



Psychodemographic Variables and Domestic Role of Married Female Teachers in Public Senior Secondary School in Rivers State

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Abstract: This study investigated psycho-demographic variables and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State. Three research questions and three corresponding hypotheses guided the study. The study adopted mixed research design involving correlational and ex-post facto research designs. The population for the study comprised of all the 5,437 married female teachers in senior public secondary school in Rivers State. A sample size of 400 married female teachers was drawn from the population through stratified proportionate random sampling technique. Two instruments titled "Psycho-Demographic Variables Scale" (PDVS) and "Domestic Role of Married Female Teachers' Scale" (DRMFTS) were used for data collection. Face and content validates of the instruments were ensured by three experts. Cronbach Alpha reliability method was used to established the reliability coefficients of the PDVS to be 0.57 and DRMFTS 0.69 respectively. Data collected were analyzed using Pearson product moment correlation fore research question, while the critical probability value of the corresponding hypothesis 1 were subjected at 0.05 alpha level of significance. Mean, standard deviation were used to answer research questions 2 and 3 and their corresponding hypotheses were tested with One-way ANOVA at 0.05 Alpha level of significance. It was found that there is significant positive relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State, there is significant influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State and there is significant influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State. Based on the findings conclusion, recommendations and implications for counselling were made.

Keywords: Marriage, Domestic Role Counselling, Teacher and Female Teachers.

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INTRODUCTION

Family is one of the major social institutions in the society which is brought by marriage. The family in recent times has witness a lot of changes as a result of urbanization and industrialization which has led many married couples especially, women into different white-collar job such as teaching.

Teaching is the art of impartation of knowledge from a more experienced person to a less experience person (Akain, 2014). Sabastine (2017) explained that in this modern era, a lot of married women are involved into teaching in difference institutions and in different categories. Du to quest for gender quality, most married women takes-up high responsibility in different aspects of the social

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political and economic enhancement of the society including teaching in both private and public institutions at different levels (Opurum, 2016).

Ominihi (2011) stressed that the marital role of married women does not end in the domestic functions, as most of them have high ambition for actualization of high socio-economic status in the society even more than their male counter-part. Nwagwu (2016) opined that there is a great negative impact of social responsibility of married women in their homes. Most of the affected women always finds it difficult to adjust to their marital role due to their involvement in socio-economic and political activities in the society. Nwaguma (2013) explained that poor involvement of married women in domestic or home activities in this modern era is one of the major cause of domestic violence such as physical, emotional, social abuse and in most cases separation and divorces. The continuous quest of married women for higher position in the society requires proper balancing of their function in their homes.

However, there are some variable that could negatively or positively influence the domestic role of female teachers and they include self-esteem, educational qualification and levels of income.

Self-esteem is how much value people place on themselves. It is an evaluative part about self-knowledge. It represents the perception and evaluation of the self rather than reflecting some objective reality (Morgan, 2012). Individuals with high self-esteem respect themselves and believe that they are of worth, while low self-esteem involves a low overall evaluation of self (Lee in Sabastine, 2017). Akain (2014) investigated correlates of domestic violence among married working class women using a sample of 417 married women. The study found among others that there is significant relationship between self-esteem and domestic violence among them.

Educational qualification is the level of acquisition of skill, knowledge, attitude and values of an individual in form of different degrees. Okaye (2012) found in his study that parental level of educational significantly influence marital role adjustment of couples. Cyril (2010) found in his study that educational background does not significantly influence marital stability of couples.

Uche (2016) stressed that levels of income is a major factor that could affect positively or negatively the marital activities of couples. Level of income is the financial attainment or capacity of an individual couples in a given home and it differs from couple to couples and also home. Lee in

Oguogu and Nwailu (2014) found that in their study that there is significant influence of levels of income on marital role adjustment of couples.

However, the family system theory developed by Sunder in 1992 in Uche (2016) explained that the family is a system that is much necessary and also required the collections functions of its members. The marital function of married teachers could remain central in the overall family function. This study determined the influence of psycho demographic variables on domestic role of married female teachers in public secondary school in Rivers State.

Statement of the Problem

The function of married women in the home is an important aspect of their daily activities. While some married women are performing well in their domestic functions irrespective of their types of job or occupation, many others are always not performing well as noticed by the researchers in recent times especially among married women in Rivers State. This situation of poor attendance to domestic activities by most married women in the area is on the increase on a daily basis and, is causing domestic violence among families such as fight, verbal abuse, and even divorce among the affected women. However, self-esteem educational qualification and levels of income could be affectively their domestic role wither positively or negatively. The problem of this study therefore, was to examine psycho-demographic variables and domestic role in married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. Determine the relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.
2. Determine the influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.
3. Find out the influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public secondary school in Rivers State.

Research Questions

The following research questions were used to guide the study.

1. What is the extent of the relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State?
2. What is the influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State?

