

Title of Abstract: Time Management, Peer Influence and Study Habits as Correlates of Academic Achievement Motivation among Adolescents in Private Catholic Secondary Schools in Ibadan Archdiocese.

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Abstract:

Many adolescents begin school with a thirst for learning. They keenly and inquisitively hunt for new or challenging tasks. Therefore, it can be extrapolated that adolescents begin school intrinsically motivated. However, over time, this thirst for learning, and hunger for academic achievement wane drastically, owing to factors like; low intelligent quotient, lack of mechanism to act purposefully, inability to think rationally, inadvertent handling of academic tasks, poor time management, poor study habit, negative peer influence etc. In the light of this perspective, this study investigated time management, peer influence, and study habits as correlates of academic achievement motivation among adolescents in private catholic secondary schools in Ibadan archdiocese. Using a descriptive survey, a sample of 400 students was randomly drawn from four private catholic secondary schools in Ibadan archdiocese. Four validated instruments were used. Also three research questions were raised and three hypotheses generated. Test of statistics used to test the research questions and hypotheses at 0.05 levels of significance were Multiple Regression Analysis and Pearson Product Moment Correlation. The results show that there is relationship between the variables (independent and dependent) ($r = .229$, $p < 0.05$) identified in the study. The independent variables (time management, peer influence and study habit) have significant and relative contributive effect ($F(3,396) = 9.356$; $R = .257$, $R^2 = .066$, $Adj. R^2 = 0.59$; $P < .05$) on the academic achievement motivation of adolescents in private catholic secondary schools in Ibadan Archdiocese (dependent variable) with study habit contributing the most and time management the least (Time Management ($\beta = -.139$, $P < .05$), Study Habit ($\beta = .243$, $P < .05$), and Peer Influence ($\beta = .084$, $P > .05$). Based on the findings, the study recommended that school going adolescents should be given necessary support, attention and direction by the school authorities, parents and the society to stimulate their desire to attain academic success in school.

Keywords: Time Management, Peer Influence, Study Habits, Academic Achievement Motivation, Adolescents, Private Catholic Secondary School Students, Ibadan Archdiocese.