



Influence of Social Cultural Factors on Academic Performance in Public Secondary Schools in Tana River County

Joseph D. Moroni ^a and Betty M. Mtilu ^{a*}

^a Mount Kenya University, Kenya.

Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration between both authors. Both authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Article Information

DOI: 10.9734/AJESS/2024/v50i41307

Open Peer Review History:

This journal follows the Advanced Open Peer Review policy. Identity of the Reviewers, Editor(s) and additional Reviewers, peer review comments, different versions of the manuscript, comments of the editors, etc are available here: <https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/109697>

Original Research Article

Received: 19/07/2023

Accepted: 23/09/2023

Published: 27/02/2024

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the study was scrutinize the socio- cultural aspects on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County. The study employed the Socio-cultural theory as well as System Theory. The study employed descriptive study design. The study was carried out in public secondary schools in Tana River County with a target population of 253 respondents. A census of sample size of 155 participants. The researcher applied primary data. Questionnaires were applied to gather information from principals whereas interview schedule was applied to gather gen from parents. Expert opinion was used to ensure data validity and reliability. The data was analysed descriptively by means and the standard deviation, while multiple regression analysis was used to establish the influence between the variables. The researcher applied SPSS version 25 to examine facts. Regression, ANOVA, correlation as well as model summary was created in addition, facts were presented in tables. The correlation between the independent variables (home chores activities, community activities, parents' level of edification besides learners' engrossment in early marriages) besides the dependent variable (academic performance) outcomes showed that all

*Corresponding author: Email: bmutilu@mku.ac.ke;

are positive as well as momentous. Particularly, home chores activities is positively as well as significantly correlated ($r=.033$, $p<.05$). Likewise, learner's involvement in community activities ($r=.203$, $p<.05$), parents' level of education ($r=.075$, $p<.05$), and learners involvement in early marriages ($r=.230$, $p<.05$) are positively as well as ominously interrelated with academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River. The constant of fortitude infers that the set of independent variables in this research is in lieu of 51.8% of disparities in the academic recital in public secondary schools. The ANOVA outcomes demonstrate that the F_{-} ratio is 32.048 with a conforming p-value of .000. The projected model linking the social cultural factors to academic performance in public secondary schools is a decent model. Parents' participation in edification takes various methods comprising the provision of safe as well as steady environment, scholarly imitations, parent to youngster conversation, good replicas of constructive communal as well as scholastic standards and high ambitions connecting to personal contentment, contact with school to pass gen, contribution in school proceedings as well as school work and governance.

Keywords: Home chores activities; community activities; parents' level of education; early marriages.

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is an essential right, the crucial to maintainable growth, a vital tool for actual contribution in the public in addition to augmenting harmony as well as constancy between nations, [1]. Posse and Melgosa [2] found three settings that should be considered in educational course which comprises; the family, the school as well as the general public. The scholars indicated that for an effective educational procedure to be apprehended, the goals of these three surroundings need to be coordinated. The socio-cultural environment is defined by Kay & Nagesha (2016) as an environment made up of everything outside of the political as well as fiscal schemes. It is a social-cultural scheme consisting of an assortment of affiliations as well as undertakings that people use to conduct their reserved as well as personal lives. These physiognomies of the populace comprise age, ethnicity, religion, morals, attitude, routines, as well as connotations, (Khumalo, 2014). These environmentally responsible behavioral forms give rise to numerous cultural standards in several people, some of which have an effect on the choice to launch new corporations.

Consequently, culture has an impact on fiscal behavior as well as establishment recital, against political, social, technological, or fiscal circumstances, (Kulandaswamy, 2020). An explanation of life, death, luck, bad luck, order, and disorder in relation to mystical forces, social groups, or people engaged in such activities is what is meant by belief systems. Additionally, magical powers are tied to ethics, morality, standards, and penalties. It may also involve avoiding penalties and restrictions placed on

particular sexual behaviors, (Lere, 2019). Tana River County continues to exhibit dismal educational realization (Year 2015 they had a Mean Score of 2.888-D, 2016 they had a mean score of 2.953-D, 2017 they had a mean score of 2.911-D, 2018- Mean score of 3.0-D and in 2019 they had a mean score of 3.35-D) despite the Kenyan government obligation to foster eminence as well as impartiality in edification in all regions, (MOE, 2019).

1.1 Statement of the Problem

Globally, a study was done meant to ascertain the outcome of parental participation in learning of their youngsters' academic accomplishment in Pakistan. They recognized that parental contribution has important outcome in healthier educational recital of their youngsters. Nevertheless the study was piloted inside a city /urban region but this investigation will be done in rural -arid zone.

