Academic Self-Concept in Science Subjects and Academic Achievement of Grade 10 Students

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Abstract

The main purpose of this study was to investigate Grade 10 students' academic selfconcept in science subjects. The aim of the research was to examine the relationship between academic self-concept in science subjects and academic achievement of Grade 10 students from Yangon Region and Ayeyarwady Region. Grade 10 students' academic selfconcept in science subjects were examined by using a questionnaire survey method. A total of 600 Grade 10 students who are specialized in science subjects from ten Basic Education High Schools participated. Grade 10 students' academic self-concept in science subjects were examined by using a questionnaire for the survey. In general, the results revealed that Grade 10 students in this study were somewhat satisfied with their academic self-concept in science subjects. The results also showed that students could be classified into three groups regarding their academic self-concept; high group of academic selfconcept (16%), moderate group of academic self-concept (67%) and low group of academic self-concept (17%). The results of the test point out that there was no significant difference between boys and girls. Moreover, there was no difference on academic selfconcept between Yangon Region and Ayeyarwady Region. Then, MANOVA results of each subscale of science self-concept questionnaire by district stated that there was no significant district effects. Lastly, Pearson correlation revealed that academic self-concept in science subjects were positively significantly correlated with academic achievement.

Key words: Academic science self-concept, academic achievement, Grade 10 students.

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