AJEMATES
African Journal of Educational Management, Teaching and Entrepreneurship Studies
VOL.15 (1), May-August, 2025 https://ajemates.org

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS' FINANCIAL ABILITIES AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF THEIR CHILDREN IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Dr. Nwankwo, Angela Adaobi
Department of Business Administration
Chukwuemeka Odumegu Ojukwu University, Igbariam Campus
Phone: 007051476110, Email ID: angela14era45@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

This study investigated the relationship between parents' financial abilities and academic performance of students in secondary schools in Anambra State. One research question and one hypothesis guided the study. The research design used in this study is the correlational survey method. The target population is the 2794 teachers in the 259 public secondary schools in Anambra State. This covered all the six education zones in Anambra State which includes Awka, Aguata, Ogidi, Onitsha Nnewi and Otuocha zones. The sample size for the study is 699 teachers. A multistage sampling procedure was used in which 3 out of the six educational zones were selected through simple random sampling technique without replacement and Awka, Aguata and Ogidi Education zones were selected. Two instruments were used for data collection. The instruments were subjected to face and content validation using three experts, two from Educational Management and Policy department and one from Educational Foundations. This reliability of the instruments was determined by a means of test-retest method. The researcher and two assistants distributed the questionnaires to the respondents. Pearson Product Moment Correlation was used to analyse data. From the analysis, it was found that parents financial abilities have positive relationship with students' academic performance in secondary schools in Anambra State. Based on the findings of the study, it was recommended that parents should endeavor to do those things that positively influence the students' academic performance such as organizing extra-moral classes at home, buying text and notebooks for students.

Keywords: Parents; Financial Abilities; Academic Performance; Students.

Introduction

Academic performance in the context of this study could be said to be a notable achievement obtained as a result of teaching and learning activities in schools, college and universities. It could be seen as obvious achievement that determines if a student should be promoted or demoted. In educational institutions, success is assured by academic performance, or how well a student meets standard set out by government and the institution itself. Ekwesianya, Okaforcha and Okeke, (2020), Okaforcha and Iloka, (2025), Nwankwo and Okoye, (2022), Enwezor, and Chukwunonye, (2021), Ugwaka and Igbokwe (2023), Enwezor, (2021) and

Ojimba, (2024) opined that academic performance can also be used to refer to the progress made by students in school subjects. This is weighted according to the teacher's grades in the various subjects studied (Adinna & Onyekwelu, 2021, Ofozoba and Ofozoba, 2023; Abonyi, 2023 and Onyekwelu, 2024;). Undoubtedly, academic performance of secondary school students especially in their certificate examination has continued to pose serious problems to increasing rate of poor academic performance among our secondary school students especially in Mathematics and English language (Ekwesianya, 2022; Enwezor, and Obi, 2022; Ezeaku, 2025 and Okechukwu, 2025). In the context of this work, it is simply the outcome of education, that is; the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has achieved their educational goals.

According to Anthony, (2019), Abonyi, (2020), Abonyi, (2022); Onyekwelu, (2024), Enwezor and Chukwunonye, (2022), Anushiem and Anushiem, (2023), Onyekwelu, (2021), Azubuike, (2025), Ucheagwu-Okoye, (2025) and Nneka Anthonia Obumse and Uju Egenti (2021), the high socio-economic status parents are able to provide their children with enough materials to encourage them in their various learning activities. Nwakoby, (2025), Onyekwelu, and Adinna, (2022), Nwakoby and Iloka, (2025), Obumse and Chinwe, (2021) and Enwezor and Obi, (2022) argued that families with low socio-economic status often lack the financial, social and educational supports that characterize families with high socio-economic status. The above studies show a positive relationship between parental education, income and occupational level and the academic performance of secondary school students.

According to Anushiem, (2023), Azubuike, (2024), Ofozoba, (2020), Ibe, (2019), Anushiem, (2017), Okeke, Okaforcha and Ekwesianya, (2019), Ucheagwu-Okoye, (2025) and Onyekwelu, (2024), it was suggested that there is considerable evidence in the future that poverty of environment stimulation at an early age may result in stunting learning. According to them, children reflected the home from which they come, some show no preparation or motivation for learning because their parents are poor and cannot provide adequately for them. Their parents' have little education for themselves; they are often ignorant of what their children are doing in school. Osegbue, (2021), Enwezor, (2021), Okaforcha, (2021), Anthony (2014), Okeke, (2022), Okeke and Okaforcha, (2025) and Okoye, and Ezeaku, (2025), argued that parents simply rejoice or become sad when their children fail or pass at the end of the year. To them (Casanova, Linares, Torres and capio) parents' educational level or ignorance contributes greatly to children's performance particularly in schools