The standard of education in Tana River has dropped, hence leading to lot of opinions amid intellectuals as well as educationists in the County. Teachers, government and students are often blamed by parents and some educationists for this marvel devoid of examining on other aspects that might delay great standard of teaching. about teaching and Parents trust that school educator will do all but it is not supposed to be like that because every stakeholder must and should play their part i.e. teachers, students, parents and the government should play their roles for the success of the students.

According to Tana River County Edification Office, ethos has a gigantic upshot on the educating of progenies. The education office established that 70% of parents have penchant

for the lad in relative to the lassie evolution to secondary seminary. Students have been underperforming in the county in their national exams compared to other counties. According to Tana River County Education Office, 100% of public secondary schools had a mean grade of below C+ in the past five years in KCSE examinations, compared to neighboring counties like Garissa, Mombasa, Kilifi, and Taita Taveta. Many factors such as Learner's participation in home chores activities, learner's involvement in community activities, parents' level of edification as well as learners' engrossment in early marriages in the County amongst others have been mentioned as the probable grounds of meagre academic recital in the area. Nevertheless, there is little study done on this area, so the research wants to examine the impact of socio-cultural factors in academic performance in public Secondary schools in Tana River.

1.2 Objectives of the Study

1. To evaluate the influence of learner's participation in home chores activities on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County.
2. To examine the influence of learner's involvement in community activities on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County.
3. To evaluate the influence of parents' level of education on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County.
4. To assess the influence of learners involvement in early marriages on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Theoretical Literature

2.1.1 Socio-cultural theories

This theory emphasizes that education is interactive in addition to being a dynamic course. The educator as well as scholars are betrothed in vigorous discourse where the key duty of the educator is to hand over material to be erudite to match the scholar's present state of accepting reinforced by their preceding information or familiarity, (Downie & Heath, 2016). Lev Vygostsky, a Russian psychologist as well as theorist in 1930's, is typically related with

communal constructivism theory and has been buoyed through numerous instructive social constructivism theorists similar to Kenneth Gergen and John Dewey. He highlighted the impact of cultural as well as communal setting in education as well as supporting a detection model of learning.

The impact of cultural and communal settings on education is profound, shaping the way individuals learn, interact, and perceive knowledge. By cultural learning styles, different cultures may have distinct preferences for learning styles. For example, some cultures may emphasize group collaboration and oral communication, while others may prioritize individual reflection and written communication. In other words, communal learning approaches in communities where communal living is prevalent, collaborative learning and shared responsibilities may be valued, influencing the way education is approached. Through the language influence, cultural and communal settings impact language use. The language spoken at home and in the community significantly shapes a learner's language proficiency, affecting their ability to comprehend and express ideas in the educational setting. As such, cultural norms regarding communication styles, such as levels of formality or directness, can impact how students engage with teachers and peers.

The theory also stipulates how cultural values play a role in shaping the priorities of individuals and communities. Education may be highly valued in some cultures, leading to a strong emphasis on academic achievement, while in others, practical skills and community contributions may be prioritized. In communities where communal welfare is paramount, the focus may extend beyond individual academic success to include broader community development goals.

By this theory, the cultural context influences the perceived relevance of the curriculum. An education system that incorporates culturally relevant content is more likely to engage learners and be accepted by the community. Education that aligns with the needs and challenges of the local community is more likely to be embraced. For example, an agricultural community may benefit from curriculum content related to sustainable farming practices. Cultural expectations form part of the theory postulations regarding parental involvement in education vary.

In some cultures, active parental participation in a child's education is expected, while in others, it may be less emphasized. Communal settings may foster a sense of collective responsibility for the education of community members. Peer and community support can play a crucial role in a student's educational journey.

The rudimentary code behind the theory is that the information is made via social collaboration, and is the outcome of social procedures, (Mudassir, & Abubakar, 2015). In the model of social-cultural viewpoint, realism is shaped by a communal agreement and is founded on societal collaboration. For the acquaintance to be honest, it needs to match the community agreement and be useful (Marx, 2017) school learning as well as academic recital is made on what the public recognizes founded on their traditional prospects. The theory is vital in this research since Tana River County where the research will be carried out experience some outdated cultural activities like early marriages and FGM is highly practiced to the school going girls. This is one of the main reasons why the region displays meager educational performance compared to other regions whose social factors are in the country. This theory will help the researcher understand the influence of cultural activities on students' level of performance.

