

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH PERFORMANCE OF LEARNERS UNDER NEW NORMAL

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the selected variables associated with performance of learners under new normal. Specifically, this study aimed to determine level of effect of the selected factors on the learners' performance, level of performance of the learners, significant relationship between selected factors and learners' performance and significant influence of the selected factors to the learners' performance. It was manifested that parents explained the module that they have read for their children to understand the content of the modules. Hence, parents should give assistance and support their child's learning. As to the perceived effect of the study habits used by the parents to support their children's learning, it was manifested that parents find a comfort place in their house before conducting the reading or learning session. Thus, parents should ensure that there should be a conducive learning environment at home during learning session. Additionally, as to the perceived effect of the time management on the learners' performance. It was manifested that parents allocate more time in dealing their child's learning. Therefore, parents should also focus in their child's development even they are busy in the other matter. When it comes to the performance of the pupils, it was manifested that students performed satisfactory in the first and second quarter. Hence, students should maintain their satisfactory performance. In the relationship between selected factors and academic performance of the learners, it was found out that study habit and time management employed by parents are predictor in determining the learners' academic performance. However, instructions employed by parents are not predictor of the students' success. Based on the results and findings, parents should guide their children during the reading and learning process. They should allocate more time in assisting their children during reading session. As to the influence of the selected factors on the performance of the learners during the first quarter. It was manifested that among the independent variables included in the study, time management used by parents was the best predictor for the learners' academic performance. Hence, parents should properly plan the time during learning session. When it comes to the influence of the selected factors on the performance of the learners during the second quarter. It was manifested that among the independent variables included in the study, instruction and time management used by parents during pandemic was good predictor in the learners' academic performance. Thus, parents should be pedagogically prepared in dealing their child's learning.

Keyword: - Factors, Performance of Learners, New Normal.

1. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a big impact on almost every aspect of life, including schooling. It caused the largest-ever disruption of educational systems, affecting billions of learners and the shutdown of schools and other learning facilities (Butnaru et al., 2021; Tan et al., 2021) and it has been asserted that the outbreak highlighted widespread problems with schooling (Zakaria et al., 2022).

Due to the pandemic's unprecedented consequences on education, suitable solutions are required (Asian Development Bank, 2021). Thus, The Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan (BE-LCP) was developed by the

Department of Education (DepEd, 2020) to ensure that learning would continue while protecting all students, teachers, and other DepEd employees' health, safety, and well-being. The BE-LCP, or Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan listed three Learning Delivery Mechanisms (LDMs) which schools may adopt, these are the blended learning, homeschooling, and remote learning and among the LDM's, Modular Distance Learning (MDL) is the most widely used kind of remote education.

With the challenges brought on by the COVID-19 epidemic, parents are now at the forefront of education. Notwithstanding how difficult it is for them to perform the role of teachers in the classroom, parents are stepping up to support their children as they adjust to the new normal setup.

To ensure that their child learns throughout this modular distance learning program, parents must take on these innovative and unexpected tasks (Agayon et al., 2022). In this situation, parents are taking on a variety of duties as a result of the unexpected change. Parents should foster their kids' independence while participating in the new normal schooling (Cook, 2020).

The "New Normal Set-up" of learning increases the parental participation in their children's education. The role of parents becomes crucial in this set-up. Parents take on the roles of both parenting and assisting learning because residential or face-to-face classes are stopped for the length of the General Community Quarantine. Parents are responsible for the majority of pupil instruction and support. Effective parent-child communication will lead to a positive view on learning, improved skill acquisition, and greater academic performance (Fernandez-Alonso, et. al, 2017) and parents should help their children in their studies, especially by creating a supportive environment at home, in order to inspire and encourage them to perform better in school (Pahuriray, 2021).

As a result, the researcher is motivated to look further into selected variables associated with performance of learners under new normal.

2. METHODOLOGY

This was conducted to determine the selected variables associated with performance of learners under new normal. Specifically, this study was conducted to determine the following: (1) effect of the selected factors on the learners' performance; (2) performance of the learners; (3) significant relationship between selected factors and learners' performance; and (4) influence of the selected factors on the learners' performance. Stratified random sampling method was used in selecting the respondents of the study. Respondents were consisted of 260 parents from every elementary school in Datu Montawal. Survey questionnaire was used as the research instrument in order to gather the needed data. The survey questionnaire was distributed through house-to-house distribution. The researcher has the lists of the names of all the parents in order to ensure that they are qualified to participate in the study. Data was analyzed after it was tabulated and summarized. Mean with its corresponding verbal description was used to determine the effect of the selected factors and academic performance of the learners. Meanwhile, Pearson r was used to describe the significant relationship between selected factors and learners' performance while t-test was used to determine the influence of the selected factors to the learners' performance.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 illustrates the correlation matrix showing the relationship of the selected factors and the learners' performance for the first and second quarter.