To buttress the claim that the socio-economic status of students' parents' is proportional to his/her academic performance. Ekwesianya, (2025), Osegbue, (2019), Ezeaku and Okoye, (2025), Ucheagwu-Okoye, (2021) and Okoye, (2025) conducted research to determine the relative effect of parent's education, occupation and academic motivation on students' achievement in senior secondary school mathematics in ogun State, Nigeria. Their research was carried out on the hypothesis "there is no joint and relative effect of parents' education, occupation and academic motivation on student's performance in Ogun State, Nigeria."

However, the hypothesis was rejected, their result reveals that the parent's education has significant influence on the academic performance of student. According to them, this is because parents'' education provide the evidence that students of educated parents might perform better than students of uneducated parents. Their finding lend support to the result of Musgrave (2000) and Grissmer (2002), Okaforcha and Okeke, (2019), Ojimba, (2020) and Iloka and Nwakoby, (2025) which reported that parents' level of education was the most important factor in a student's academic performance.

Studies carried out by Nwankwo, (2022), Obumse, (2022), Nonyem and Chimaa, (2020), Okaforcha and Okeke, (2020) and Nwankwo, and Ezeibe, (2021) revealed that parent's occupation is next to parent's education that predicts academic performance. Their result provides evidence that students whose parents belong to high-ranking occupational status might get a better grade than their counterpart whose parents belong to the low-ranking occupational status. This according to them is because parents with high-ranking occupational status might have enough income which can be used to provide the needed materials and support for their children in order to arouse their interest in academic work than their counterpart in low-ranking status whose major obligation is to provide shelter and food for the family. Their finding is supported by that of Osegbue, (2022), Ugwaka, and Igbokwe (2020), Okaforcha and Okeke, (2025), Dubey (1999) and Ucheagwu-Okoye, (2025) and is related to this work because the study was on the influence of the parents on their student's academic performance though the study was not carried out in Anambra State. In the light of the above, the purpose of the study was to ascertain the relationship between parents' financial abilities and academic performance of students in secondary schools in Anambra State.

Research Question 1: What is the relationship between parents' financial abilities and students' academic performance of students in secondary schools in Anambra State?

Research Hypothesis: There is no significant relationship between parents'

financial abilities and students' academic performance of students in secondary schools in Anambra State.

Research Method

Design of the Study: The research design used in this study is the correlational survey method. According to Nwogu (2015) correlational survey design aims at collecting data and describing in a systematic manner, the relationships and facts about a given population or groups. The method is considered suitable for the present study because the opinion of some students in Anambra State pertaining to the influence of parental socio-economic background on academic performance in secondary schools were taken care of.

Area of the Study: Anambra State is a state in the south eastern part of Nigeria. The capital of the state is Awka. It has a population of 4,055,048 people according to the 2006 census. Anambra State is bounded to the east by Enugu State, to the west by Delta State, to the North by Kogi State and to the south by Imo State. The people of the state are educationists, civil service, traders, industrialists, entrepreneurs and farmers and the State has been chosen for this study because of the efforts of the Governments over the years towards improvement of education in the State for both teachers and students and their overall interest in the education of their children.

Population of the Study: The target population is the 2794 teachers in the 259 public secondary schools in Anambra State. This covered all the six education zones in Anambra State which includes Awka, Aguata, Ogidi, Onitsha Nnewi and Otuocha zones.

Sampling and Sampling Technique: The sample size for the study is 699 teachers. A multistage sampling procedure was used in which 3 out of the six educational zones were selected through simple random sampling technique without replacement and Awka, Aguata and Ogidi Education zones were selected. Then the proportionate stratified sampling technique was applied to the population of the teachers in the 3 educational zones selected in which 25% of their population of teachers were selected to get the sample size of 866.

Instrument for Data Collection: Two instruments which are structured questionnaires were used for data collection. The questionnaire was adopted because it is used to obtain facts about the past, present and anticipated events and also about prevailing conditions and practices. The first instrument which was titled "Parental Financial Background (PFB) while the second instrument was titled Students' Academic Performance (SAP). The instruments were made up of two sections. Section A contained questions concerning the personal details of the respondents and section B contained items of the questionnaire which were structured on a four-point scale of Strongly Agree (4), Agree (3), Disagree (2), and Strongly Disagree (1).

