EXAMINING THE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS’ ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN TERMS OF ACADEMIC MOTIVATION AND ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION

Doç. Dr. Şenay Nartgün
Abant İzzet Baysal Üniversitesi
Eğitim Fakültesi EBB.
Bolu
szbn@yahoo.com

Mehmet Çakır
Abant İzzet Baysal Üniversitesi
Eğitim Bilimleri Enstitüsü
Bolu
mhmtckr_2009@hotmail.com

Abstract
The purpose of this investigation is to examine the high school students’ academic achievement in terms of academic motivation, academic procrastination and some demographic variables. 323 students studying at a boarding high school in İzmir in academic year 2012-2013 participated in this research. Period of study of the high school (Preparatory Class + 4) is totally five years. Academic Motivation Scale (Bozanoğlu, 2004), Academic Procrastination Scale (Çakıcı, 2003) and Personal Information Form developed by the researcher was used in the research and the data was collected from 323 students in this way. Descriptive Statistics, One-Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and Kruskal Wallist Test was conducted for the analysis of the data, and Pearson Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient was calculated. According to the results obtained from the research it was found a low level and positive relation ($r=.24$) between the academic achievement and academic motivation of the students. A low level and negative relation ($r=-.09$) was found between the academic achievement and academic procrastination of the students. Moreover, while there is statistically a meaningful significance ($p < .01$) between academic achievement and class levels of the students; there isn’t a meaningful significance ($p > .01$) between mother education level and academic achievement, father education level and academic achievement, perceived family income state and academic achievement.

Key Words: Academic achievement; academic motivation; academic procrastination.