Showing the relationship between instruction used by parents and learners' performance, it was revealed that there was no relationship between the two variables. Therefore, instructions employed by parents during pandemic was not good predictor of learners' academic performance. It implies that the strategies used by parents doesn't affect or enhance the performance of the learners. Helping and explaining the child to read, giving examples and providing books to the children are not effective to the performance of the learners. However, Lumapenet and Andoy (2017) stated that parents' assistance to their children can enhance their child's performance. On the other, learners are possible to learn better through metacognitive instruction (Dizon & Lumapenet, 2023).

As to the relationship between study habit and learners' academic performance, data revealed that there is a strong relationship between study habits as one of the factors that affect the performance of learners. The used of self-learning modules can improve learners' performance (Lumapenet, 2022). This means that finding a conducive learning environment, putting away the objects that can distract the focus of the child and giving rewards can affect the learners' performance. Parents' actions during learning is a big factor that can help their children. Parents' educational involvement and school coordination had significant relationship and influence on the new normal learning performance. It is necessary for parents to exhibit a strong sense of educational involvement and school

coordination at this time that there is a shift in the learning delivery. Within the context of the new normal learning, parents serve as key partners of schools to guarantee the continuity of learning (Carod, Lumapenet, & Peralta, 2022).

When it comes to the relationship between time management and learners' academic performance, data revealed that in the first quarter there was no relationship between the variables. Meanwhile, in the second quarter, there was a strong relationship. This indicates that allocating time, encouraging the child to read and giving the children a break time during learning are effective ways to enhance their learnings.

Managing time effectively enables pupils to become more confident, organized and learn efficiently. In addition, the capacity to successfully manage their time is the foundation of pupils in developing good study habits and strategies for success. Time management offers individuals the means to structure and control their activities.

The result is supported by Shah (2022) wherein he mentioned the importance of time management for learners. It's not just about how to find more hours in a day to accomplish everything the learners need, but also how to use time wisely and effectively.

Table 1. Correlation matrix showing the relationship of the selected factors and the learners' performance for the first and second quarter

Selected Factors		First Quarter	Second Quarter
Instruction	Pearson r	0.029	0.031
	Probability	0.640	0.616
Study Habit	Pearson r	0.119*	0.138*
	Probability	0.050	0.026
Time Management	Pearson r	0.098	0.117*
	Probability	0.113	0.050

*Correlation is Significant at 0.05 level

**Correlation is significant at 0.01 level

4. CONCLUSIONS

Explaining and assisting on what they have read in the modules during pandemic was the perceived effect of instruction to the performance of the learners. Learners need assistance and support for them to be able to understand the content of the modules and this support must be from the parents.

Finding a conducive learning environment for the learners before conducting the reading and learning session was the perceived effect of the study habit to the performance of the learners. Learning environment should be available at home for the pupils to be motivated in the learning process.

Allocating time to read with their children during pandemic was the perceived effect of time management to the academic performance of the learners employed by parents. Parents spend time with their children to guide them during reading or learning session.

Among the three selected factors that affect the academic performance of the learners, there is no relationship between instruction as a factor that employed by the parents to learners' performance during first and second quarter. Instructions like methods, strategies and techniques used by parents do not affect the performance of their children. However, study habits have a relationship with the performance of the learners during first and second quarter. The way parents handle their children's learning could definitely affect the performance of their children. Providing a conducive learning environment is a big factor that improve the learning of the learners. Meanwhile, during first quarter, time management and learners' academic performance has no relationship while during the second quarter, these two variables have a relationship.

Learning outcomes of learners do not influence by the study habits and instructions used by parents while time management could influence the learners' academic performance during the first quarter. Therefore, time management as an influence could enhance or affect the performance of the pupils. Whereas, in the second quarter, study habit does not affect the performance of the learners while instructions and time management could influence their performance.

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