2.1.2 System theory

Systems theory was founded by the biologist Ludwig von Bertalanffy in (1937). Ludwig von Bertalanffy began emerging his 'general systems theory' through orations in (1937 and then through journals from 1946. The notion received wide emphasis in his 1968 book, *General System Theory*. A System comprises of characteristics that is the makings or possessions of the scheme as well as its substances. A system contains interior affiliations amid its substances. A system, therefore, is a set of stuffs affecting each other in a setting as well as establishing a superior design that is dissimilar from any of the portions [3].

Systems theory hypothesizes that adding levels for example the teachers, parents and the head teacher and the school environment to a student's system upsurges the diversity of the system. Diversity, or further possessions, might comprise parent education and, extra academic resources directed to the student's home, and augmented communication amid the school as well as the parent about the student can influence the academic performance. More

assortments in a system permits for augmented flexibility in the system in response to change. This indicates that by adding extra levels to a student's system additional incomes are obtainable to the student, [4]. By scrutinizing the student as the midpoint of the system, and then improve on their primary schemes (family as well as school), this shall increase the student's teaching and learning resources.

When the student is interrelated with his/her atmosphere, and to entirely comprehend the student as well as why he/she intermingles with their atmosphere the manner they do, one need look to the student in addition to their main consistent schemes. In terms of addressing the scholar's academic recital in the school, one need to deliberate what it is about the student, as the system's focus might be contributing to some anomalies in their atmosphere, [5]. Systems theory proposes that schools remain similar to other open schemes which are engaging in numerous styles of altercation with atmosphere, (Downie, & Heath, 2016). As indicated in this research, the systems theory grips those socio-cultural aspects impacts scholars' edification recital in a school. In this study, the theory will help the parents in understanding what goes on in their children day today life.

Parents' literacy is key in this theory because they must understand what their children do and if there are assignments given at school, they will help the students by providing necessary support to them which will help the student improve their performance. That is parental level of schooling, parental participation in youngsters schooling as well as monetary in addition to material sustenance offered to the kids by the parent impacts scholars' academic recital. The theory contains identifiable inadequacies. The affiliation within fragment of a system must be documented and understood by all stakeholders including parents. Therefore, parents' literacy aspect comes into play. The theory also requires a united idea such that stakeholders have an impression of their goals.

2.2 Empirical Literature Review

2.2.1 Influence of learner's participation in home chores activities on academic performance

Research by Boyden (2017) and Woodhead (2019) have indicated that, from the 18th century, babyhoods in western civilizations have been gradually organized as a protracted retro of

reliance, endangered blamelessness, as well as preparation in lieu of adult life controlled by usual as well as universal procedures and improved via required schooling. Whilst edification may be alleged of in terms of involvement in more official school circumstances, the past as well as sociocultural settings of childhood inform us that edification goes way outside a contemporary western notion of schooling, (Woodhead, 2019). The growing frugality stresses that young folks leave school with sturdy aptitudes to read, write, compute as well as applying discipline believed to the elucidation of glitches.

Adverse cultural practices for instance early as well as forced marriage, genital disfigurement, child labor, domestic as well as domiciliary exertion, which denies lassies' learning. For instance, in 2010, sub – Saharan Africa had the maximum tariffs of lassie youngster work concern, 50% of kids aged 5 – 14 years were employed. Various Nations for example Guinea – Bissau, Mali as well as Ethiopia have in excess of half of entire kids aged 5 – 14 years working. As schools have been pushed to be extra operative as well as more fruitful, out-of-school inspirations on academic erudition have increased in significance. It was revealed that it is not merely outdated in-class tutoring that influences educational accomplishment. Stephens & Schaben (2020) demonstrate that schools do not be in a void, a host of aspects contribute to kids' projections in lieu of educational triumph. The way kids select to pass their free time has momentous impact on their school recital.

In terms of communication skills, engaging in home chores often involves communication and collaboration within the family. This can enhance a student's interpersonal and communication skills, which are valuable in both academic and real-world settings. The time spent on home chores can potentially reduce the time available for studying. It's crucial to strike a balance to ensure that academic responsibilities are not compromised. Cultural expectations and societal norms regarding gender roles and responsibilities within the family can also influence how home chores are distributed among family members. In conclusion, the influence of a learner's participation in home chores on academic performance depends on various factors, including the nature and extent of the chores, family dynamics, and the student's ability to manage time effectively. Balancing responsibilities and establishing clear

communication within the family are essential for creating an environment where both academic success and participation in home chores can coexist positively.