Validation of the Instruments: The instrument was subjected to face and content

AJEMATES
African Journal of Educational Management, Teaching and Entrepreneurship Studies
VOL.15 (1), May-August, 2025 https://ajemates.org

validation using three experts, two from Educational Management and Policy department and one from Educational Foundations. The final editions of the instruments were obtained after the researcher effected the necessary corrections required.

Reliability of the Instrument: This was determined by a means of test-retest method. In this case the same questionnaire was administered twice after a two weeks interval to teachers 10 from Awka South local government area which were not part of the original respondents. When the first and second result were correlated through Pearson product moment correlation method it yielded a coefficient of 0.90 which the researcher considered reliable since the coefficient was high.

Method of Data Collection: Questionnaire was used to collect data for the study. The researcher and two assistants distributed the questionnaire to the respondents. The researcher waited and collected the completed questionnaires from the respondents when they were through with it. However, the researcher also returned back to collect those of the respondents who were not disposed to fill the questionnaire at the spot.

Method of Data Analysis: Pearson Product Moment Correlation was used to analyse data.

Research Question 1: What is the relationship between parents' financial abilities and students' academic performance in secondary schools in Anambra State?

Research Hypothesis: There is no significant relationship between parents' financial abilities and students' academic performance in secondary schools in Anambra State.

The data analyses for the research question and the hypothesis are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Pearson r on Relationship between Parents' Financial Abilities and Students' Academic Performance

Source of Variation	N	R	p-value	Remark
Parents' Financial Abilities Students' Academic Performance	697	0.718	0.01	High Positive Relationship

Data in Table 1 show that there is a high positive relationship existing between relationship between parents' financial abilities and students' academic performance in secondary schools in Anambra State. This is evident by the size of Pearson's Correlation Coefficient r, which is 0.718. Furthermore, the analysis shows that there is a significant relationship between relationship between parents' financial abilities and students'

academic performance in secondary schools in Anambra State. The calculated r (0.718) has *p*-value <0.05. The null hypothesis one was therefore rejected.

Summary of Findings

1. Parents financial abilities affect student's academic performance in secondary schools in Anambra State.
2. A high positive and significant relationship existed between relationship between parents' financial abilities and students' academic performance in secondary schools in Anambra State

Discussions of Findings

The result of the analysis of the data in research question 1 showed that respondents agreed that parents' financial abilities influence students' performances in secondary schools in Anambra State. This is supported by Iloka, (2025), Ethelmary, Nwankwo and Aroh, (2019), Ezeaku (2019) who observed that socio economic status or background of parents affect how they facilitate their children's performance in school. He further noted that parent's income, occupation and status enable parents to support the schooling of their children and provide them with adequate materials to facilitate their education. Nwabachili, Iloka and Ucheagwu-Okoye, (2022), Okeke, Okaforcha and Ekwesianya, (2019) and Okoye, (2021) supported this by saying that the middle-class parents take more interest in their children's progress at school than the manual working class parents do and they become relatively more interested as their children grow older. In the word of Fraser 2004 he showed in his study that there is a definite association between parental occupational placement and the access to secondary school education of their children, more especially for girls than for the boys. Ucheagwu-Okoye, (2025), Onyekwelu, (2024), Osegbue, and Nnubia, (2020), Okechukwu, (2025), Ezeamama, Ofozoba (2023) and Ibe, (2022) noted that families with low socio-economic status and income often lack the financial, social and educational supports that characterize families with high socio-economic status.

Conclusion

The result obtained from this analysis therefore made the researcher to conclude that parents' financial abilities are among the socio-economic factors that influence students' academic performances in Anambra State.

Implication of the Findings

The findings of this study have some implications for the students and the parents. The research result implies that students from educated parents perform better in academics than students from uneducated parents. This phenomenon is as a result of intellectual stimulation and direct involvement of educated parents in their children's education. This helps students from such background perform better than those from uneducated parents. This phenomenon can be

corrected by stimulating school environment and teachers' positive reinforcement strategy which can compensate for non-stimulating and negative reinforcement prevalent in uneducated families. For students from uneducated families, this school situation aids to maintain the same home conducive atmosphere for academic career and facilitates learning and academic achievement.

