. Their need for achievement was gathered using test questionnaire made by the



researchers. It was composed of 3 scales, (Setting Goal/Task, Overcoming Obstacles and Need for Feedback) with 10 items of statement each. It was validated by three experts, including the Thesis Adviser. It was administered to the research participants before the researchers were able to get the validated questionnaire due to lack of time. When the researchers received the validated questionnaire, there were corrections in the second Scale, so with the permission of the Adviser and the Research Professor, the researchers decided to eliminate the two items and thus, randomly selected two items each from the other two Scales to be eliminated so as to balance the three Scales, breaking the 30 itemed questionnaire into 24 items. Since it was already administered to the research participants, the researchers only included their scores on the 24 items in the computation.

The academic performance of the research participants were based on their average grade in all their subjects. Correlations were then computed by an expert Statistician using Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient ( $r$ ), T-test for Independent Group, One-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and Post Hoc Test as statistical tools.



## METHODOLOGY

Comparative-correlational research design was used in the study to see the relationship and difference between the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant-walkers' school-aged children.

The research participants were determined using a survey method by asking the teachers of Biga Elementary School at Silang, Cavite from where area most of their students belong. Most of them are living within the area of Welcome in Silang, Cavite, not less than a kilometer away from the school. The researchers used universal sampling method in determining the research participants. There were 103 research participants, 64 of them were distant-walkers and 39 of them were commuters. 59 of them were male and 44 were female.

Instruments used in the study were a self-made questionnaire which was validated by the experts and the list of the research participants' average grade in all their subjects. The test questionnaire was composed of 3 scales (Setting Goal/Task, Overcoming Obstacles and Need for Feedback) with 8 items of statement each. The items were answered by checking the box whether the research participants strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the statements.

The relationship and difference between the need for achievement and academic performance among the research participants was computed by and





expert Statistician using Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient ( $r$ ), T-test for Independent Group, One-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and Post Hoc Test to analyze and compute the data in reference to the statement of the problem. Results was then analyzed and interpreted by the researchers.

### MAJOR FINDINGS

1. There are more distant-walkers than commuters, because there are a lot of males than females. Majority of distant-walkers were boys, while majority of commuters were girl. Also, older participants, those whose age are 14 years old, prefer to walk than to commute. On the other hand, younger participants, those whose age are 9 and 10 years old, prefer to commute than to walk when going to school.
2. There is a significant relationship between the need for achievement and academic performance of commuters, while there is no significant relationship between the need for achievement and academic performance when it comes to distant-walkers.
3. Regardless of age, gender and grade level, the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters or distant-walkers have a significant difference.
4. a. There is a significant difference in the need for achievement among research participants but no significant difference in their academic performance when grouped by age.



- b. There is a significant difference between the need for achievement and academic performance among male and female research participants.
- c. There is no significant difference between the need for achievement and academic performance among research participants when grouped by grade level.
- d. There is no significant difference between the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant-walkers when grouped by age.
- e. There is no significant difference between the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant-walkers when grouped by gender, except for commuters' academic performance which was found to have a significant difference.
- f. There is no significant difference between the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant-walkers when grouped by grade level, except in the academic performance of commuters which was found to have a significant difference.

### CONCLUSIONS

1. There are more distant-walkers than commuters, probably because there are a lot of male than female than female research participants. Distant-walkers were common among boys, while commuters were common



among girls. Restriction of parents are stronger for girls than for boys and stronger for younger than for older children which might be the decision of why younger children, especially females prefer to commute than to walk far when going to school.

2. There is a significant relationship between the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters, while there is no significant relationship between the need for achievement and academic performance when it comes to distant-walkers. The different experiences among commuters and distant-walkers in traveling from their house to their school and vice versa lead to the difference in the relationship between their need for achievement and academic performance since environmental factors play a role in how psychogenic need such as need for achievement are displayed in the behavior. A high need to achieve is correlated with higher grades, but only among commuters. They have a higher need for achievement and academic performance than distant-walkers.
3. Regardless of age, gender and grade level, the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters or distant-walkers have a significant difference. Experiences or environmental factors greatly affect one's life. The experiences of research participants in traveling causes significant difference in their need for achievement and academic performance.



4. Age is a factor when it comes to need for achievement but not a factor when it comes to academic performance on both commuter and distant-walker research participants. Children ages 10 and 11 have higher need for achievement than to those children ages 9, 12, 13 and 14.
5. Gender is a factor when it comes to need for achievement and academic performance on both commuter and distant-walker research participants. Female research participants have a higher need for achievement and perform well in school than male research participants. They have a higher academic performance than male research participants.
6. Grade level is not a factor when it comes to need for achievement and academic performance on both commuter and distant-walker research participants. However, grade V research participants have a higher need for achievement and academic performance than grade IV and grade VI research participants. Grade IV research participants have a lower need for achievement and academic performance than grade IV research participants.
7. Age is not a factor when it comes to the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters. It is also not a factor when it comes to the need for achievement and academic performance among distant-walkers.
8. Gender is not a factor when it comes to the need for achievement among commuters, and the need for achievement and academic performance





among distant-walkers. But gender is a factor when it comes to the academic performance among commuters. Only on commuters that academic performance among male and female has significant difference.

9. Grade level is not important in determining the difference between the need for achievement among commuters and the need for achievement and academic performance among distant-walkers. But it is important in determining the difference in the academic performance among commuters. Parents' decision to allow their child to commute when going to school forces children to be independent at their early age. Being independent long enough only affects the academic performance of the commuter research participants.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. The researchers recommend the study to the school-aged children or students for them to be aware of their needs and to know that achievement is a necessary for oneself. They must be aware of their performance in school and try to excel every way they can. They must also learn to increase their achievement motivation to increase their level of need for achievement and academic performance since it was found to have a significant relationship when it comes to commuter research participants.



2. The researchers recommend the study to the parents to be more aware of the situation of their children when going to school. They must promote their children's achievement motivation by providing support and encouragement to increase their level of need for achievement and academic performance. They level of interest in studying. They must decide whether to allow their children to commute or walk since need for achievement and academic performance was found to have a significant relationship when it comes to commuter research participants.
3. The researchers recommend the study to the teachers for them to be aware of their students' situation in school. This study will help them understand the primary needs of the children when it comes to education. They must provide different activities that will boost the motivational behavior of their students to increase their level of need for achievement and academic performance. They should also share their knowledge regarding the study to the parents of their students and coordinate with them to improve their need for achievement and academic performance by improving their achievement motivation even at home.
4. The researchers recommend the study other researchers as their reference and guide in conducting similar study. They should explore and study different concept regarding the need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant walkers. They



could do a study regarding need for achievement and academic performance among commuters and distant walkers using a larger number of participants and compare their level need for achievement and academic performance in school. They should also use standardized tests to ensure the validity and reliability of their study or make a test questionnaire that will fit the concept of their study.

