

Predictive Influence of Self-Esteem, Optimism, Social Media Usage
and Academic Self-Efficacy on Biology Scholastic Achievement
among Senior Secondary School Students in Delta Central of Delta
State

Josephine Ese Konyeme, PhD

College of Education

Agbor, Delta State

jkonyeme@yahoo.com

+2348037259165

Abstract

This study investigated the Predictive Influence of self-esteem, optimism, social media usage and academic self-efficacy on scholastic achievement of Secondary school Students in Delta State in Biology. A descriptive survey research design was adopted. Three hundred students were selected from senior secondary class III across seven towns in Delta Central of Delta State. Five instruments namely: Academic Self Esteem Scale ($r = 0.951$), Student Self-Efficacy Scale ($r=0.912$), Students' Academic Optimism Scale ($r = 0.840$), Students' Social Media Usage Scale ($r = 0.856$) and Biology achievement test were used to collect data. Cronbach alpha was used to determine the reliability coefficients of the instruments. Six objectives from which six null hypotheses were formulated and answered. Pearson Product Moment Correlation (Correlation Matrix), Linear Regression and Multiple Regression were used to analyse the data at 0.05 level of significance. The results of the study revealed that, there is no significant predictive influence of academic self-esteem on scholastic achievement ($R^2 = 0.010, 0.089; p > 0.05$). But students' academic optimism significantly accounted for 1.8% of the total variance of scholastic achievement ($p < 0.05$). Also, Social media usage significantly accounted for 1.7% of the total variance of scholastic achievement ($F_{1,299} = 5,864; p < 0.05$). Self-efficacy did not significantly predict students' scholastic achievement ($R^2 = 0.012, F_{1,299}$). But joint prediction of self-esteem, optimism, social media usage and self-efficacy on scholastic

achievement was significant $p < 0.05$). It was concluded that, academic