Findings of the study also revealed that parental motivation is one of the major determinants of students' academic achievement. Therefore, the need for parents, especially those who are business managers to learn how to encourage their children to be business minded, cannot be overemphasized. There is equally the need for parents to be involved in the teaching-learning process of their children, particularly this period where most of the students come to school from their respective homes. The parents need to inculcated in their children business mind to enable make career or vocation in business especially now that Nigeria experiences graduate unemployment.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations are made:

1. Parents should endeavor to do those things that positively influence the students' academic performance such as organizing extra-moral classes at home, buying text and notebooks for students.
2. Government of Nigeria should try to provide the necessary equipment for learning, social amenities, well equipped libraries and laboratories, learning materials, teaching aids and also ensure that teachers are paid regularly.
3. Parents should equip their children with the necessary instructional materials to enable them study effectively and also expose their children to modern techniques in education in order to boost their academic performance.
4. School administrators should build in staff and students, the virtue of "business-time-consciousness". For example, putting wall clocks in conspicuous locations for all to see could instill the time-consciousness attitude in individuals in the school.

REFERENCES

Abonyi, A. U. (2020). Powers Of Economic and Financial Crimes Commission Department for State Security Service and Prosecution of Serving Judicial Officers. *Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University Journal of Private and Public Law*, *2*(1).

Abonyi, A. U. (2021). An Appraisal of the Constitutionality of the Amnesty Programme for Members of Boko Haram Sect in Northern Nigeria. *Journal Of Current Issues in Nigerian Law*, *2*(1).

Abonyi, A. U. (2021). Invasion of Ukraine by Russia: The Legal Implications. *LASJURE*, *2*, 176.

Abonyi, A. U. (2021). Protection Of Rights of Victims of Internal Displacement in Nigeria: A Task Impossible Without an Enabling Legal Framework. *The Journal of Property Law and Contemporary Issues*, *11*(1).

Abonyi, A. U. (2021). Trafficking In Persons and Irregular Domestic and Cross Border Migration in Nigeria. *The Journal of Property Law and Contemporary Issues*, *11*(2).

Abonyi, A. U. (2022). Democratisation of Corruption in Nigeria: Analysis of Its Socio-Political, Economic and Legal Implications. *IRLJ*, *4*, 148.

Abonyi, A. U. (2022). Organ Harvesting: A Critical Review of Nigerian Law and Lessons from International Instruments. *IJOCLLEP*, *4*, 45.

Abonyi, A. U. (2022). Sustaining a Claim or Counterclaim for a Declaration of Title to Land: A Review of David Nwankwo Egemonye v Peter Obichukwu Egemonye. *IRLJ*, *4*, 160.

Abonyi, A. U. (2022). The Constitutionality of RUGA as a Land Policy in Nigeria. *AJLHR*, *6*, 52.

Abonyi, A. U. (2023). The Protection of Prisoners of War under International Humanitarian Law. *LASJURE*, *4*, 115.

Adinna, I. P., & Onyekwelu, R. A. (2021). Evaluation Of Supervision Related Challenges on The Implementation of National Policy on Secondary Education in Anambra State Nigeria. *Online Journal of Arts, Management and Social Sciences (OJAMSS);* 5(2), pg.272 – 281

Anthony, O. C. (2014). The United States and Political Revolution in Africa: A Study of the 2011 Revolution in Egypt. Humanities and Social Sciences Review, CD-ROM.; 3(2):269–281.

Anthony, O. C. (2019). Implementation of vision 20: 2020 agricultural policy and food production in Nigeria, 2007–2015. International Journal of Research and Innovation in Social Science; *3*, 42-64.

Anushiem, M.I. & Anushiem, U.M.J. (2023). Leave to Sue a Company in Liquidation Under section 580 of Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020: Imperative for Legislative Intervention. *Frontline Bar Journal (FBJ); 1(2),* available in google scholar at http:// www. nigerianjournalsonline.com.

Anushiem, U.M.J. (2017). A Constitutionality of the Exclusive Jurisdiction of the Investments and Securities Tribunal (IST). *African Journal of Constitutional and Administrative Law (AJCAL)* 1; 64-77 available in google scholar at http:// www.journals.ezenwaohaetorc.org

Anushiem, U.M.J. (2022). Intervention of Finance Act (2019) as Amended on Taxation of Dividends in Nigeria: A Legal Appraisal' *Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Journal of Commercial and Property Law*, 9 (1); available in google scholar at http:// www.journals.unizik.edu.ng

Anushiem, U.M.J. (2022). The Intervention of Finance Act on Taxation of Non-Resident Companies in Nigeria: An Appraisal', *Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University Journal of Private and Public Law (COOUJPPL)* 4 (1).