2.2.2 Influence of learner's involvement in community activities on academic performance

Kohlberg (2019) has described communal service erudition as a vivacious component of social as well as civic growth that forces learners to antagonize social concerns. He considers that when persons involve in services in lieu of others with a novel way of thinking, people might be influenced into reasoning at advanced echelons by rearranging the way they reason about a certain condition. Communal service commitment at the school level has a casual, but a robust enlightening goal as it increases scholars' abilities whereas they serve and augment their social as well as civic awareness.

Communal service erudition can be a co-curricular action or program as it is not compulsory. It is something learners do separately from or on top of their edifying studies that plays a dynamic role in other developing expanses. Rest and Narvaez (2018) have accredited communal service as a way of upholding social as well as ethical growth in the doers. For the last twenty years, communal service erudition plans have been applied as a fascinating education. One of the teachings of communal service erudition projects is youth mentorship agendas and it is perceived that youth mentoring has an optimistic influence on learners where they have to teach the similar age or underage learners from the communal.

It's important to note that the impact of community involvement on academic performance can vary based on individual preferences, the nature of the activities, and the support provided by educational institutions. When appropriately managed, learner engagement in community activities can complement and enrich their overall educational experience. Communal service erudition is not a novel idea, and the practice of obtaining as well as serving comes from the conservative replicas of Aristotle as well as Plato. These models indorse edification as a medium of generating good people, offering them with information as well as understanding both so as to follow good activities by realizing the set objectives,

(Rocheleau, 2021). Consequently, if we need to advance our civilization on edifying grounds, then we must choose a model that stress on teaching a nous of communal accountability in the learners leading to an progressive edifying scheme through indorsing sound communal abilities, where civic answerability is a main objective.

2.2.3 Influence of parents' level of education on academic performance

Lawson (2017) elucidates that there is excitement carried by talking through means of prosodic signals, the field outline, pace as well as rhythm, noise, as well as resonance when an individual speaks. Prosodic cues aid the hearer to comprehend the articulated message, in addition to the feelings of the individual when talking. Usually, parental participation in education takes various methods comprising the provision of safe as well as steady environment, scholarly imitations, parent to youngster conversation, good replicas of constructive communal as well as scholastic standards and high ambitions connecting to subjective contentment, connection with seminary to pass gen, contribution in seminary proceedings as well as schoolwork and governance, [6]. Siu [7] indicated that parental participation in education-checking schoolwork, attending school gatherings as well as proceedings, deliberating school events at home has a great impact on scholars' educational recital.

Whereas parent participation certainly affects scholar's educational accomplishment, low socio fiscal parentages are less probable to be tangled in their youngsters' tutoring, (Gratz, 2016). Stumpy socio -fiscal parentages are frequently at work most of the time so as to look after their people and they have no or partial period to partake in their youngsters' edification, [5]. Nevertheless, the investigator is cognizant that low socio- fiscal parentages are similarly eager as well as impartial as keen to aid their kids thrive in their edification and complements in great socio- pecuniary standing nonetheless they are restricted in their squat echelon of edification, revenue as well as occupation.

The influence of parents' level of education on academic performance is a complex and multifaceted factor that can impact a student's educational journey. Through home chores, learners gain on educational support. Parents with higher levels of education may be better

equipped to provide effective assistance with homework and academic assignments. Parents' also own education may influence their understanding of various subjects, enabling them to offer more comprehensive support.

2.2.4 Influence of learners' involvement in early marriages on academic performance

The word early marriage refers to the official marriages as well as casual unifications in which a lassie lives with a spouse as if nuptial before the age of 18 years (UNICEF, 2018). In lieu of UNIFPA (2016), early nuptial is similarly recognized as child nuptial and is well-defined as any nuptial done below the age of 18, before the lassie is tangibly, physiologically as well as emotionally prepared to assume the errands of nuptial as well as childbearing. Nevertheless, most of early nuptials are organized and founded on the consensus of parentages and frequently fail to safeguard the best welfares of the girl child.

