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Influence of Marital Conflicts on the Academic Performance of Married Students in Faculty of Education, University of Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria

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ABSTRACT

The focus of the study was to investigate perception of the married students on the influence of marital conflict on the academic performance of married students in Faculty of Education, University of Jos. The purpose of the study was to examine the influence of marital conflicts on the married student's academic performance. A survey research design was adopted for the study of this research work comprised all married students in Faculty of Education, University of Jos. The sample size of the study was (200) respondents drawn from four departments in the Faculty of Education, the research questionnaire was used as instrument for data collection, to arrive at valid and objective conclusions about the study, four research questions were raised. Descriptive statistic of frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation were used to analyze research questions, the findings revealed that marital conflict affect the academic performance of married students; the findings also revealed that trust, tolerance, love respect are the coping strategies if employed by married students can help them to enhance their academic performance.

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INTRODUCTION

Marriage between couple exists when man and woman consent to live together and establish their family until death. It is a relationship that is expected to be built on a long lasting joy and mutual trust. Society approves this union by accepting this as marriage. Marriage is defined legally as a union or contract between husband and wife. It brings the husband and wife in a special kind of social arrangement that serves several purposes for societal existence. Marriage as an institution functions to maintain the wellbeing of members of the family and society at large. A marriage that is built on the foundation of love and trust can guarantee a stable family and prosperous for clean world of tomorrow.

To improve the living conditions of their families many married couples engage in different endeavors or ventures as means of livelihood.

While others go into the world of business, others seek education. In many Nigerian Universities, the pursuit for education among married males and females have been on the increase. Education holds potential for livelihood of their families and guarantee a secured financial future, hence despite marital commitments an increasing number of married undergraduate struggle to perform academically which will ensure the gateway to labour market. However, this ambition is sometimes challenged by marital conflict. Conflict occurs between two or more people who disagree on certain issues that threaten their respective goals values or needs. How they participate in such a disagreement determines to a great extent how heated the conflict is. Marital conflict is an inevitable aspect of life. The researcher remarked that the most prevalent type of marital conflict is mostly by financial





dissatisfaction. When the resources needed to meet the family needs and aspirations are not adequate especially when the expenditure is greater than income.

Financial stress has great effect on the individual's relationship both at home and at work. Lack of trust from both spouses lead to conflict in a situation where one of the spouses opens up the unfavorable past of the other said on trust but where there is misunderstanding; spouse uses the spouse's secrets as a point of abuse or tells other people the secret the couple had once told, based on trust. The exposed spouse becomes greatly wounded as, their pride has been punctured. Lack of sexual satisfaction, sex is one of the major aspects in marriage. What is often misunderstood by partners is how much the lack of their own or their partner's sexual desire is a result of negative self-judgment, presumed rejection, lack of understanding of what men and women want, fear what makes them desirable and avoidance of even talking about their sexual connection. Struggle for power control, once the relationships were clearly defined the man made the money, the woman ran the home. But today such distinct dividing lines have become blurred, leading to an increasingly bitter struggle for power in the home and can lead to unhappiness, even divorce.

Childlessness in marriage is one of the major causes of marital conflict, fertility is often seen as a participation in the great mystery of life, as a force that runs from one generation to the next. This demand for fertility puts a stress in marriage and can bring about its breakdown when it turns out not to be fruitful. Many families are prepared to accept marital breakdown as a human reality, when all effort at its prevention fail the family of the man usually blames the woman for the childlessness even when the man is responsible for the problem. In-law interference can extremely damaging to a couple and if not deal with in a correct manner, it can lead to families being turn a part. In laws are a group of people who have a unique personal and intimate relationship with your spouse which existed long before your involvement with him or her. However, some men and women find it very difficult to leave the influence of their own families, especially their mothers, and this may create some tension in the marriage.