Anushiem, U.M.J. (2023). Appraisal of the Prospects for Taxation of Digital Economy in Nigeria', *Unizik Law Journal*, 19 (2), available on online on journals.ezenwaohaetorc.org.

Azubuike, O. R. (2024). Perceived Influence of Principal Leadership Styles on Teachers' job Performance in Public Secondary Schools in Awka South LGA. *Top Educational Review Journal;* 15(12);24-32. ttps://zapjournals.com/Journals/index.php/terj

Azubuike, O. R. (2024). Perceived Influence of Welfare Packages on Teachers Job Performance in Public Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *International Journal of Education, Research and Scientific Development;* 5(3), 1-14. https://www.ijresd.org

Azubuike, O. R. (2024). Principals' school Plant and Personnel Management Practices as Predictors of School Improvement in Secondary Schools in Anambra State.

Azubuike, O. R. (2025). Utilization Of Learning Resources for Teaching in Primary Schools in Udi LGA of Enugu State. *Irish J. Edu Pract*, *8*(01).

Dubey, D. & Butler, M. (1990*). Education and community in tropics*. London.

Ekwesianya, A. A. (2022). Principals' school-Community Relationship Management Strategies for School Plant Maintenance in Secondary Schools in Awka Education Zone of Anambra State. *African Journal of Educational Management, Teaching and Entrepreneurship Studies*, *6*(1), 191-200.

Ekwesianya, A. A. (2025). Towards Effective Integration of Artificial Intelligence in Teaching Profession in Nigeria: Issues and The Way Forward. *African Journal of Educational Management, Teaching and Entrepreneurship Studies*, *14*(1).

Ekwesianya, A. A., Okaforcha, C., & Okeke, N. I. (2020). Principals' Capacity-Building Needs for Conflict Resolution in Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology; 6 (5); 513-516.*

Enwezor, C. H. (2021). Relationship Between Principals' human Resource Management Practices and Teachers' job Satisfaction in Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *2*, 137-150.

Enwezor, C. H., & Chukwunonye, M. N. (2021). Principals' application of Code of Ethics in The Management of Examination Malpractice in Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *COOU Journal of Educational Research*, *6*(2).

Enwezor, C. H., & Obi, E. (2022). Academic Staff Work Environment and Work Orientation as Correlates of their Job

Satisfaction in Colleges of Education in South East, Nigeria. *Unizik Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *11*, 81-93.

Enwezor, C. H., & Obi, E. (2022). Work Environment and Orientation of Male and Female Academic Staff as Correlates of Their Job Satisfaction in Colleges of Education in South East, Nigeria. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *10*, 168-179.

Enwezor, H. C. (2021). Perceived Impact of School Climate on Academic Performance of Secondary School Students in Onitsha North Local Government Area, Anambra State. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *4*, 117-136.

Enwezor, H. C., & Chukwunonye, N. M. (2022). Employability Skills Applied by Principals for Managing Generated Revenue for Effective School Management in Anambra State, Nigeria. *The Pacific Journal of Science and Technology*, *23*(2), 66-73.

Ethelmary, D., Nwankwo, A. A., & Aroh, G. N. (2019). Stress and Employee Performance in Selected 5 Federal Universities in South East Nigeria. *International Journal of Management Studies and Social Science Research*, *3*(4), 1-11.

Ezeaku S. N (2019). Creative Quality of Educational Managers in functional Education as a panacea to Achieving Sustainable Development in Anambra State, Nigeria. *Journal of Education, Society and Behavioral Science* Vol. 31 (issued) (Pg 1-9).

Ezeaku, S. N. (2025). Instructional Leadership in The Era of Ai: Correlates to Open School Climate in Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *19*(1).

Ezeaku, S. N., & Okoye, A. C. (2025). Best Strategies for Ensuring a Good Organizational Climate in Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *Unizik Journal of Educational Laws and Leadership Studies*, *1*(1).

Ezeamama, C.A. Ofozoba C.A. (2023) "*Role of Local Governments in Rural Development of Nigeria, A Case Study of Ekwusigo Local Government Area of Anambra State".* British Journal of Marketing Studies, 11(5). pp. 22-43.

