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Article:	Factors Effecting Students' Academic Performance (A study of BZU, Multan)
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ABSTRACT

Education institution has always emphasis on its student's performance. Pupil's educational success is part of the concern for high-level education different studies are conducted to evaluate different causes which affect student's academic results. The study's purpose is to understand more about the elements that affect student accomplishment. It was quantitative research in nature the objectives of this study are some factors like learning facilities, students' interest, and peer group effect BS and Master students' performance at BZU, Multan. The study's sample consists of 201 students drawn from one-third of social science departments utilizing multi-stage sampling and questionnaires as a data collecting instrument. Through the linear regression it was found that student's academic performance is affected by the learning facility and students' interest while the influence of peer group does not play any role in academic performance of students. Future research is needed to investigate other factors like student personality factors, home background, institutional and friends' agents.

Key words: Students performance, learning facilities, students interest and peer group

INTRODUCTION

Education is a process of enabling individuals to improve their skills and quality of life (Saxton, 2000). To create change in the world education role is most important (Yousaf et al., 2013). It is vital to the formation of a person's personality, culture, and state. Every society has educational institutions that fulfill the need of society. In the era of modernization, education is important for the development of every human being. It develops human resources and provides opportunities for the future to individuals (Battle and Lewis, 2002).

In Pakistan literacy rate from the last few years is showing a tremendous decrease. According to the Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurements (PSLM) Survey (2015), 60 percent of the population (10 years and older) is literate. The educational level in Pakistan must be improved in order to produce well-educated, skilled, and capable persons who can meet the dynamic market need. As a consequence, the researcher looked for aspects that have control on students' performance. Academic performance is the result of education it means that how much students achieved their goals (Abhishek, 2006). Students are the soul of educational institutions. An educational institution has no value without students. So, the role of this institution is to make them great power of the country (Ali et al., 2009).

The performance of students in academics is a multidimensional process that reveals students' ability (Steinberger, 2017). Academic performance refers that how considerable students study their courses and achieved their educational goals. Academic performance describes the personality of individuals (Cheesman et al., 2006). Academic performance relates to a student's academic disciplines in school as well as the abilities that the student is expected to master in each topic (Kathryn, 2010).

Student's Academic performance is an important goal of the school. It determined the aims of the school and how much they get it (Martha, 2015). Students' Academic assessment is very important to know that how much the education process works and achieved its success (Barkley, 2004). Academic performance of students is extremely important to institutions, and it must be evaluated in order to develop. Students' performance and the graduation rate has been the area of investigation because the performance of students is low. There is a need to investigate those factors which affect students' performance (Erum, 2011) the performance of students' affected by various factors. It is very important to find out these factors (Kudari, 2016).

Student's academic performance is influenced by the learning facilities. **Learning facility** means any building used for instruction of enrolled students. In the educational institution, there is a library, a computer lab, teachers, and transportation, among other things. Learning facilities in Pakistan are unsatisfactory and there is a lack of physical infrastructure, teachers and transport etc.

Peer groups play a crucial role in the educational lifetime of students. A little group of similar age, close friends sharing an equivalent activity is defined as a peer group. They help their friends to build a sense of identity. Peers influence each other in several ways like help in exam preparation, help in making assignments, solve educational problems, etc.

Individual interest has been reasonably continuing to focus on specific things and actions, and it is related to learning. Individual interests are motivated learners to attend the class regularly, participate in class during lectures, etc. Adeyemo (2005) stated that the importance of interest for an individual can't be miscalculated. Interest demonstrates a learner's inclination to react positively to specific parts of the environment, and it is often created in relation to and maintained in conjunction with more fundamental reasons.

The measurement of individual performance in an educational institution is required for many reasons. The educational organization uses assessments to increase the quality of students' performance (Cascio, 1998).

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

This study was designed to find out the numerous factors which effect student's academic performance. Specifically, this research was to analyze the result of learning facilities on students' educational performance. Moreover, researcher examines the effects of students' interest in academics on students' academic performance. Moreover, this research determined the effects of peer group on students' academic attainment.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Kudari (2016) stated that there are different environmental elements that affect the performance of students' He concludes that home environment influences students' academic performances, peer group and classroom environment plays a vital role in learning process.