In recent years the rate of conflict among couples is on the increase on daily basis. Marital conflict occurs more often with couples who were forcefully given out of marriage between the average ages of 17 and 25 years. Couple should try to know each other well and should see each other at their best and worst conditions. Fully marriages carry some of the common causes of conflict and friction among couples that is a wealthy man or woman getting married without proper courtship and after a very short time of marriage couple are separated or divorce due to in compatibility. This as well will eventually aggravate marital conflict which might influence married student's academic performance and their self-esteem. Morrison and Charlie (1995) summarized the causes of marital conflict as poor conduct marital disorder, anxiety and aggression. Conflicts are very much associated with negative effects and poor to poor adjustment problems in couples irrespective of whether they remain married or separated. The frequency and intensity of this conflict can impact negatively on the couples various endeavors including educational pursuit and academic performance.

Marital conflicts can be more harmful on the academic performance of married students. Morrison (1995), also expressed that couple that experience frequent conflict had significantly poorer adjustment to school than those in low conflict families. Married students from high conflict family have lower self-esteem and greater anxiety.

Achievement demonstrated using scores and grade on examination, test or assignment in academic setting. The results are used to determine the competence of the students in a course over the semesters. Anene (2005), viewed student's academic performance as an assessment of student's learning progress in task that is required of them. Bandura (1977), who observed that the measurement of students pervious educational outcomes are the most important indicators of student's future achievement; this implies that the higher the





previous appearance, the better will the student academic performance in the future endeavors be.

In order to reduce the frequency of conflict, couples are advice to employ coping strategies in order to improve on their academic performance. Coping strategies to be employed by married students towards the enhancement of their academic performance such as a couple should trust, respect each other. There should be love, respect, endurance and mutual understanding in their approach to problems, couples should learnt to tolerate each other husband and wife are expected to live a secret life, without employing in any extramarital affairs that can cause conflicts.

As part of the coping strategies, Nelson (1999), further said that unresolved emotions such as feelings or anger and resentment due to conflict should be reduce to have control over bad events in marriage. The way in which couples deal with their problems can also impact the success or failure of their marital relationship. Research h has also shown that those married students with a good level of social competence and ability to use information are more likely to withstand the stress and strains of life, compared with educationally privileged students. Topping and Bremier (1988) opined that provision and use of information can provide perspective on why some married students learn more effectively.

Inspite of the fact that the aim of marriage is to have a long lasting relationship that can build a strong and united family, there appears to be lots of problems resulting to family breaking down. This problem's is mostly associated with conflicts and this conflict's erodes the peace and frequently that exist to build a strong, supportive and long lasting relationship in the family. Couples who have to under schooling in order improve the lots of their families in the future are challenged by these conflict and the influences of their conflicts on their academic performance. In line with these multiple pressure faced with by married students. Mark (2010) research work, revealed that married students are also faced with combined academic and family responsibilities and each of these activities have to be attended to. These multiple challenges led married students not to attend to lectures, because some of them have jobs,

children to car of, there are unmet needs that need urgent attention, some married student come late for lectures, some them come for test or examinations with babies on their back, some submitting assignment very late, irregularity in attending lectures. All these are multiple pressure that can affect concentration and temperament which alone can result to marital conflicts aside other factors.

It is against this backdrop; this study seeks to investigate the influence of marital conflict on academic performance of married students in the state-owned tertiary institutions of Kaduna State. Although Mark (2010) work seem to record high rate of marital conflict (67%) in United State of America, however, Nigeria has no accurate statistical data base of families with marital conflicts, and it seem little or no study on marital conflict on academic performance of married students have been carried out in the state owned tertiary institution of Kaduna State. This study therefore is out to investigate the challenges confronting married couples in high institution of learning in state on their academic performance.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main objective of this study is to determine the influence of marital conflict on the married student's academic performance in the faculty of education University of Jos.

