Comparing the Compatibility and Duty of Parents as the Predictor in Relation to the Educational Negligence of Boy Students (High School) in Kerman

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ABSTRACT
Negligence is one of the debates which was attracted the attention of researchers during the recent years. The statistical population of this paper consists of all boy students (high school) of Kerman (about 5514 students) as all of them were studied in the schools such as private and state ones. In order to determine the sample volume of this paper, 255 of them were selected as 128 of them were studied in the state schools as well, 127 of them were studied in the non-state schools.

Key words: Compatibility; Duty; Negligence

INTRODUCTION
Negligence is derived from the Latin verb of procrastinare means delaying in doing works or having an interaction as its literal meaning refers to delay in the works or postpone them to the other day (Dyson, 1993 quoted from Savari). Also, Miligram, Mitalm and Levinson in 1998 (based on the definition of Savari Karim) said that negligence is the behavioral fault which delays a work or task. Negligence consists of two parts; pro means forward and in support of Rastinus means up to tomorrow as its literal meaning is delaying in the works and postpone them to tomorrow. Various definitions were presented about negligence such as delay in doing task associated with the mental disorders (Solomon and Rathbelom, 1984). Illogical delay of behavior. Negligence is one of the characteristics of the personality and it is one of the behavioral characteristics. The persons who follow negligence have low self-confidence. A group of researchers said that negligence is one of the personality disorders and the other group said that negligence is a combination of cognitive, emotional and behavioral processes. The others said that it is the result of failure and depression and the other groups believed that it is the fear of evaluation by the others.

Statement of problem
Negligence is one of the debates which attracted the attention of researchers. Negligence is resulted from different factors such as low self-confidence, lack of a good work plan, lack of ability in time management, fear of lack of success, feeling of humility, problems in doing works, depression and anxiety (quoted from Farjad, 1996). Negligence is being seen in different forms such as anxiety, crisis, violence, hardworking, confusion, delay in works, as this issue leads into the psychological problems in the persons. Robert Mckeri and Paul Kosta in 2000 presented a model of personality which is defined as Big Five model. Additionally, Digman in 1997 mentioned that this model is the result of scientific efforts during 4 decades. This model recently is considered as the important model for the researchers (Costa & McCrae, 1999).

Significance of the study
Educational development in order to ensure the future of students such as social, cultural and economical developments are important issues for the experts and researchers of educational field as well, different results in various contexts such as bio-cognitive behaviorism.
were gained. Educational negligence is important because of its occurrence and forms in the societies (delay in works of postpone them, etc). So, the results of some of the studies show that its occurrence in the people in these days is so high (Hoover, 2005, p. 11). Based on the significance of negligence in the students in the classes, studying the factors which result into negligence is important. One of them is the personality characteristics of parents which affect their children in terms of inheritance, training and behavior. And based on the role and effects of negligence with the well-known characteristics of personality, this issue is significant with the models of personality. Negligence has a relationship with two main models: three-factor model consists of introversion, neuroticism and psychoticism (Eysenck and Eysenck, 1985) and five big models consists of neuroticism, extroversion, openness, conscious and compatibility (Costa & McCrae, 1992). Based on this model, negligence has a relationship with low level of conscious and neuroticism (Watson, 2001). Based on the previous findings, the studies in such case show that in the studies inside Iran, negligence along with the personality characteristics were separately measured and there was not any debate about these two variables.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The statistical population of this paper consists of all boy students (high school) of Kerman (about 5514 students) as all of them were studied in the schools such as private and state ones.

**Formula of sample volume**

Sample volume was measured by the use of Cochrane formulae. Due to this sample volume and the difficulty in this standardized formula, about 255 of them were selected as 128 of them were studied in the state schools as well, 127 of them were studied in the non-state schools.