Deficiency of an all-encompassing description of early nuptial in a global agreement has produced some deliberation. Some academics as well as campaigners contend that instead of looking in lieu of a collective age upon which girls as well as lads must not marry, the emphasis must be put instead of eradicating the unsolicited effects of early nuptial. Bunting (2019) suggests that administrations must be permitted to set the age of nuptial below 18 years, but that the responsibility is on them to determine that this low age does not end in any discernment or adversative concerns in lieu of women. It is alongside this context the investigator observed that in spite of national laws as well as global arrangements forbidding early nuptials, this marvel is still extensive in Tana River County.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

Descriptive study design was adopted in the research. Due to its ability to collect the required data in an appropriate manner within the investigation's given time, this research design was appropriate in lieu of this research. Also, it provided the necessary data more quickly, making it easier to gather and analyze the relevant data. According to Mugenda [8], descriptive study supports the expansion of detailed capacities as well as analysis of

characteristics of some population of occurrences. This design enables the investigator to reply to queries regarding the current status as well as collecting computable information from the sample populace in response to the study under consideration.

3.2 Study Location

Tana River County has three constituencies: Garsen, Galole and Bura, [9]. The research was carried out in Tana River County since students have been underperforming in the county in national exams compared to other counties such as Mombasa, Garrisa, Kilifi and Taita Taveta Counties. According to Tana River County Education Office, [9], 100% of public secondary schools had a mean grade of below C+ in the past 5 years in KCSE examinations, Tana River County DEOs office report, [9]. This shows that most scholars did not achieve the least campus admittance requirement which is C+ and beyond compared to the neighboring counties as indicated in table 1 in literature review, (MoE, 2012).

3.3 Target Population

Target populace is the whole assortment of persons or items to which an investigator is involved in simplifying the inferences of a study, [10]. The target populace for this research included parents as well as principals in Tana River County. School principals were involved since they were in charge of the schools, and they know most of the students and their parents especially in terms of school fees payments. According to Tana River County Education Office [9], there are 31 registered public secondary schools in the County with a populace of over 5,000 students. Since the research is about the influence of social cultural factors on academic performance, the researcher targeted 31 principals from every school and 222 parents who were picked randomly as well. Target population of the study was therefore 253 respondents

3.4 Sampling Procedures and Techniques

Sampling frame is a list of populace components after which the sample was designated, [11]. It is a corporeal description of the target population and encompasses all the components that are credible participants of a sample, [12]. Sampling technique is the procedure of picking samples from the population, (Cooper & Schindler, 2016).

It is receiving a subset by illustrative characteristics of the population. Mugenda & Mugenda [8] posited out that samples are designated due to feasibility in information gathering as well as reducing expenses. For this study the investigator applied simple random sampling technique. This method was applied since it permitted all members to be nominated deprived of partiality and it is easy to apply, Mugenda and Mugenda, [8]

3.5 Data Collection

A standardized questionnaire was used by the study to gather respondents' initial data. According to Mugenda & Mugenda [8], questionnaires are appropriate for gathering information for survey studies. The questionnaire was designed to obtain demographic information about the respondents while also making it easier to gather information relevant to both independent and dependent factors. The components of the instrument that attempt to collect information about the research variables included a variety of questions on a 5-point Likert scale. The questionnaires and an introduction letter from the researcher outlining the study's goals were given to the responders.

3.6 Validity and Reliability

Validity is the mark to which results attained for the scrutiny of the gen certainly characterize the occurrences under investigation. It designates how correct the information attained in the research epitomize the variables of the research, Mugenda & Mugenda, [8]. The researcher applied the greatest shared inner constancy measure acknowledged as KMO-Bartlett's test. It might be stated that its importance differs from 0 to 1 nonetheless, reasonable value is supposed to be more than 0.6 for the gauge to be dependable. The recommended significance of 0.7 is the limit of validity. Therefore, in this study KMO-Bartlett's test was used to test cogency of the tools. Reliability considers the degree of dependability of the research outcomes after several interpretations. This ensures that when a similar research approach is repeated the results are comparable and consistent, (Cooper & Schindler, 2017). In research, reliability is influenced by the error degree, [8]. To test this study's results consistency, the Cronbach's Alpha test was applied. The reliability coefficient of $\alpha \geq 0.7$ is adequate, (Cooper & Schindler, 2017).

3.7 Data Analysis Technique and Procedure

Data analysis is a process synthesizing the responses collected from the field so as to make meaning from the collected data, (Robson, 2011). In this research, data was analyzed using quantitative methods. The data was analysed quantitatively using both descriptive and inferential statistics. Descriptively, the research was analysed using the mean and the standard deviation, while inferentially, correlation and regression analyses was used. The quantitative data was analyzed with the help of the SPSS version 21.