The specific objectives are to:

- Identify the possible major causes of common marital conflict among married students experiencing conflict in faculty of education, University of Jos.
- Examine the influence of marital conflict on the academic performance of married students in faculty of education University of Jos.
- To find out whether married students who experience marital conflict perform below to those who do not, in the faculty.
- Identify the coping strategies employed by married students towards the enhancement of their academic performance, in faculty of education, University of Jos.





RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The following research questions are formulated to guide the study;

- What are the major possible courses of marital conflicts among married students experiencing conflict in the faculty of education, University of Jos?
- What is the influence of marital conflict on the academic performance of married students in Faculty of Education University of Jos?
- Do married students who experience marital conflict perform below average in the school?
- 4. What are the coping strategies employed by married students toward their academic performance in the faculty of educations University of Jos?

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE STUDY

A theory is a group of related statements that can give functional meaning to an event. Theoretical framework of this study is based on Karl Marx, a German theorist and political activist of the 19th century who attributed the basis of marital conflict to materialism. Marx, dictate our individual differences, class, associations and interests as what trigger marital conflicts. Marx, theorized that the resulting set of class consciousness, representing different socioeconomic levels and interest, is what is leading to inevitable marital conflicts that we face from day to day. The theorists further stated that class consciousness is necessary for any constructive change to happen. Karl Marx also said that as stressful as family conflict can become at times. there are genuine benefits in resolving it which would otherwise not present themselves if it did not arise. He further said that marital conflicts benefits can come in the form of personal growth, stronger bonds, increased in productivity and overall boost in moral.

There are also interpersonal relationship agreements as well as peace increase when issues are resolve. It creates long time bonds that help in strengthening the family bonds time. Marital conflicts are unavoidable aspects of everyday conflicts occurring between

two or more people who disagree on issues that threatens their respective goals, values, or needs. The ultimate root of marital conflicts happens when you perceive something or someone as a threat to some area of your well-being. A threat typically triggers emotional responses. When this happens, your ability to view and approach the situation in an objective manner is hampered. This is turns makes it seem like there is a limited number of solutions to a particular problem. Once perspective is hampered by communication becomes difficult. Focusing on each party's vested interest, rather than the perceived threats is more effective way of handling marital conflicts. This approach creates an environment in which both the party's needs can be expressed. The shifting of focus works to reduce the emotional drive to protect your interest. The interaction then becomes a solution-based exchange, where emotional factors can be expressed and addressed.

METHODOLOGY

Survey research method was used for this study, this because it is simply the best method for collecting information from a large population located at different places in a natural setting and it is more accurate as in the case of a study population. It is a design, which attempt to document current condition or attitude to describe what exists at the moment. A survey research design according to Ujo (2007) is one in which a group of people or items is studied by collecting and analyzing data from a few people or items considered to be representative of the entire group or population. Ekeh (2003), viewed the importance of survey research design with a common goal to collecting of data from respondents. Survey researches are often conducted for the purpose of description, exploration or explanation about the population. Survey research design enables the researcher of describe and articulate information. In this study data were collected to examine how marital conflict influence academic performance of married students.

The target population for the study comprised all married students' male and female in all departments in the Faculty of Education





University of Jos. In order to have a comprehensive target population the researcher used married students in the department of the faculty of education university of Jos, namely social sciences, art education, educational technology and special education since a population in research is the target group in which the researcher is interested in studying and also intends to obtain information and draw conclusion. in this case, married students male and female in this faculty are therefore the target groups. When a portion of a population is carefully selected and take as being representative of the population, it is said to be a sample. The sample of this study included number of married students in all departments in the faculty of education numbering two hundred (200). Male married students of the sampled numbering hundred (100) also female married students of the sampled numbering hundred (100) were selected. Sixty-nine (69) married student were selected from social sciences department sixty (60) married students from special education, fourty-one (41) married student from educational technology, thirty (30) married students from arts education.