Where,

\[ N = \text{volume of statistical sample} \]
\[ P = \text{ratio of traits in the statistical population 50\%} \]
\[ N = 5514 \text{ the statistical population} \]
\[ t = 1.96 - t_2 = \text{in the confidence level of 95\%} \]
\[ d_2 = \text{error level (desirable probabilistic accuracy) 05\%} \]

The sampling method is a randomized simple method and after determining district no.: 2, a complete list of schools was provided and among the schools, some of the students were selected as the sample of this study based on the statistical population of this paper; and also the researcher, after making sure about them and by presenting a brief description about the significance of this paper and the method of this study distributed the whole questionnaires among them and noted that you must complete them without considering time. And the researcher asked the students to deliver the questionnaires related to their parents to them and after completing them, they deliver them to the head of school.

**Data analysis**

In order to analyze the data, statistical descriptive and deductive method were used. In this paper, the frequency tables, center-oriented indexes and distribution of bar and box graphs were used. Multiple linear regression and Pearson correlation coefficient were used for deterring the relationship between the characteristics of parents and educational negligence. T-test of William was used for comparing the role of five dimensions of parents' characteristics in the educational negligence of their children.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

**Kind of the school of boy students**

Among 255 of them, 128 (50.2\%) of them were studied in the state schools as well, 127 (49.8\%) of them were studied in the non-state schools.

**Educational grade of students**

Among 255 of them, the educational grade of 137 of them (53.7\%), 55 of them (21.6\%) and 63 of them (24.7\%) were in the first, second and third grades, respectively.

**Age of the parents of students**

Among 255 of students, the age of their fathers was about: age of 6 fathers (2.4\%), 39 of them (15.3\%), 138 of them (54.1\%), 72 of them (28.2\%) was about 20-30, 31-40, 41-50, 51-60, respectively as the average of their age was 46.31, and the age of their mothers was about: age of 11 mothers (4.3\%), 76 of them (29.8\%), 130 of them (51.0\%), 38 of them (14.9\%) was about 20-30, 31-40, 41-50, 51-60, respectively as the average of their age was 46.13.

**Educational level of their parents**

(Educational level of fathers): Among 255 of students, the educational level of 34 of them (13.3\%), 58 of them (22.7\%), 24 of them (9.4\%), 69 of them (27.1\%) and 70 of them (27.5\%) was under diploma, diploma, assistant diploma, B.As, and M.As. or ..., respectively.

(Educational level of mothers): Among 255 of students, the educational level of 25 of them (9.8\%), 72 of them (28.2\%), 23 of them (9.0\%), 71 of them (27.8\%) and 64 of them (25.1\%) was under diploma, diploma, assistant diploma, B.As, and M.As. or ..., respectively

**Personality characteristics of parents of students**

Neuroticism, extroversion and openness in 255 parents were in the moderate level and comparability as well, responsibility to tasks was so high.
Personality characteristics of fathers of students
Neuroticism, extroversion and openness in 255 fathers were in the moderate level and comparability as well, responsibility to tasks was so high.

Personality characteristics of mothers of students
Neuroticism, extroversion and openness in 255 mothers were in the moderate level and comparability as well, responsibility to tasks was so high.

Educational negligence of students
Based on the score of this variable, among 255 students, the educational negligence among 117 of them (45.95%), 95 of them (37.3%) and 43 of them (16.9%) was so high. In general, educational negligence of students was in the moderate level.

Compatibility of parents has a role in the educational negligence of students as a predictor. Compatibility relationship of father (X1) and compatibility relationship of mother (X2) with the educational negligence of students (Y) is being defined through multi-variant linear regression model \( Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \epsilon \). Since the calculated value of \( P \) (0.000) in the table of variance analysis is less than the significance level of 0.05, the above model is significant and as a result, there is a significant relationship between the linear combination of parent’s compatibility with the educational negligence of students. So it can be said that the compatibility of parents has a role in the educational negligence of students as a predictor and based on the modified coefficient, its role is about 6.3 (tables 1 and 2). By considering the evaluation of \( \beta \) s and values of \( P \), there is a significant negative relationship between the parent’s compatibility with the educational negligence of students (table 3). Due to the validity of the test of regression model coefficients, normality, uncorrelated and constant variance of errors were studied. Since the value of Dorbin – Watson statistics (1.915) is between 1.5 and 2.5, so it can be said that the errors are uncorrelated. Based on the low deviation from the line in the normal probability graph, it can be said that the errors are normal and due to the lack of trend or the curved form in the graph of standardized remainders against the standard fitness values, there is not any reason toward the changing variance of errors.