Ibe, I. U. (2019). An Appraisal of The Legal and Administrative Framework for Taxation in Nigeria. *African Journal of Constitutional and Administrative Law*, *1*.

Ibe, I. U. (2022). An Analysis of The Legal Framework for The Administration of Companies Income Tax in Nigeria. *Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University Law Journal*, *6*(1).

Ibe, I. U. (2022). legal responses to tax evasion and avoidance in Nigeria. *Chukwuemeka odumegwu ojukwu University Journal of Private and Public Law*, *1*(1).

Iloka, P. C. (2025). Teaching Integrity: Strategies for Fostering Ethical Behavior in Students. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *19*(1).

Iloka, P. C., & Nwakoby, C. S. (2025). Examination Of the Legal Rights of Teachers: A Case Study of The Anambra State Legal Provisions. *Unizik Journal of*

Educational Laws and Leadership Studies, *1*(1).

Iloka, P. C., & Nwakoby, C. S. (2025). Safety And Security in Managing School Facilities. *Unizik Journal of Educational Laws and Leadership Studies*, *1*(1).

Izuchukwu, V.C., K.A. Ugwaka, V. Arazu and C.U. Ezechi, 2023. Quality evaluation of commercial fish ponds in Uli, Anambra State and their health implications. *International Journal of Agricultural Research;* 18(2), 56-63.

Musgrave, O. B. (2000) Environment factors affecting attitude towards science and mathematics, *Journal of Educational Psychology 91 (1) 382-394).*

Nneka Anthonia Obumse & Uju P. Egenti (2021). Influence of mental health status on academic achievement of public secondary school students in Anambra State. *African Journal of Educational Management, Teaching and Entrepreneurship Studies.*

Nneka Anthonia Obumse, Uju P. Egenti (2021). Influence of psychosocial variables on campus adjustment of first-year students of Colleges of Education in Delta State, Nigeria. *Unizik Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies.* Vol. 9. (2021).

Nonyem, O. I., & Chimaa, O. C. (2020). Principals' auditing practices as predictors of teachers' job involvement in secondary schools in Anambra State. *African Journal of Educational Management, Teaching and Entrepreneurship Studies*, *1*(1), 1-7.

Nwabachili, C. C., Iloka, C. P., & Ucheagwu-Okoye, O. (2022). Legal Implication of The Difference Theory of Law and Gender in The Feminist Jurisprudence. *Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University Law Journal*, *7*(1).

Nwakoby, C. S. (2025). Leadership In Educational Management. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *19*(1).

Nwakoby, C. S., & Iloka, P. C. (2025). Examining Education Law of Torts in Public Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Laws and Leadership Studies*, *1*(1).

Nwakoby, C. S., & Iloka, P. C. (2025). Regulatory Challenges in Implementing Digital Education in Anambra State for Sustainable Development. *Unizik Journal of Educational Laws and Leadership Studies*, *1*(1).

Nwankwo, A. A. (2022). Green business strategies and performance of breweries in South-East Nigeria. *International Journal of Innovative Social Sciences & Humanities Research*, *10*(1), 127-138.

Nwankwo, A. A. (2022). Impact of Emerging Digital Technology on Organizational Performance: A Study of Fidelity Bank in Anambra State. *International Journal of Business Systems and Economics*, *13*(5), 156-168.

Nwankwo, A. A., & Ezeibe, C. V. (2021). Influence of innovation on financial performance of small and medium scale enterprises in Onitsha. *International Journal of Business & Law Research*, *9*(2), 172-180.

Nwankwo, A. A., & Okoye, O. A. (2022). Time Management as a Tool for Organizational Survival in the Private Sector; a Study of Transport Firms in Anambra State. *International Journal of Business Systems and Economics*, *13*(5), 235-249.

Nwankwo, I. N. (2020). Assessment of principals' implementation of education management information systems in staff personnel management in secondary schools in South-East states of Nigeria. *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology; 5 (10)*, 398 - 404.

Nwankwo, I. N. (2022). Management practices for controlling fund wastages and misappropriation in secondary schools In Anambra State. *Unizik Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *14*(1), 177-190.

Nwankwo, I.N. (2022). Management Practices for Controlling Fund Wastages and Misappropriation in Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *Unizik Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies (UNIJERPS) 14 (1)*; 177-190.