3. What is the influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State?

Hypotheses

The following null hypotheses which were tested at 0.05, Alpha level of significance were used to guide the study.

1. There is no significant relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.
2. There is no significant influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.
3. There is no significant influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.

METHODOLOGY

The study adopted mixed research design involving correlational and ex-post facto research designs. The population for the study comprised of 5,437 married female teachers in senior public secondary school in Rivers State (Rivers State Senior School Board 2020 Teachers’ Enrollment Figures). A sample size of 400 married female teachers were used for the study. Taro Yamene formula were used to establish the minimum sample size to be 373. Stratified proportionate random sampling technique were used to run the sample size for the study. Two

instruments titled “Psycho-Demographic Variables Scale” (PDVS) and “Domestic Role of Married Female Teachers’ Scale” (DRMFTS) were used for data collection. The instruments (PDVS) and (DRMFTS) were validated based on face and content validities by three experts, one in Guidance and Counselling and two others in measurement and evaluation. Cronbach Alpha reliability coefficients of (PDVS) to be 0.87 and (DRMFTS) 0.69 respectively. The researcher personally administered the instruments with the help of one research assistants (teacher) in each sampled school, who were trained about the administration of the instruments and its collection were done immediately after administration. Data collected were analyzed using Pearson product moment correlation for the research question 1, the corresponding hypotheses 1 were subjected to critical probability value at 0.05 Alpha level of significance. Research question 2 and 3 were answered using mean and standard deviation while their corresponding hypotheses were tested using One-way ANOVA at 0.05 Alpha level of significance.

RESULTS

Research Question One: What is the extent of the relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State?

Hypothesis One: There is no significant relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.

Table-1: Pearson Product Moment Correlation on the Relationship between Self-Esteem and Domestic Role of Married Female Teachers in Public Senior Secondary School in Rivers State.

Category	n	R	p-value	Alpha level	Remarks
Self-esteem					
	600	0.765	0.006	0.05	Significant
Domestic role of married female teachers					

Table 4.6 reveals that the r value is 0.765 implies a significant positive relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State. In order to test the null hypothesis, significant probability value of 0.006 is subjected to the critical probability value of 0.05. Since the significant probability value of p value = 0.006 < is less than the critical probability value of 0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected.

This implies that, there is significant relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.

Research Question Two: What is the influence of educational qualification on domestic

role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State?

Hypothesis Two: There is no significant influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.

Table-2(a): ANOVA Analysis of the Influence of Educational Qualification on Domestic Role of Married Female Teachers in Public Senior Secondary School in Rivers State.

Level of Education	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
NCE	80	59.78	9.83
B.Ed	140	46.49	12.45
M.Ed	100	40.93	6.00
Ph.D	80	38.91	6.16

Table 2a depicts the means scores of the respondents on domestic role of married female teachers based on educational qualification (NCE, B.Ed, M.Ed, Ph.D) to be 59.78, 46.49, 40.93, 38.91

respectively with respective standard deviation of 9.83, 12.45, 6.00 and 6.16). This implies that differences exist in the domestic role of married female teachers based on educational qualification.

Table-2(b): One way ANOVA on Educational Qualification on Domestic Role of Married Female Teachers in Public Senior Secondary School in Rivers State.

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	30822.115	3	6164.423	68.551	.000
Within Groups	35430.322	396	89.925		
Total	66252.438	399			

Table 2b shows one way Analysis of Variance on the influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State. For between groups, the sum of squares is 30822.12, mean square is 6164.42 with degree of freedom of 3. For within groups, sum of squares is 35430.32, mean square is 89.93 with degree of

freedom of 396. The table also indicates F- ratio of 68.55 with probability of 0.000. This confirmed that that the difference in the mean scores is statistically significant. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected. That is, there is a significant influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.

Table-2(c): Post Hoc Analysis using Scheffe Test

(I) educational qualification	(J) educational qualification	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
PhD	NCE	-20.87280*	1.89123	.000	-27.1977	-14.5479
	B.Ed	-7.57981*	1.58351	.000	-12.8756	-2.2840
	M.Ed	-2.02474	1.61203	.904	-7.4159	3.3664
NCE	PhD	20.87280*	1.89123	.000	14.5479	27.1977
	B.Ed	13.29299*	1.82136	.000	7.2018	19.3842
	M.Ed	18.84806*	1.84621	.000	12.6737	25.0224
B.Ed	PhD	7.57981*	1.58351	.000	2.2840	12.8756
	NCE	-13.29299*	1.82136	.000	-19.3842	-7.2018
	M.Ed	5.55507*	1.52946	.023	.4401	10.6701
M.Ed	PhD	2.02474	1.61203	.904	-3.3664	7.4159
	NCE	-18.84806*	1.84621	.000	-25.0224	-12.6737
	B.Ed	-5.55507*	1.52946	.023	-10.6701	-4.4401

Table 2c indicates post Hoc analysis based on educational qualification. Teachers with NCE showed low educational qualification compared to others. For example, significant difference exists in the mean scores between married female teachers with versus Ph.D, M.Ed, NCE and B.Ed.

