

**FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF
CHILDREN OF OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS
RESIDING IN TANZA, CAVITE**

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ABSTRACT

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The study was conducted to ascertain the factors associated with the academic performance of children of Overseas Filipino Workers residing in Tanza, Cavite utilizing a descriptive-correlation research with 150 high school students living in urban barangays.

The age of the participants ranged from 11 to 17 years with a mean age of 13.77 years. More than half of them are female, with an average of three siblings, around one-half of them were first-born child and with the daily allowance ranging from P20 to 210. Their mothers and fathers had an average of 9.82 and 11.10 years working overseas, respectively.

Results showed that majority of the participants reported that their mothers provided them the assistance regarding their school-related needs. The other assistance provider of their school-related needs were their fathers, brothers, sisters and guardians composed of grandparents, uncles, and aunts. That their assistance providers on school-related needs was "oftenly" performed the various activities. As to personal adjustment, the participants had "moderate degree" of coping with the situations brought about by anxiety towards migration of their parents. They were "satisfied" with the activities that they do and the educational support they receive.

It was found out that majority of the participants had learning materials such as books, dictionaries, and magazines at home. Likewise, majority of them had gadgets such as cellular phones and computer sets, and Internet connection.

Most of the participants had a "fair" (39%) and good (47%) academic performance. Only 11 percent had a "very good performance" while the remaining three percent had poor academic performance.

It was found out in this study that number of siblings had high significant relationship with academic performance. While the relationship was weak, it has a negative correlation, meaning that the lesser the number of siblings, the higher is the academic performance and vice versa. The findings of the study also showed that there is no relationship between the educational support factors of the participants and their academic performance. However, there was significant relationship between the home environment factors as indicated by gadgets such as cellular phones and internet connection, and their academic performance.

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