Nwogu (2006). Educational research: Basic issue & Methodology. Enugu: Wisdom Publisher Limited of continuous education in Nigeria. September 2002. University of Ibadan. manual that you can edit. Retrieved 23rd September, 2010from: *http://www.wikihow.com/Be-Punctual. Background. (LSAYResearch. Report November 22.*

Obumse, N. A. (2022). Influence of Parents Socio-Economic Factors on Psychosocial Adjustment Levels of Anglophone Adolescents Residents in Burkina-Faso, Francophone Speaking West Africa. Sapientia Global Journal of Arts, Humanities and Development Studies (SGOJAHDS), 5(3) p.g. 147 – 161

Obumse, N. A. (2022). Relationship Between Family Levels of Expenditures and Socio-Cognitive Adjustment Levels of Adolescents in Anambra State Nigeria. *Sapientia Foundation Journal of Education, Sciences and Gender Studies*, *4*(3). pg. 213 – 223

Obumse, N. A. P. (2022). Influence of Parenting Styles and Nurturance on the Psychosocial Development of Adolescents in Enugu State: Implication for Employability and Global Competitiveness in The New Normal. Sapientia Global Journal of Arts, Humanities and Development Studies (SGOJAHDS), 5(3); p.g. 59– 68

Obumse, N. A., & Chinwe, T. (2021). Sexual Violence Among Female Undergraduates in Anambra State: Prevalence, Patterns and Counselling Practices. *Journal of Educational Research & Development*, *4*(1).

Ofozoba C. A. (2020), "*A Philosophical Reflection on Gender Inequality and the Status of Women in the 21st Century Nigeria Social Environment".* The International Journal of Humanities & Social Studies; 8(10) DOI No: 10.24940/theijhss/2020/v8/i10/HS2010-036. www.theijhss.com

Ofozoba C.A., Ofozoba O.P. (2023) "*Rule of Law: A Recipe for Sustainable Education in Nigeria".* International Journal of Educational Research and Policy Making (IJERPM); 6 (1),1231-1242.

Ojimba, C. C. (2024). Commercial Dispute Resolution in Nigeria and Selected Jurisdiction; Issues and Prospects. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *18*(2).

Ojimba, C. C. (2024). Effect Of National Industrial Court and Industrial Arbitration Panel in Resolution of Corporate Dispute. *African Journal of*

Educational Management, Teaching and Entrepreneurship Studies, *13*(2).

Ojimba, C.C. (2020). Legal Implications of Technology Transfer to Nigeria. *Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University Journal of Commercial and Property Law*, *2*(1).

Okaforcha, C. C. (2021). Relationship Between Principals' staff Personnel Practices and Teachers' job Commitment in Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *African Journal of Educational Management, Teaching and Entrepreneurship Studies*, *4*(1), 191-198.

Okaforcha, C. C., & Iloka, C. P. (2025). Disciplinary Measures as Correlates of Students' misbehaviour in Public Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *19*(1).

Okaforcha, C. C., & Okeke, I. N. (2020). School Leadership as A Correlate of Teachers' job Satisfaction in Public Secondary Schools in Awka Education Zone of Anambra State. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *1*, 1-7.

Okaforcha, C. C., & Okeke, N. I. (2025). Towards Effective Safety Management in Secondary Schools in Nigeria. *Unizik Journal of Educational Research, Science and Vocational Studies*, *1*(1).

Okaforcha, C., & Okeke, N. I. (2019). Extent of principals' human resource management practices for teachers' job involvement in secondary schools in Anambra State. *African Research Review*, *13*(2), 145-155.

Okechukwu, E. (2025). Legal Protections of Teachers for Sustainable Workforce. *Unizik Journal of Educational Laws and Leadership Studies (UNILAWS), 1 (1).*

Okechukwu, E. (2025). Principals' Effective Communication Strategies for Improving Teachers' Job Performance in Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *Unizik Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies VOL.19 (2).*

Okechukwu, E. (2025). Teachers Rights and Responsibilities and Societal Expectations. *Unizik Journal of Educational Laws and Leadership Studies (UNILAWS), 1 (1).*

Okeke, N. I. (2022). Principals' organizing Strategies for School Plant Maintenance in Secondary Schools in Awka Education Zone of Anambra State. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Research and Policy Studies*, *13*(1), 167-173.

Okeke, N. I., & Okaforcha, C. C. (2025). Towards Effective Management of University Education in Nigeria. *Unizik Journal of Educational Laws and Leadership Studies*, *1*(1).