Since the calculated value of \( P \) (0.000) in the table of variance analysis is less than the significance level of 0.05, so the above model is significant and as a result, there is a significant relationship between the linear combination of mother’s compatibility with the educational negligence of students. So it can be said that the compatibility of parents has a role in the educational negligence of students as a predictor and based on the modified coefficient, its role is about 6.3. Shekari said (2006), there is a negative significant relationship between the compatibility and the educational performance which is not consistent with the present paper. Since the calculated value of \( P \) (0.000) in the table of variance analysis is less than the significance level of 0.05, so the above model is significant and as a result, there is a significant relationship between the linear combination of parents’ compatibility with the educational negligence of students. So it can be said that the compatibility of parents has a role in the educational negligence of students as a predictor and based on the modified coefficient, its role is about 2.5. This hypothesis is consistent with the result of the studies of Johnson & Bloom in 1995 as they said that there is a relationship between negligence and responsibility. Lay Kovacs & Danto in 2005 found out that there is a relationship between the low level of responsibility and negligence among the students in the age range of 7-11. They showed that there is a negative relationship between negligence and responsibility and this result is consistent with the results of the present paper. Farjad in 1996 stated that negligence is resulted from different factors such as low self-confidence, lack of a good work plan, lack of ability in time management, fear of lack of success, feeling of humility, problems in doing works, depression and anxiety as well, this point is consistent with the results of the present paper. Watson in 2001 showed that
there is a significant relationship between the low level of responsibility and negligence as this study is consistent with the results of this hypothesis. Costa & McCrae in 1999 came to this conclusion as there is a significant relationship between the low level of responsibility and the factor of neural disorders and also its way of relationship with the educational negligence of students as it is consistent with the results of this hypothesis. Based on the previous studies, and due to the high level of anxiety among the students and its relationship with the educational negligence of parents and students, it is being suggested to keep calm the situation of their house and the environment of schools as well, the other solution is to teach the skills for overcoming the anxiety and using the bets solutions when they face this problem means the educational negligence of students.

Table 1 A summary of linear regression model of educational negligence of students against the compatibility of parents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Average of squares</th>
<th>Freedom degree</th>
<th>Sum of squares</th>
<th>Source of changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>4.300</td>
<td>950.369</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1900.738</td>
<td>Regression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>9.552</td>
<td>99.493</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>25072.298</td>
<td>Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>26973.035</td>
<td>Whole</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 A variance analysis of linear regression model of educational negligence of students against the compatibility of parents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VIF</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Standard error of evaluation</th>
<th>Evaluation of Variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0/000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>9.332</td>
<td>3.942</td>
<td>36.788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.167</td>
<td>0.039</td>
<td>-2.076</td>
<td>0.112</td>
<td>-0.233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.167</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td>-2.777</td>
<td>0.111</td>
<td>-0.309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 A coefficient test of linear regression model of educational negligence of students against the responsibility of parents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dorbin – Watson</th>
<th>Standard error of evaluation</th>
<th>Modified coefficient</th>
<th>Coefficient (R²)</th>
<th>Multiple correlation coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.910</td>
<td>10.174</td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td>0.033</td>
<td>0.182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4 A summary of linear regression model of educational negligence of students against the responsibility of parents

Table 5 A variance analysis of linear regression model of educational negligence of students against the responsibility of parents

Table 6 A coefficient test of linear regression model of educational negligence of students against the responsibility of parents

REFERENCES


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