Singh et al., (2016) analyze the mental level, relation with people, financial and environmental factors in relation with pupil's educational gain. The result determines the

relation in good way with learning facilities, communication abilities and parent's instructions on student academic performance.

Adu and Adeyanju (2013) examined the family and institutional resources as predictors of educational achievement of Botswana economic senior schools. The finding indirect that student's performance improves by the students' study place and family back ground. It was suggested that educators should execute their management duties and parent involvement is compulsory for their children educational success.

Ahmad and Shahzadi (2011) explained that the higher education authorities have always concern with the literacy rate and Student's academic performance. In higher educational circle analysis of academic performance is the major and current issue. The grades attain by the learner may be increase or decrease by the study habits of students. They concluded that there is considerable connection between study behavior, approaches & academic attainment in higher education.

Naqvi & Hijazi (2006) analyzed that students' performance is a product of demographic, intellectual and climate factors. The finding explained that parent's education, age, mindset of learner regarding class attends is definitely have connectivity with student's outcome. On the other financial condition has no effect.

Olusola et al., (2015) stated that attainment level of is relate with many educational, behavioral and other values as students' interest in schooling, study habits, parental involvement, and peer relations. The purpose of the study was improvement of agricultural student's performances at secondary schools. The researcher analyzes the family choice, learner interest and family financial condition with relation to students' academic performance. The outcome of the data revealed that parental interest greatly affects their children educational success level.

METHODOLOGY:

This study was carried out in Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan. Master degree and BS programs students who were enrolled during session 2015-2017 select as target universe. There were almost 2881 students in one third departments of social sciences. The

representative size was 201 from Master degree and BS program. Multi stage sampling procedure as following: the researcher selected the faculty of social sciences then selected one third departments by taking one third departments by using the simple random sampling technique. As a result, following departments were selected:

Departments	Total numbers of students	Sample
Education	257	39
Psychology	241	36
Economic	474	71
International Relation	138	21
Sociology	226	34

For the equal representation of all discipline proportionate sampling was used. At the data collection simple random methods was practiced. Interview schedule was used for the collection of data. Linear regression was used for the data analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Table No. 1 Demographic Profile of respondents

Variable	Category	Frequency	Percentage
Gender	Male	80	39.8
	Female	121	60.2
Education	BS	109	54.2
	Master	92	45.8
Age	17 to 21	101	50.2
	22 to 26	96	47.8
	27 to 31	4	2.0

Majority responses to gender (60%) were girls and (3%) answers to boys. There were (54%) educational level was BS students while (45%) was enrolled in Master degree. (50.2%) of the respondents' age were 17 to 21 years, while (47.8%) respondents age were 22 to 26 years and (2%) of the responds age category were 27 to 31 years.

Table No. 2 Percentage Distribution of Respondents with Respect to the Availability of Library is necessary for Students.

Category	Occurrence	Proportion
Total denies	2	1
Reject	1	0.5
Impartial	10	5.0
Accept	84	41.8
Strongly Agree	104	51.7
Total	201	100

Table No. 2 demonstrates that the availability of library is necessary for students, majority 51.7 percent of the respondents strongly agree, while 41 accepted that availability of library is necessary for the students, however 1% response to strongly denies and 0.5 % of the learner oppose to the availability of library is necessary for the students. Majority agree that facility of library is important because books are easily available in library and students can easily study material on various topics and enhance their knowledge. Nambuya (2013) stated that availability of a library affects academic performance of students. Karemera, Reuben & Sillah (2003) found that students' performance interconnected with the facilities of library.

Table No.3 Availability of Qualified Teachers are necessary for Students.

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Strongly disagree	1	0.5
Disagree	5	2.5
Neutral	17	8.4
Agree	48	23.9
Strongly agree	130	64.7
Total	201	100%

Table No. 3 demonstrates that 64.7% of the respondents strongly agreed for the necessity of qualified teachers while 23.9% of the responding students agreed with that the availability of qualified teachers. On the other hand, those who disagree and strongly disagreed with the stance of importance of qualified teachers were 3 percent in total. Majority agree that qualified teachers play vital role in student's academic performance. Nambuya (2013) stated that trained teachers enhance the understand level of students', encourage them for learn, in that way increase intellectual concert. Raychauduri et al. (2010) examined that presence of qualified teachers influencing students' academic performance.

