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By Zeeshan Ali, Imran Sheraz, Asma Ashiq, Malik Muhammad Shafiq,
Mohammad Akram Naseem

Lahore Business School, The University of Lahore, Pakistan

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Keywords : *Decision making, students, university, academic program, education and Pakistan.*

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Decision to Adopt the Academic Program

Zeeshan Ali^α, Imran Sheraz^Ω, Asma Ashiq^β, Malik Muhammad Shafiq^ψ, Mohammad Akram Naseem[¥]

Abstract - The purpose of this study was to examine attitudes of the students toward adoption of the academic program. A 19-item questionnaire was adapted to collect data on the decision by the students. This study is based on primary data, which collected from 154 students from 4 different University of Lahore District, Pakistan. For this purpose self designed questionnaire was used for data collection.. Cranach-Alpha reliability is 78% and 95 % students done matriculation in science subjects. Majority of students decided their graduation degree himself. 77% students decided about their professional degree themselves. 20.3 % students feel undue pressure from their parents to undertake academic related decision. 80.5% students out of 20.3% feels that pressure of their parents are in their favor and 19.5% feels that the pressure was not in their favor and they feel that if they were given freedom to select their academic decision, they would be at better place in their life and concluded that positive impact of decision making on academic achievement. After thorough analysis it concluded that mostly students take their academic decision themselves and females have less decision making power as compare to male because Pakistan being as a Muslim Country doesn't given freedom to females to make decision regarding any issue of their life.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Decision making is very important issue for students which all student facing now days. As defined by Baker et al in their 2001 study and said that efficient decision-making involves a series of steps that require the input of information at different stages of the process, as well as a process for feedback. Decision making can be regarded as a mental processes (cognitive process) resulting in the selection of a course of action among several alternative scenarios. Every decision making process produces a final choice. The output can be an action or an opinion of choice. In our environment with imperfect information, education contributes to production as a "locative effect," arising from enhanced ability to acquire and process information efficiently, as well as a "worker effect." An educated person is making good decision as compared to non educated person because he already informed about process and advantages and disadvantages of any decision. There approximately 161 universities working in Pakistan. Some Students take

Author^α : (MBA-Student), E-mail : zali70@ymail.com.

Author^Ω : (MBA-Student), E-mail : i.sheraz786@yahoo.com.

Author^β : (MBA-Student), E-mail : asma.ashiq@hotmail.com

Author^ψ : E-mail : shafiqmm@hotmail.com .

Author[¥] : Assistant professor.

αΩβ^{ψ¥} Lahore Business School, The University of Lahore, Pakistan.

decision about their study himself and other handsome student not take about decision about their education and their parents decide academic programs. The results shows that mostly student having 1st division and

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Few numbers of researchers have conducted research on Decision making regarding selection of academic program .Rehman, N.U, et al (2010) using primary data from 200 parents of secondary school students and find that some factors like social economic and cultural factor influence on a decision making among parents and mostly parents prefer to enrolled their children in best schools. 95 parents believe that private schools produce self confident students. 86% parents avoided public schools due to unsuitable education environment and 89% parents due to overcrowded classes. Imran, Naila. et al (2008) identify that higher enrollment in private school due to better quality of education and conclude that parent's education and income was positively and strong influenced private school there is a negative relationship between private school and age of children, family size and income level.

a) *Objectives of this study*

- i. To identify impact of decision making on academic achievements among Universities students.
- ii. Why females have less decision making power as compare to males?

b) *Hypothesis statement*

H₀: There is no impact of decision making on academic achievements among Universities students.

H₁: There is impact of decision making on academic achievements among Universities students.

III. METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION

Basically this research methodology depends upon the references selection of students from different universities. In this research the target population was all students of all university of Lahore districts. There are approximately 9 universities working in Lahore .The data was gather from 3 private and one public universities. It was tried to gather data from 180 students but returned/ reponse questionnaire from only 154 students.

a) *Questionnaire structure*

For present study we prepared a questionnaire consist two parts one is demographics variables and

other part consist different question about decision making and academic programs which range is Yes and No.

b) Sampling

For this study the sample population was male and female students from 3 private and one public university. The data was collected through structured questionnaires which is structured questionnaires using different approach.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

For this purpose data was operated by using SPSS 16 version and apply different tests.

a) Demographics Profile

Data has been collected from both male & female. 31% are females and 69 % are males who have filled the questionnaire. 91% participants belongs to the age from 18 to 25, 4.5% belongs to the age of 26 to 30 and 4.5% belongs to the age of 31 to 35. 60% are non-totalized participants and 40% are totalized participants. 31.8% participants had the inspiration in their childhood that they will become engineer, 17.5% inspire to become doctor, 32% inspire to become businessmen, 12.3% pilot and 17.5% other which includes 95.5 % participants has done their matriculation in science and 4.5 % in arts, 72 % participants decide their self about their matriculation, parents of 3.2%.

Q.1 who has decided your graduation program?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yourself	111	72.1	72.1	72.1
	Parents	34	22.1	22.1	94.2
	Teachers	5	3.2	3.2	97.4
	Others	4	2.6	2.6	100.0
	Total	154	100.0	100.0	

95.5 % participants have done their metric in science and 4.5 % in arts.