Research Question Three: What is the influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State?

Hypothesis Three: There is no significant influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.

Table-3a: Influence of Levels of Income on Domestic Role of Married Female Teachers in Public Senior Secondary School in Rivers State.

Level of Income	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
N60,000 and below	169	59.31	10.02
N61,000 – N99,000	71	49.93	13.29
N100,000 and above	160	40.29	6.76

Table 3a indicates the mean scores of the respondents exhibiting domestic role of female teachers base on levels of income (N60, 000 and below, N61,000 – N99,000 and N100,000 and above) to be 59.31, 49.93 and 40.29 respectively with respective standard deviation of 10.02, 13.29 and

6.76. This suggests that, levels of income influence domestic role of married female teachers.

Table-3b: One-way ANOVA on Influence of Levels of Income on Domestic Role of Married Female Teachers in Public Senior Secondary School in Rivers State.

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	29752.636	2	14876.318	161.806	.000
Within Groups	36499.802	397	91.939		
Total	66252.438	399			

Table 3b depicts one way ANOVA on the influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers. For between groups, the sum of squares is 29752.64, mean square is 14876.32 with degree of freedom of 2. For within groups, sum of squares is 36499.80, sum of squares is 91.94 with degree of freedom of 397. The F-ratio

is 161.81 with probability of 0.000 which is statistically significant at 0.05 alpha level. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected. That is, there is a significant influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.

Table-3c: Post Hoc Analysis on the Influence of Levels of Income on Domestic Role of Married Female Teachers in Public Senior Secondary School in Rivers State.

(I) income_level	(J) income_level	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Category A	Category C	19.02611*	1.05766	.000	16.4274	21.6248
	Category B	9.38403*	1.35607	.000	6.0521	12.7159
Category C	Category A	-19.02611*	1.05766	.000	-21.6248	-16.4274
	Category B	-9.64208*	1.36731	.000	-13.0016	-6.2826
Category B	Category A	-9.38403*	1.35607	.000	-12.7159	-6.0521
	Category C	9.64208*	1.36731	.000	6.2826	13.0016
NB: Category A – N60,000 and below Category B – N100,000 and above Category C – N61,000- N99,000						

Category A portrayed the highest level of domestic role of married teachers. Also, significant differences were found between Category A with Category B and Category C.

Summary of Findings

The findings of this study were summarized as follows:

1. There is significant positive relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.
2. There is significant influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.
3. There is significant influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The discussion of findings was based on the summary of the study.

What is the extent of the relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State?

The finding showed that there is significant positive relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State. This means that as the scores of self-esteem was increasing the scores of domestic role of married female teachers were also increasing. This also implies that the self-esteem of married female teachers play a vital role on the attitude towards domestic activities. This finding is in agreement with that of Akain (2014) who found among others that there is significant relationship between self-esteem and domestic violence among them.

What is the influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State?

The finding indicates that there is significant influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State. This also implies that the educational attainment of an individual influences his/her behavioural conduct in the home especially, female teachers. This finding is in agreement with that of Okaye (2012) who found in his study that parental level of educational significantly influence marital role adjustment of couples.

What is the influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State?

The finding revealed that there is significant influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State. This means that level of income of a female teacher determines her disposition on domestic work at home. This finding is in agreement with that of Lee in Oguogu and Nwailu (2014) who found that in their study that there is significant influence of levels of income on marital role adjustment of couples.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of this study, it was concluded that, there is significant positive relationship between self-esteem and domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State, there is significant influence of educational qualification on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State and there is significant influence of levels of income on domestic role of married female teachers in public senior secondary school in Rivers State.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations were made based on the findings of this study:

1. Married female teachers should always carefully carry-out their social and economic activities in such a way that it will not negatively affect their domestic responsibilities in the home.
2. Women should always be given the needed support by men to perform other socio-economic, political and other activities apart from domestic functions.
3. Married female teachers should always ensure that their educational qualification and levels of

income does not negative influence their positive contributions in their respective homes.

4. Married female teachers should always control the negative influence of their self-worth in their marital role in their families.

Implications for Counselling

Based on the findings of the study, the following were considered as the implications for counselling:

1. Counselling should be tailored towards eliminating negative affect of educational qualification on the domestic role of married female teachers.
2. Guidance-counsellors should always provide services towards advocating the need for working class women such as teachers to always provide the necessary domestic support in their various homes, irrespective of their levels of income.
3. Counselling services should be tailored towards reducing the negative influence of self-worth in marital role of female teachers.

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