Okeke, N. I., Okaforcha, C., & Ekwesianya, A. (2019). Attrition and strategies for teacher retention in secondary schools in Anambra State. *Global Journal of Education, Humanities and Management Sciences, 1(1), 148–156.*

Okeke, N. I., Okaforcha, C., & Ekwesianya, A. (2019). Principals' School Self-Assessment Practices for Secondary School Improvement in Awka Education Zone of Anambra State. *Global Journal of Education, Humanities and Management Sciences* (GOJEHMS); 1(1), pg.128 - 136

Okoye, A. C. (2021). Strategies for developing sustainable business education for economic development. *International*

Journal of Management Studies and Social Science Research, *3*(2), 76-81.

Okoye, A. C. (2025). Digitalization Of Secondary School Personnel Management Practices for Managerial Effectiveness in Public Secondary Schools in Anambra State. *UNIZIK Journal of Educational Laws and Leadership Studies*, *1*(1).

Okoye, A. C., & Ezeaku, S. N. (2025). Digitalization in Teaching and Learning and The Challenges Hampering Its Smooth Flow. *African Journal of Educational Management, Teaching and Entrepreneurship Studies*, *14*(1).

Onyekwelu, R. A. (2021). Principals' administrative Measures for Enhancing Instructional Effectiveness in Anambra State Public Secondary Schools. *COOU Journal of Educational Research*, *6*(1).

Onyekwelu, R. A. (2024). Enhancing the Quality of Secondary Education Through Professional Development of Teachers in Nigeria. *British Journal of Multidisciplinary and Advanced Studies*, *5*(1), 194-205.

Onyekwelu, R. A. (2024). Students' use of Search Engines as Correlate of Students Academic Performance in Senior Secondary Schools in Ogidi Education Zone. *Multi-Disciplinary Research and Development Journals Int'l*, *5*(1), 11-11.

Onyekwelu, R. A. (2024). Teachers' Professional Competencies as correlates of Student's Academic Achievement in Public Secondary Schools in Anambra State. AJSTME, Volume. 10 (3); 404-411; https://www.ajstme.com.ng

Onyekwelu, R. A., & Adinna, P. I. (2022). Influence Of Covid-19 On the Nigeria Secondary Education System: Effective Virtual Learning, The Way Forward (A Case Study of Anambra State). *Journal of Educational Research & Development*, *5*(2).

Osegbue, G.C. (2019). Perceived impact of effective educational planning on education system for national cohesion and global competitiveness. *International Journal of Educational Practice (IISTE)*, 10(11), 108-117.

Osegbue, G.C. (2021). Principal' management of students' personnel services for attainment of educational goals in Anambra State. *Journal of Educational Research and Development*, *4(1*), 85-92.

Osegbue, G.C. (2022). Effectiveness of visual video tutoring on students' learning in coping with COVID 19 in the new normal. *International Journal of Educational Practice (IISTE),* 13(21) 110-122.

Osegbue, G.C., & Nnubia, J.N. (2020). Adequacy of strategic plan implementation in secondary schools' administration for sustainable educational development in Anambra State, Nigeria. *Unizik Journal of Educational Management and Policy*, *4(1)*, 104-114.

Ucheagwu-Okoye, O. M. (2021). The Need for Arbitration as An Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism in Tax Disputes Resolution in Nigeria. *Idemili Bar Journal*, *2*.

Ucheagwu-Okoye, O. M. (2025). Educational Laws and Their Impact on Inclusive Education for Students with Disabilities in Anambra State: Implications for Sustainable Development. *Unizik Journal of Educational Laws and Leadership Studies*, *1*(1).

Ucheagwu-Okoye, O. M. (2025). Role Of School Leaders in Promoting Mental Health

Awareness Among Secondary School Students in Anambra State for Sustainable Development. *African Journal of Educational Management, Teaching and Entrepreneurship Studies*, *14*(1).

Ucheagwu-Okoye, O. M. (2025). The Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Student Assessment and Evaluation in Educational Leadership in Tertiary Institutions in Anambra State. *Unizik Journal of Educational Laws and Leadership Studies*, *1*(1).

Ugwaka, K.A. and Igbokwe S.O. (2020). Effect of ration level on the growth and development of clarias gariepinus. *International Journal of Agricultural Research and Food Production*, 5(3); 1-9.

Ugwaka, K.A. and Igbokwe, S.O. (2023). Effect of Phthalates from Plastic Culture Materials on the Growth and Survival of African Catfish. *International Journal of Agricultural Research; 18 (1): 36-44.*