

THE INFLUENCE OF PERCEIVED UNEMPLOYMENT AND SELF EFFICACY ON ATTITUDE TOWARDS LEARNING AMONG UNDERGRADUATE.

ADENOLA DAMOLA SAKIRU, PROF. B.O.OMOLAYO
MATRIC NO: PSY /11/0197

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE
In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Awards of bachelor degree
in psychology

ABSTRACT

Education has been described as a weapon to fight poverty. Through acquisition of knowledge and skills individuals are able to make better decisions and solve various challenges that may constitute stressors in everyday life. In Nigeria today, the youth attitude toward education is falling as people are developing less interest in having deep knowledge of learning material but are only interested in collecting certificates and finding their way out of the academic environment. People with a high level of self-efficacy believe that they have the capacity and skills that are required to cope in academic settings. The study investigated the influence of perceived unemployment rate and self-efficacy on attitude towards education among undergraduates.

A non-random convenient sampling technique was used for the study. The participants for the study were one hundred and ninety-seven.

The results show that participants who perceive a high unemployment rate have a more positive attitude towards education than those who have a low perception of unemployment rate at $[t = 2.93, P < 0.01]$. That participants who have high self-efficacy show a more positive attitude towards education than those with low self-efficacy at $[t_{194} = -2.43, P < 0.05]$. Male and female do not differ on their attitude towards education at $[t = -0.90, P > 0.05]$. Income level of parents does not determine attitude towards education. $[F_{194}$ Hence, certain recommendations and limitations of the study were considered.