

SCHOOL CULTURE: IMPLICATION TO ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF THE STUDENTS IN TERTIARY INSTITUTIONS, NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT: *This paper examines school subculture; implication to the academic performance of the students in tertiary institutions in Nigeria. However, many students are ignorant of joining the negative subculture. Yet, there is no way for them to come out from deadly subculture, because they have made a vow that they should stay with their members forever. Similarly, the cause's negative subculture were thoroughly examined and also the effects are critically discussed while implication of negative subculture were well explained. Indeed, many students in tertiary institutions were the victims of deadly bad groups in Nigeria tertiary institutions.*

KEYWORDS: Subculture, Performance, Tertiary Institution, Implication, Students, Negative

INTRODUCTION

Basically, there is culture in schools which all the students must abide with, but in other circumstances some students have their own subculture in their groups. Yet, there are two types of subculture (positive subculture and negative subculture) but many students of tertiary institutions today are more involved in negative subculture which affects their academic performance. For instance, many students are members of cultism in tertiary institutions in Nigeria and this contributed to their poor academic performance, even many expelled on campus because of their inability to cope with studies in colleges of education, polytechnics and universities.

Yongbo (2011) states that subculture is a culture within a culture where a group develops distinctive norms and values that are different from those of the mainstream culture. He further stated that Subcultures can exist in both a positive and negative way and during education these opposite subcultures are at their most noticeable. Liu, (2001) explains that two subcultures in school are called pro-school subculture (positive) and an anti-school subculture (negative) each sharing very different views of school. He further states that A pro-school culture is a culture within the school environment that agrees and bases their norms and values around the rules that are set by the school. Mao, (2008) emphasized that generally the group that contains the high academic achievers within the school are gaining the top grades. He further states that An anti-school subculture is again a culture within the school environment but this subculture bases their norms and values to contradict and deny the rules of the schooling environment. Evidence suggests that it is because of anti-school subcultures' schooling experiences under achievement. It has also been shown that this underachievement is mainly from males, the working class and some ethnic groups. Tan (2011) shows that in the study how various ethnic groups joined in the anti-school subcultures. For example Afro Caribbean males are more likely to join an anti-school subculture in order to reject white domination within school systems. He further states that Whereas it showed that Indians were more likely to join pro-school subcultures as they have a very high will to succeed.

Afro Caribbean girls also tended to form pro school sub cultures by rejecting there negative label and therefore academically achieve. These studies suggest that anti school sub cultures within education environments are if not one of the main causes of under achieving within school.

Wang (2003) explains that subculture develop their norms and values regarding cultural political and sexual matter. He further states that subcultures are part of growth while keeping their specific characteristics in each. Examples of subculture include cultism. Gelder (2004) proposes six key ways in which subcultures can be identified through their:

1. Often negative relations to work(as idle, parasitic at play or at leisure e.t.c)
2. Negative or ambivalent relation to class (since subculture are not class conscious and don't conform to traditional class definitions)
3. Association with territory (the street, the good , the club) rather than property
4. Movement out of the home and into non- domestic forms of belonging (i.e social group other than the family .
5. Stylistic ties to excess and exaggerations (with some exceptions)
6. Refusal of the banalities of ordinary life and basification.

Causes of Subculture in Tertiary Institutions in Nigeria

Obviously, there are many factors which causes negative subculture in tertiary institutions such as follows;

1. Prestige; indeed, many students join negative subculture because they want to have prestige on campus and outside schools. However, majority of the students have challenges on their studies because of their wastage instead for them to read their Books , moreover many students travel to attend meeting for their subculture other institutions instead to face their studies. Therefore, majority of students involved themselves in deadly groups may not complete their studies while those intelligent among them completed with third class even many end up their education with passed .

2. Popularity; Obviously, many students join negative subculture because of popularity within campus and outside the campus . yet, this happens in colleges of education, polytechnics and universities in Nigeria , however thousand of students facing challenges of inability to studies very hard . Thus, majority of students expel for their inability to cope with their courses. For instance, few years ago many students were expelled from Obafemi Awolowo Ile- Ife university because of their inability to cope with their studies. Therefore, they were affected through their ignorance of belonging deadly subgroup within the campuses and also they achieved nothing on their academic performance.

3. Protection; yet, thousand of the students in higher institutions in Nigeria are joined subculture, so that they will be protected within school and outside the school. But majority of the students were not protected instead for them to face their studies . Even, thousand of the students are expelled from the campuses . Therefore, this affects their academic performance.

4. Fear ;many students fear of failure so that they believed join the negative subculture is the solution to their problems. For instance , majority of the students join the cult member, so that they will have opportunities to approach their lecturers to pass their excellent in all their course they

offered for the semesters . However, many them expel because of inability to cope with their studies. Yet, just recently not less forty students involved different offence in university of Benin while majority were member of deadly subculture were expelled on campus.

Effects of negative subculture on academic performance of the students in tertiary institutions

Indeed, many students achieved nothing after they have wasted their times on the negative subculture school activities, because they do not have time to concentrate on their studies. However, many students involved anti- social behaviours such kidnapping, stealing, rapping and examination malpractices e.t.c. Moreover, the problems of students in tertiary institutions in Nigeria are different subcultures which have been generated to many challenges in many tertiary institutions in Nigeria. Yet, few years ago there was crisis of killing and rapping in higher institutions even, many students lost their lives on their campuses, and thus this happened from the activities of cult members on the campus. Moreover, the incident of many students concentrated more on activities of negative subcultures generated high rate of the students graduated with third class or passed which cannot be used for further their studies. Similarly, many students on campus are drug abuse through the influence of their peers. Moreover, many students totally destruct their lives through drugs they are taking while. Others could not comprehend what they are reading again because they are taking drugs for the benefits of their members.

Implication of negative subculture on academic performance of tertiary institutions in Nigeria

Obviously, many students in tertiary institutions such as polytechnics, colleges of education and universities have forfeited their studies because they like to attend meeting anywhere in other universities to satisfy their own curiosity. However, majority of the students involved in negative subculture. Similarly, thousands of the students contracted diseases from their members in the same group , while many spent more than eight years without certificate. Yet, majority of negative subculture are performed woefully on their studies, while many withdraw because of their inability to cope their studies.

Undoubtedly, negative subculture have been destroyed thousands of lives of the students in tertiary institutions in Nigeria. Moreover, negative subculture makes many students to die untimely. For instance, cultism as one of negative subculture in Nigeria many students were killed by their members for one reason and other reasons.

CONCLUSION

Indeed, subculture is pronounced among students of tertiary institutions in Nigeria. However, many students are involved in criminality because they are belonging to the negative subculture and this affects them very well on their studies. However, it may be difficult for them to read their books but they much time on relevant things. However, the parents need to advise their children so that they will not join negative subculture especially new admitted students to the tertiary institutions because ignorantly they might join subculture without understand the effects on academic performance. Similarly, government must implement the law against non-senses subcultures which may jeopardize the effective learning on campuses and also there be law for

anyone of the students who find guilt within the school premises and outside school premises, if anyone caught the penalty is dismissal.

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