Sampling may be defied as a process in which a portion of a population is carefully selected and taken as being a representative of the population. If a portion of a research population is selected to be studied rather than studying the whole population, that portion is called a sample and the procedure for that is called sampling. The sample random sampling techniques was used to select the sample of the study. Sixty- nine (69) married studies were selected from social sciences department, sixty (60) married students from special education, fourty- one (41) married student from educational technology, thirty (30) married student from arts education. Since it will not be possible to cover all the population of married students in the faculty of education that is why only two hundred (200) married students were selected from the faculty and all respondents have an equal chance of being selected.

The instrument for data collection was a self-designed structure questionnaire after a thorough literature review by the researcher.

Questionnaires are designed to elicit information on a number of issues from an informant. Section "A" consist of knowing the personal information or bio-data (such as age, schools, sex among others) of the respondent by ticking the right option available, while B" section is the analysis of responses which help the researcher in answering these questions on influence of marital conflict on the academic performance of married students i.e. section "B" had the items questionnaire which seek option of respondents on the subjects matter which all the questions that were found in the questionnaire were based on research questions stated in chapter one of this study.

The guestionnaire, "the influence of marital conflicts on the academic performance of married students in twenty- (20) items 5 likert style was developed by the researcher the first steps in the construction of the questionnaire (list of questions), was conflicted and printed with structured responses which require definite answer. The purpose for adopting likert scale attitude technique involved listening of both favourable and unfavourable attitude statements and asking individuals to respond to each statement on the following 5-point scale: SA= Strong Agree, A= Agree, UD= Undecided, D= Disagree and SD= Strongly Disagree respectively. The instrument for data collection was validated by associating the items with the factors examined. Equally, the thesis supervisor and other experts in the area of test and measurement were given the instrument to carefully go through to ascertain the degree to which the instrument measures what is intended to measure in order ensure construct validity.

While English expert also judge clarity of language and message to avoid any ambiguity in interpreting the instrument. And as such, they were requested to validate the structure, clearly and relevance of the instrument. The corrections and suggestion they made were utilized to develop the instrument for the study and final draft will represented to the experts and they certified the instruments to be valid at the face value. The reliability of the instrument was to ascertain the internal consistency of the instrument in the items of the questionnaire. The internal consistency of





the instrument was determined using Cronbach's alpha reliability which yield 0.823 who said that instruments are reliable if the reliability co-efficient lies between 0.5 and is closed to one (1) the more reliable the instrument.

The researcher embanked on direct procedure for collecting data, lecturers and classreps in the department aided in distributions of questionnaire to the students. They were distributed at the student's free period and were also collected at the end of the day that is at end of their lectures hours this was to ensure high percentages of response return at least 90-100% returns. This section considered the statistical method that was used to analyze the collected data in the study. A total score value was obtained from various categories of respondents' base on the frequency. Data collected were analyzed using various statistical methods. The bio-data variables of the respondents were subjected to descriptive statistic of frequency distribution and percentage. The second section answered the four research questions by means of frequencies, mean and standard deviation for each question by using the

criterion mean, therefore any statement with a mean greater than 3.0 is accepted as a factor.

RESULTS

This section presented the detailed result and discussion of the analysis of the data collected from the questionnaire returned from the field. The primary objective of this research was to find out the influence of marital conflict on the academic performance of married students in faculty of education university of Jos. In this section, attempt has been made to present, organize and discuss the data generated from student's responses to the research questions. The first section presents the bio-data in frequencies and percentages. The second section answers the four research questions by mean of frequencies percentage, mean and standard deviations analysis. A total of 200 questionnaires were distributed and exactly 200 questionnaires were returned without any missing.