The influence of social cultural factors on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County was analysed based on the following model:

Y = Characterizes dependent variable, academic performance
 α = Constant
 $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3, \beta_4$ = Incomplete regression coefficient
 X_1 = Home chores
 X_2 = Community activities
 X_3 = Parents' level of education
 X_4 = Early marriages
 ε = error term

4. RESULTS

4.1 Response Rate

The response rate is the number of participants who filled the surveys over the number of persons in the sample and it is constantly articulated in the percentage form. The investigation targeted 155 participants of which 130 surveys were filled with precise level of 84%. Mugenda and Mugenda (2008) posited out that a reply rate of 50% is suitable, 60% is good and over 70% is incredible. Therefore, the response rate of 84% was considered exceptional to examine the influence of social cultural factors on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County.

4.2 Influence of Learner's Participation in Home Chores Activities on Academic Performance in Public Secondary Schools

The first objective investigated the influence of learner's participation in home chores activities

on academic recital in public secondary schools in Tana River County. Data was amassed as well as evaluated as displayed below. The mean and standard deviations of the data collected on learner's participation in home chores activities was calculated and results were presented in Table 1. From the outcome, the youngsters' participate in washing dishes which affect their performance with a mean of (mean=3.52, SD=1.712). The participants pointed out that Scholars participate in firewood collections which affect their performance with a mean of (mean=3.81, SD=1.363). Learners participate in feeding animals which affect their performance with a mean of (mean=3.17, SD=1.202) and also the participants posited out that youngsters participate in watering animals which affect their performance (mean=3.66, SD=1.175). The outcomes agree with the findings of Ngaiza (2015) who posited out that females fare less in accessing education, especially due to duties and responsibilities given to them by their parents. She pointed out this condition by communal-ethos standards that have been preserved in male-controlled traditional behaviors that support the welfares as well as requirements of men over those of females.

4.3 Influence of Learner's Involvement in Community Activities on Academic Performance in Public Secondary Schools

The second variable in this research is about the influence of learner's involvement in community activities on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County. Like in the preceding objective, facts were amassed and evaluated via the mean as well as standard deviation. The data gathered on learner's involvement in community activities were calculated and results are presented in Table 2. According to the mean and SD, the partakers established that parentages are more involved in their youngsters' participation in communities' activities with a mean of (mean=2.89, SD=0.345), some signposted that children are involved in community activities such as burials and cultural festivities with a mean of (mean=3.81, SD=.782).

The partakers similarly pointed out that, attending community activities affect academic performance of the student with a mean of (mean=3.52, SD=1.072) whereas others were of the view that a community activities enhances relationship between parents, students and the

community with a mean of (mean=3.73, SD=1.184). The outcome recommends that the one of the pedagogies of communal service erudition ventures is youth mentorship agendas and it is perceived that young people mentoring has a positive influence on learners where they have to impart the same age or below age scholars from the community. The verdicts agree with the outcomes of Rest and Narvaez (2018) have recognized communal service as a way of indorsing social as well as moral growth in the doers. Since the last two decades, communal service erudition agendas have been used as a fascinating education.

4.4 Influence of Parents' Level of Education on Academic Performance in Public Secondary Schools

The influence of level of parents' edification on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County formed the third independent variable in this investigation. Facts were gathered through means and standard deviation. The facts gathered was calculated and outcomes were presented as shown in the Table 3. As the mean outcomes revealed that, parentages are always helpful to their kids while in school with a mean of (mean=2.77, SD=1.245), some participants revealed that the

parents provide revision materials for their children to support their academic performance with a mean of (mean=2.81, SD=1.182).

The partakers similarly signposted that the parents make follow-ups on the performance of their children including boys and this improves their performance with a mean of (mean=2.52, SD=1.272) whereas some participants signposted that the parentages are capable of paying for the fees of their kids on time to avoid being sent away for fees with a mean of (mean=2.29, SD=1.078). The results indicate that parental participation in education takes various methods comprising the provision of safe as well as steady environment, scholarly imitations, parent to youngster conversation, good replicas of constructive communal as well as scholastic standards and high ambitions connecting to special contentment, contact with school to pass gen, contribution in school proceedings as well as school exertion as well as governance.

