# The Relationship of Parental Punishment to the Academic Motivation of 4<sup>th</sup> year High School Students in Rural and Urban Public Schools

An Undergraduate Thesis Presented to
the Faculty of Behavioral Sciences Department
College of Liberal Arts
De La Salle University – Dasmariñas
Dasmariñas City, Cavite

In Partial Fulfillment to
the Requirement for the Course
PSYM 216 – Research in Psychology II

Submitted by:

David, Ranamichlle M.

Dimapilis, Rowena M.

Drio, Anna Krizelle B.

Olaes, Khasie Mae F.

PSY44

**MARCH 2012** 

#### **ABSTRACT**

Name of Institution : De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

Address : City of Dasmariñas, Cavite

Title : The Relationship of Parental Punishment

to the Academic Motivation of 4<sup>th</sup> year High School Students in Rural and Urban

Public School

Authors : David, Ranamichlle M.

Dimapilis, Rowena M.

Drio, Anna Krizelle B.

Olaes, Khasie Mae F.

Funding Source : Parents, Relatives

Cost : 16,000php

Date Started : June 2011

Date Completed : March 2012

# **Objectives:**

**General:** To determine if there is possible Relationship between Parental Punishment and Academic Motivation in 4<sup>th</sup> year High School Students in Rural and Urban Public Schools.

# Specific:

This study sought to answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the level of academic motivation of the respondents from urban and rural public schools?
- 2. What is the level of academic motivation of the respondents from urban and rural public schools?
- 3. Is there a significant difference in perceived parental punishment between the respondents from urban and rural public schools?
- 4. Is there a significant difference in academic motivation between the respondents from urban and rural public school?
- 5. Does perceived parental punishments predict the academic motivation of the respondents from urban and rural public schools?

#### **Scope and Limitation**

We limit our respondents to high school students from urban to rural public schools specially the 4<sup>th</sup> year high school students whose age ranges 15 to 16 and study 40% of the population of both schools regardless of their sections will be the respondents of this study. The researchers limit this study in identifying parental punishment as perceived by the respondents. Findings of the study would therefore, be true only for the subjects concerned for the given period of time. The respondents are expected to answer the survey questions for 15 minutes including the preparation and instruction provided by the researcher.

# **Major Findings**

The significant findings in this study are the following:

- 1. Parental punishment given by mother as perceived by the respondents from urban (Dasmarinas National High School Anex-G) has a low mean of 31.91 (sd=8.95). While parental punishment given by mother as perceived by the respondents from rural (General Emilio Aguinaldo National High School) has a low mean of 28.05 (sd=7.81). Parental punishment given by father as perceived by the respondents from urban is low with a mean of 30.77 (sd=10.69). Parental punishment given by the father as perceived by the respondents from the rural indicates a low level with a mean of 26.02 (sd=8.32). The extent of parental punishment as perceived by the respondents from urban and rural public schools is low.
- 2. Academic motivation of respondents from urban public school is high with a mean of 65.92 (sd=9.21). Similarly with the academic motivation of respondents from rural public school with a mean of 70.51 (sd=8.37). It revealed that the level of academic motivation of respondents from urban and rural public schools is high.
- 3. There is a significant difference in perceived parental punishment given by mother as perceived by the respondents from urban and rural public schools t(292)=3.97, p<.05. It also shows that the perceived parental punishment given by father as perceived by the respondents from urban and rural public schools is significant t(281)=4.29, p<.05. There is only moderate differences between perceived parental punishment given by mother cohens'd (0.4) and father

- cohens'd (0.5) as perceived by the respondents from urban and rural public schools.
- 4. There is a significant difference in academic motivation between the respondents from urban and rural public schools t (295) = 4.52, p<.05. There is moderate difference on the academic motivation between the urban and rural public schools cohen'sd (0.5).
- 5. Regression result shows the variance of the predictor parental punishment (R² = .10, F(1,299) = 34.88; p<.05). It indicates that parental punishment (β=-.32, p<.05) is a significant predictor of academic motivation of respondents from urban and rural public schools.</li>

#### Conclusion

Listed below were the conclusions formulated:

- Parental punishment given by father and mother as perceived by the respondents from urban and rural got a low mean. Therefore the respondents appear to receive minimal punishment from their parents or parental figure.
- The level of academic motivation of respondents from urban and rural public schools is high which means that the participants have the same level of academic motivation regardless of the place they lived.
- 3. Parental punishments given by mother and father as perceived by the respondents from urban and rural public schools have significant difference. There is an only moderate difference between the parental punishment as perceived by the students in rural and urban public schools. The rate of punishment in urban and rural places is almost the same.

# **Table of Contents**

| CHAPTER 1:  | The Problem and its Background                      |    |
|-------------|---|----|
|             | Introduction  | 1  |
|             | Theoretical Framework                               | 2  |
|             | Paradigm of the Study                               | 3  |
|             | Statement of the Problem                            | 4  |
|             | Significance of the Study                           | 5  |
|             | Scope and Limitation                                | 6  |
|             | Definition of Terms                                 | 6  |
| CHAPTER 2:  | Review of Related Literatures and Studies           |    |
| PARE        | NTAL PUNISHMENT                                     | 9  |
|             | Parental punishment as a Concept                    | 10 |
|             | Forms of Parental Punishment                        |    |
|             | Issues on Parental Punishment                       | 14 |
| ACAD        | PEMIC MOTIVATION                                    | 18 |
|             | Academic Motivation as a concept                    | 20 |
|             | Parental involvement on Academic Motivation         | 22 |
|             | Academic Motivation in Urban and Rural Schools      | 26 |
| CHAPTER III | : Methodology                                       |    |
|             | : Methodology  Research Design                      | 28 |
|             | Research Participants                               | 28 |
|             | Research Instrumentation                            | 29 |
|             | Research Procedure                                  | 30 |
|             | Data Analysis                                       | 31 |
|             | Scope and Delimitation                              | 32 |
| CHAPTER IV  | : Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of Data |    |
| CHAPTER V   | : Summary, Conclusion and Recommendation            |    |
|             | Ribliography  | 56 |