Research question 1: What are the major causes of marital conflict in the faulty of education, University of Jos

Table1: Table of percentage showing responsiveness of the respondents on major possible courses of marital conflicts

S/no	Items	Mean	SD	Remark
1.	Lack of provision of basic needs of the women from her	4.34	.899	Agreed
	husband contributes to conflict in marriage			
2	Financial dissatisfaction among couples	4.24	1.002	Agreed
3	Lack of sexual satisfaction	4.19	1.117	Agreed
4	Childlessness	3.87	1.317	Agreed
5	Interference from in-laws	4.10	.998	Agreed

The table presents the opinion of respondents on courses of marital conflicts among married students that affect their academic performance. The responses which shows that the lack of provision of basic needs of the woman from her husband contributes to conflict in marriage has the mean of 4.34 and standard deviation of .899, financial dissatisfaction has the mean of 4.24 and SD of 1.002, sexual satisfaction has mean of 4.19 and SD of 1.117, marriage without a child has the

mean of 3.87 and SD of 1.317 and in-law interference has the mean of 4.10 and SD of .988, therefore, the highest mean responses strongly agreed that the area the major possible courses of marital conflict.

Research question 2: What is the influence of marital conflict on the academic performance of married students?





Table 2: Opinion of respondents on frequency of marital conflict influence academic performance

S/no	Items	Mean	SD	Remark
6.	Lack of marital understanding	4.22	.940	Agreed
7.	Betrayal of trust among couples	4.16	.988	Agreed
8.	Frequent conflict couples	4.31	.988	Agreed
9.	Alcoholic addicted couples	4.21	1.020	Agreed
10	Couples experiencing sex related factors like infertility adultery	3.220	.913	Agreed

This table presents the opinion of respondents on frequency of marital conflicts, influenced married student s academic performance. The highest mean response of 4.22 and SD .940 of lack of marital understanding among couples, betrayal of trust among couples has the mean of 4.16 and SD .998, frequent conflict among couples has the 4.31 and SD .899, alcoholic addicted couples with the highest mean

of 4.21 and SD 1.020 and couples experiencing sex related factors also has the mean of 4.220 and SD .9142. Therefore, the highest mean accepted on frequency of marital conflicts influence academic performance of married students.

Research Question 3: Do married students who experience marital conflict perform below average in the school?

Table 3: Table of percentage showing the responsiveness of respondents on married students who experience marital conflict perform below average in the school.

S/no	Items	Mean	SD	Remark
11.	Usually married students encounter problem of poor performance in the class activity	4.25	.859	Agreed
12.	Normally married students come to school very late	4.08	1.058	Agreed
13.	Students who failed to do their assignment and test are likely to get low grades	4.12	1.057	Agreed
14	Married students are too lazy in the class	3.89	1.076	Agreed
15.	Married students have low level of understanding in school	3.74	1.190	Agreed

The result revealed that married students encountered problem of poor performance in the class activity with mean of 4.25 and SD. 859, married student come to school very late with response mean of 4.08 and SD 1.058 who failed to do their assignment and test are to get low grade with mean of 3.89 and SD 1.076 and married students have low level of understanding with responses mean of 3.74 and SD 1.190 therefore, the highest responses of these items strongly agreed that married students who

therefore, the highest responses of these items strongly agreed that married students who experience marital conflict perform below average.

Research Questions four: What are the coping strategies employed by married students towards their academic performance in the faculty of education, University of Jos.

Table 3: This table show the opinion of respondents on coping strategies employed by married students, the enhancement of their academic performance.

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S/no	Items	Mean	SD	Remark	
16.	Trust among couples	4.26	.861	Agreed	
17	Tolerance	4.22	.985	Agreed	

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S/no	Items	Mean	SD	Remark
18.	Love and respect among couples	4.47	.715	Agreed
19.	Day care nannies	4.33	.903	Agreed
20	Couples to coat according to their size	4.42	.772	Agreed

This table showed the opinion of respondents on the coping strategies employed by married students towards that academic performance. The highest mean response of trust among couples has the mean of 4.25 and SD .861 tolerance with mean of 4.22 and SD .985, love and respect among couples 4.47, an SD .715, day care nannies in taking care of the little children 4.33 and SD ,903, and couples to coat according to their size has the mean of 4.42 an SD .772, the response of this items strongly agreed that these are the coping strategies employed by married students toward the enhancement of their academic performance.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Based on the outcome of the study, the following findings were deduced.