The findings of this research is as the same as those of Ibrahim 2018) who indicated that parental status involves communal position of the kid's parentages with respect to whether they are poor, average in prosperity or very rich. This is measured by the accomplishment of the

Table 1. Learner's participation in home chores

Variables	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Youngsters' participate in washing dishes which affect their performance	130	3.52	1.712
Scholars participate in firewood collections which affect their performance	130	3.81	1.363
Learners participate in feeding animals which affect their performance	130	3.17	1.202
Youngsters participate in watering animals which affect their performance	130	3.66	1.175

Research Data (2023)

Table 2. Influence of learner's involvement in community activities

Variable	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Parentages are more involved in their youngsters' participation in communities' activities.	130	2.89	0.345
Children are involved in community activities such as burials and cultural festivities	130	3.81	0.782
Attending community activities affect academic performance of the student.	130	3.52	1.072
Community activities enhances relationship between parents, students and the community	130	3.73	1.184

Source: Research Data (2023)

Table 3. Influence of parents’ level of education

Variables	N	Mean	Std. D
Parents are always supportive of their children while in school	130	2.77	1.245
The parents provide revision materials for their children to support their academic performance.	130	2.81	1.182
The parents make follow-ups on the performance of their children including boys and this improves their performance.	130	2.52	1.272
The parents are able to pay for the fees of their children on time to avoid being sent away for fees.	130	2.29	1.078

Research Data (2023)

parentages in their expanses of existence like the fiscal, edifying as well as religious impact they have made. Although they might not be evidently certain, people’s position is inferred by their corporeal viewpoint, and what they do for a living.

4.5 Influence of Learners Involvement in Early Marriages on Academic Performance in Public Secondary Schools

The influence of learners’ engrossment in early marriages on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County formed the fourth independent variable in this research. Data was amassed via mean as well as standard deviation. The mean and standard deviations of the facts gathered on income level items were calculated and the outcomes were presented in Table 4. As the outcomes revealed, early marriages lead to poor performance of many learners at school with a mean of (mean=3.77, SD=1.445), other participants pointed out that parentages who set guidelines as well as principles for their kids definitely impact their educational accomplishment and in the process mitigate early marriages of their school going children with a mean of (mean=3.81, SD=1.482). The participants similarly said that the early marriages lead to incomplete results of many

learners at school with a mean of (mean=3.52, SD=1.173). This implies that early marriages should be fought by all stakeholders since it destroys the future of the young children.

The results coincide with those of Bunting (2019) who suggested that governments must be permitted to set the age of nuptial under 18 years, but that the burden is on them to demonstrate that this lesser age does not end in any discernment or adverse consequences in lieu of women. In spite of the national laws as well as international agreements discouraging early nuptials, this phenomenon is still extensive in Tana River County.

4.6 Regression Analysis

The model summary outcomes signpost that the unadjusted R square values of .518. This is the coefficient of fortitude which suggest that the set of independent variables in this research stands for 51.8% of disparities in the academic recital in public secondary schools. The remaining percentage (48.2%) is was in lieu of other variables exterior of the model. The outcome pointed out that knowledge as well as gen concerning the independent variables offers a prodigious quantity of gen concerning academic recital in public secondary schools.

Table 4. Influence of early marriages

Variables	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Early marriages lead to poor performance of many learners at school	130	3.77	1.445
Parentages who set guidelines as well as principles for their kids definitely impact their educational accomplishment and in the process mitigate early marriages of their school going children.	130	3.81	1.482
Early marriages lead to incomplete results of many learners at school.	130	3.52	1.173

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Table 5. Model summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.518 ^a	.268	.260	.747

Table 6. ANOVA of the regression

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean of Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	13.221	3	17.892	32.048	.000 ^b
	Residual	6.864	126	.430		
	Total	20.085	129			

a. Dependent Variable: Academic performance

b. Predictors: (Constant), home chores, community activities, parents' level of education as well as learners involvement in early marriages.

Predictors: (Constant), home chores, community activities, parents' level of education as well as learners involvement in early marriages.

The ANOVA outcomes demonstrate that the F_{ratio} is 32.048 with a conforming p-value of .000. This indicates that the model is fit. The projected model linking the social cultural factors (home chores, community activities, level of education of parents' as well as learners engrossment in early marriages) to academic performance in public secondary schools is a decent model.

5. DISCUSSION

In this section, the results have been presented. The descriptive results indicate a modest level of learner's participation in home chores, learner's involvement in community activities, parents' level of edification as well as learners' engrossment in early marriages. The study found a positive correlation amid social cultural factors variables and educational performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County. The respondents indicated that scholars participate in firewood collections which affect their performance with a mean of 3.81 as well as a standard deviation of 1.363 and also the respondents indicated that youngsters participate in watering animals which affect their performance (mean==3.66, SD=1.175). The findings concur with the findings of Ngaiza (2015) who posited out that females fare less in accessing education, especially due to duties and responsibilities given to them by their parents. She pointed out this condition by communal-ethos standards that have been preserved in male-controlled traditional behaviors that support the welfares as well as requirements of men over those of females.

