

**ABSTRACT**

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**Title of Thesis: Correlation Between Academic Performance and National Secondary Assessment Test Performance of Fourth Year Public High School Students in Upland Cavite, SY 1994-1995.**

**Degree : Master of Arts in Education**

**Specialization : Educational Management**

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**Objectives**

**General:**

To investigate the correlation between academic performance and NSAT performance of fourth year public high school students in Upland Cavite, SY 1994-1995.

**Specific:**

This study aimed to:

1. Find out the level of academic performance in Mathematics, Science, English and Filipino of the respondents

2. Find out the level of NSAT performance in Mathematics, Science, English and Filipino of the respondents

3. Determine the differences in academic performance in Mathematics, Science, English and Filipino when the respondents are grouped according to sex, age and family income

4. Determine the differences in NSAT performance in Mathematics, Science, English and Filipino when the respondents are grouped according to sex, age and family income

5. Determine the correlation between academic performance in four subject areas (Mathematics, Science, English and Filipino) and NSAT performance in four subject areas (Mathematics, Science, English and Filipino) of the respondents

#### Methodology

##### Data Gathering:

A population of 2,044 fourth year public high school students was used in this study.

##### Instruments:

Documentary analysis of grades in the academic subjects and scores in NSAT performance in four subject areas were conducted.

The Mean was used to determine the academic performance in four subject areas and NSAT performance in four subject areas.

Standard deviation and coefficient of variation were used to further describe the amount of dispersion scatter of the students' academic performance and NSAT performance.

t-test was used to test the significance of the differences among the means in comparing academic performance in four subject areas and NSAT performance in four subject areas when the respondents are grouped according to sex.

F-test or One Way Anova was used to test the significant differences between academic performance in four subject areas and NSAT performance on four subject areas when the respondents are grouped according to age and family income.

Pearson Product Moment Correlation (Pearson  $r$ ) was used to determine the correlation between academic performance in four subject areas and NSAT performance in four subject areas.

### Results

1. The fourth year public high school students of Upland Cavite had good academic performance.
2. The respondents performed fairly in NSAT.
3. Sex, age and family income were found to be related to academic performance. Respondents who were

female, younger and with higher family income performed better academically.

4. Sex and age were found to be related to NSAT performance in four subject areas. Female and younger respondents performed better in four subject areas in NSAT. Family income was not related to NSAT performance. Respondents from different levels of family income performed at the same level in terms of NSAT.

5. The correlation between academic performance in four subject areas and NSAT performance in four subject areas was highly significant. Those who performed high in academic subjects were also those who performed high in the four subject areas in NSAT. Those who performed low academically in four subject areas were also those who performed low in the NSAT.

#### Recommendations

1. The administration of a national examination like NSAT should be continued and maintained.

2. Academic performance is a valid predictor of the level of success and failure in the National Secondary Assessment Test, and therefore teachers should continue improving the quality of instruction to ensure high score in NSAT.

3. Administrators may use the results of this study in designing a better and more effective instructional methods and systems for the progress of their teachers and students' performance.

4. Teachers and parents must work cooperatively to encourage, inspire and assist the students to do better in academic subjects so they could score high in the NSAT.

5. Similar researches may be made regarding the predictive validity of the academic performance over NSAT performance to validate the generalizability of the findings of these data.

6. Other studies may be undertaken to enrich the present findings, which maybe on the correlation of other factors like physical, mental and environmental conditions.