- Marital conflicts have significance influence on married students' academic performance especially when spouse show disapproval openly by reprimanding the other spouse in the presence of people around.
- That inability of spouse to sponsor the education of the other spouse fully has negative impact on the academic performance of the married students
- It was conducted the couple who are effected by marital pressure to do concentrate in their academic work
- 4. When marital conflict becomes too tensed it tends to influence concentration there by influencing self-control of emotion and subsequent withdrawal from academic pursue. Therefore, lead to poor concentration in academic and the cannot perform better in their academic work.
- The findings revealed that trust, tolerance, love, respect are the coping strategies if employed by married

students, and can help them enhance their academic performance.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The outcome of the data analysis from the demographic data, answering of research questions was discussed. In this section showed the results on the possible course of marital conflict, it was revealed that lack of basic need of financial dissatisfaction. man, sexual dissatisfaction marriage without having child and in-law interference leads to marital conflict that may influence. This observation is in line with the view of Olaitan (2003), who said that the most likely causes of marital conflict is as a result of the negative perception each spouse view problems and not doing what is expected from each other can trigger conflict.

In the analysis of the research on frequency in which marital conflict affect married student's academic performance, according to respondents' perception that academic performance can be affected when no mutual understanding among couples, betrayal of trust, frequent conflict, alcoholic addicted couples and sex related factors like infertility and adultery. It was believed that married students' perception who were victims of frequent conflict with their husband/wife tend to affect their academic performance. This revealed that on the extent in which marital conflict affect married students' academic performance, it shows that a higher percentage of married students not to concentrate in the class where by making their grade point to drop, with a bad feeling of distress and withdrawal syndromes.

On the opinion of respondents on coping strategies employed by married students towards the enhancement of their academic performance, a higher number of respondents agreed that students should develop coping strategy by them to be working on their mind in order to attain focused and higher number of





respondents agreed that there should be a trust among couple, tolerance, love and respect, providing day nannies and couples to coat according to size through that they can have mutual understanding and peace of mind which can lead them to concentrate in all their academic work of the students. Stephanie (2007), also observed that studying and family obligations are two important domains that are not compatible and that there are usually conflicts between the two domains when not handle with care.

CONCLUSION

Based on the outcomes of the study, the follow conclusions were deduced. It was concluded that causes of marital conflict play a vital role in a serious disagreement or argument between couples and has significance influence on married student's academic performance. Couples who are affected by marital pressure do not concentrate in their academic work. That inability of spouse by sponsor or provide the necessary needs fully has negative impact on the academic performance of the married students. When marital conflict becomes too tensed it tends to influence concentration and subsequent withdrawal from academic performance pursue lack of stricken balance between marriage and academic pursed and high extent of marital conflict influence poor concentration in academic work that married students who are experiencing marital conflicts cannot perform better in their academic work. Peace of mind. trust. tolerance love and respect among couples is a positive from of coping strategies to enhance married student's academic performance in tertiary institutions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made based on the findings of this study

- 1. Couples should carefully understand some issues that hinder marriage life
- Spouse should try by sponsoring the education of their parents in order to avoid them from suspending their study programs. This will equally help them to concentrate in their academic activities.

- Spouses who are experiencing marital pressure should try to strike balance between home activities, family issues and academic work.
- 4. Couples should not be distracted by any form of marital conflict; instead they should be focus on their academic work, because it will go a long way in enhancing their academic performance. They should try to stay peaceful by them to learn how to share their goal in life.
- Couple should develop positive coping strategies in order to enhance their academic performance. Married students should develop confidence in themselves in order for them to attain focus.

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