The respondents also indicated that attending community activities affect academic performance of the student with a mean of (mean=3.52, SD=1.072) and some were of the view that a community activity enhances relationship between parents, students and the community with a mean of (mean=3.73, SD=1.184). The outcomes proposes that one of the instructions of communal service erudition projects is youth mentorship programs and it is perceived that youth mentoring has a positive influence on learners where they have to teach the similar age or below age learners from the public. The findings concur with the findings of Rest and Narvaez (2018) have recognized communal service as a means of indorsing social as well as ethical growth in the doers. For the last two decades, communal service erudition agendas have been used as a fascinating education.

Participants also indicated that parentages make follow-ups on the performance of their kids including boys and this improves their performance with a mean of 2.52 and a standard deviation of 1.272. The investigation also revealed that parentages are capable of paying for the fees of their kids on time to avoid being sent away for fees which was supported by a mean of 2.29 and a standard deviation of 1.078. The outcomes indicate that parental participation in education takes various methods comprising the provision of safe as well as steady environment, scholarly imitations, parent to youngster conversation, good replicas of constructive communal as well as scholastic standards and high ambitions connecting to individual contentment, contact with school to pass information, contribution in school proceedings as well as school work and governance.

Finally, the respondents indicated that the early marriages lead to incomplete results of many learners at school with a mean of 3.52 and a standard deviation of 1.173. The outcomes coincide with those of Bunting (2019) who proposed that governments must be permitted to set the age of nuptial under 18 years of age, but the obligation is on them to prove that this under age does not lead in any discernment or adverse consequences for women. The study established a positive outcome of social cultural factors on educational recital in public secondary schools. Overall, the predictors' variables account for 51.8% of the impact of social cultural aspects on academic performance in public secondary schools in Tana River County.

6. CONCLUSION

From the outcomes of this research, the investigator concluded that there is a momentous positive correlation amid the level of education of parents' as well as educational performance in Tana River County. The results indicate that parental participation in education takes various methods comprising the provision of safe as well as steady environment, scholarly imitations, parent to youngster conversation, good replicas of constructive communal as well as scholastic standards and high ambitions connecting to personal contentment, communication with school to pass gen, contribution in school proceedings as well as school work and governance.

The result suggests that the one of the educations of communal service erudition projects is youth mentorship agendas and it is perceived that youth mentoring has a positive effect on learners where they have to teach the similar age or under age learners from the public. In conclusion, the investigator concluded that the early marriages lead to incomplete results of many learners at school. This means that early marriages should be fought by all stakeholders since it destroys the future of the young children. The study conclude that governments must be permitted to set the age of nuptial under 18 years, but the obligation is on them to exhibit that this lower age does not result in any discernment or adversative concerns in lieu of women. In spite of national laws as well as international agreements forbidding early nuptials, this marvel is still extensive in Tana River County.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

From the conclusion of the research, the investigator suggested that the government must upsurge bursary share to the learners from underprivileged people to keep them in school and increase their educational recital. It was revealed in this research that most of the parentages in Tana River County are unschooled and that their low level of edification aggravates their participation in scholars' educational recital. It was suggested that schools in Tana River County must put in order suitable schemes to augment parental participation in edification. The investigator found out that many parentages in Tana River County are small scale agriculturalists who make very little revenue for every month. In light of this statement, it was suggested that the government must increase the fiscal position of families in Tana River County via venturing in more revenue making ventures in the area.

The school administrators should review the teaching of communal abilities in schools since it appears that decrease of communal skills and values in learners are prevailing at a high level. School misconducts, misbehaviors as well as bunking of lessons have forced school management to rethink about altering the philosophy of schools. Emerging societal skills, personality building as well as teaching guidelines are amalgamated into the school environment as well as communal so as to help scholars to be dedicated while learning, to be good inhabitants, to deal with skirmishes and to engross in community with active involvement by satisfying social errands.

This research revealed that there is low parent engrossment in scholars' edification in Tana River County. It was suggested that parentages must be vastly alerted over the benefits of parents participation in edification. They must recognize that parent participation in edification goes past school fees payment but offering of favorable erudition setting at home, observing learners' development in edification amid others.

CONSENT

As per international standards or university standards, Participants' written consent has been collected and preserved by the author(s).

COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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*The peer review history for this paper can be accessed here:
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