Table No.4 The Availability of transport facility is necessary for Students.

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Strongly oppose	5	2.5
Denies	8	4.0
Impartial	24	11.9
Accept	5	27.4
Strongly agree	109	54.2
Final	201	100.0

Table No. 4 demonstrates that more than half of respondents strongly greed that the availability of transport facility is necessary for students; however, 27.4 percent of the respondents showed a mild agreement about the importance availability of transport facility. On the other hand, 2.5% of the answer strongly denies & 4 percent of the reject the availability of transport facility is necessary for students. Majority agree with transport facility because it can save time and money of students. Saifi (2011) stated that transportation effects academic achievement of students.

Table No. 5 They Regularly Attending the Class

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Strongly disagree	4	2.0
Disagree	2	1.0

Neutral	36	17.9
Agree	79	39.3
Strongly agree	80	39.8
Total	201	100

Table No. 5 demonstrate that the regularity of students in attending the class, 39.8 percent of the respondents strongly agree, while 39.3 percent of the respondents agree with the response that they regular attending the class, however 2 percent of the respondents strongly disagree with the response that they regular attending the class and 1 percent of the respondents disagree with the response that they regular attending the class. Naqvi (2006) stated that a regular student is more serious in studies. So, regular attending the class have impact on students' academic performance.

Hypothesis

There is significant influence of learning facilities, students interest and peer group on education level.

Table No. 6 Linear Regression for the elements effecting the educational achievement of the learner at BS and Master

Factors	BS	Master		
	B	SE	B	SE
Learning facility	-.017	.012*	-.012	.010
Student interest	.024	.011	.005	.013
Peer group	-.014	.011	-.011	.013
ΔF	2.252	.699		
R	.246	.153		
R ²	.034	.023		
ΔR^2	.060	.023		

The facts show the impact of learning facilities, student's interest and same age younger on the academic performance of BS and Master students'. Learning facilities have impact on BS students but students' interest and peer group have no impact. And the academic performance of Master students not effected by learning facilities, students interest and peer group. Zimmerman (2004) examine weak students may decrease the grade point of middle or high achiever and peer play an important role in student's educational life. Ayodele (2016) argued that interest for study of the education seeker is the major factors affecting students' academic performance.

Table No.7 Linear Regression for the factors effecting

Factors	CGPA	
	β	SE
Learning facility	-.014	.008*
Student interest	.017	.008*
Peer group	-.013	.008
ΔF	2.720	
R	.199	
R ²	.040	
ΔR^2	.025	

Note: * p -value<0.05, N=201, SE= Standard Error,

The result shows the input of the institutional resources, students' interest & peer group to learner academic accomplishment. The coefficients value describes the impact of the self-determining variable on the response variable. The figure of (β) beta indicates the impact with respect to learning facilities, graduate interest and peer group on pupil's success. It is concluded that educational facilities (β =-.014) and students interest (β =.017) have impact on the student performance but peer group (β =-.013) not impact. A considerable representation emerged ($F=2.720$, $p<0.05$, Adjusted R square=0.25). The end result of the study verified by the previous studies Singh et al., (2016), Mushtaq and Nawaz (2012), and Hansen (2000),

learning materials have a significant effect on students' academic achievement. According to Olusola (2015), students' interest will have a substantial impact on their academic achievement. According to Temitope (2015), peer groups have a significant impact on students' academic success. But this research revealed that there is no effect of peer group on students' academic performance.

CONCLUSION:

The researcher came to an end that the indicators are interrelated to the educational progress of learners. Learning facilities and student's interest have impact on the studious presentation of students. In educational institutions learning facilities perform a vital function for academic achievement among their students, so students' performance can have improved by provided all learning facilities to students in order to assist their performance. The result also revealed that interest of students in a particular field play an important role in their career.

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