Q. 2 you have done your matriculation in:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Science	147	95.5	95.5	95.5
	Arts	7	4.5	4.5	100.0
	Total	154	100.0	100.0	

83% students have achieved 1st division and 17 % have achieved 2nd division in matriculation.

Q.3 what was your result in matriculation?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1st division	128	83.1	83.1	83.1
	2nd division	26	16.9	16.9	100.0
	Total	154	100.0	100.0	

52.6 percent students have done their intermediate in Pre-Engineering, 23.4 in medical, 7.8 % in computer science, 6.5 % in general sciences and 9.7 % have done simple FA.

Q.4 you have done your intermediate in?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Engineering	81	52.6	52.6	52.6
	Medical	36	23.4	23.4	76.0
	computer sciences	12	7.8	7.8	83.8
	general science	10	6.5	6.5	90.3
	F.A	15	9.7	9.7	100.0
	Total	154	100.0	100.0	

74.7% have decided their selves, 20.8% by parents, 1.3 % by teachers and 3.2 % by the other.

Q.5 who has decided your graduation program?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yourself	115	74.7	74.7	74.7
Parents	32	20.8	20.8	95.5
Teachers	2	1.3	1.3	96.8
Others	5	3.2	3.2	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

74.7 % have obtained 1st division in intermediate and 25.3% have obtained 2nd Division.

Q.6 you are doing your professional degree in:

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid B.sc	86	55.8	55.8	55.8
B.A	35	22.7	22.7	78.6
b.com	27	17.5	17.5	96.1
BBA	6	3.9	3.9	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

55.8 % students have done BSC, 22.7 have done BA, 17.5% have done b.com and 3.9% have done BBA.

Q.7 what was your result in Graduation?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1st division	66	42.9	42.9	42.9
2nd division	52	33.8	33.8	76.6
4 to 3.5 GPA	12	7.8	7.8	84.4
3.5 to 3 GPA	16	10.4	10.4	94.8
3 to 2.5 GPA	8	5.2	5.2	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

66 % s student belong to 1st division and 52 % student belong to 2nd division but 12 % student get CGPA above 3.5.

Q.8 who has decided your professional program?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yourself	119	77.3	77.3	77.3
Parents	23	14.9	14.9	92.2
Teachers	2	1.3	1.3	93.5
Others	10	6.5	6.5	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

77.3 % students decided himself professional programs like MBA, MBBS, M.COM etc.

Q.9 was your opinion taken in regards while selecting your academic decision?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	128	83.1	83.1	83.1
No	26	16.9	16.9	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

83.1 % students thinks that their opinion were taken in regards while selecting your academic decision and 16.9 % students were not asked while selecting their academic programs.

Q.10 has it ever occurred that you had disagreed with your parents ideas:

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	60	39.0	39.0	39.0
No	94	61.0	61.0	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

39% students disagree with the ideas of their parents and 61 % students are agreeing with the decision and the ideas of their parents

Q.11 if you have disagreement your parents its conclusion was?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid in your favour	112	72.7	72.7	72.7
against your decision	42	27.3	27.3	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

72.7 students said that we are disagreeing with their parents decisions.

Q.12 did you ever feel undue pressure from your parents to undertake any academic related decision?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	39	25.3	25.3	25.3
No	115	74.7	74.7	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

25.3% students feel undue pressure from your parents to undertake academic related decision and 74.7% don't feel.20.3 % students feel undue pressure from their parents to undertake academic related decision. 80.5% students of.20.3% feels that pressure of their parents are in their favor and 19.5% feels that the pressure was not in their favor.

Q.13. If yes then the outcome of such a decision was

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid in your favor	124	80.5	80.5	80.5
against your favor	30	19.5	19.5	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

85.1% students think that teachers or parents play an important role in selection of study courses and 14.9% are against it.

Q.14. Do you think teachers or parent's plays an important role in selection of study course?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	131	85.1	85.1	85.1
No	23	14.9	14.9	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

85 % students said that parents and teachers are playing very important role in selection of our study.

Q.15 if you were given freedom at university level to select your own academic course, would have been at a better position in life than you are now?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	90	58.4	58.4	58.4
No	64	41.6	41.6	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

58.4% students feel that if they were given freedom at university level to select their own academic course, they would have been at a better position in life than they are now.

b) Respondent profile

Question	Yes (%)	No (%)
was your opinion taken in regards while selecting your academic decision?	83.1	16.9
has it ever occurred that you had disagreed with you parents ideas?	39	61
Did you ever feel undue pressure from your parents to undertake any academic related decision?	25.3	74.7
Did you think teachers or parents place an important role in selection of study courses?	85.1	14.9
If you were given freedom at university level to select your own academic course, would have been at a better position in life than you are now?	58.4	41.6

IV. REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Academic Achievement Vs Making Decision

Indicators	Value
RegressionCorrelation	Academic Achievement =
Sig-value	1.89 + .238making decision
R-square	.234
	.002
	.67

V. REGRESSION EQUATION

Academic Achievement = 1.89 + .238making decision R-Square = .67. Regression equation shows the positive effect of making decision on academic achievement.

VI. CONCLUSION

In whole paper to identify impact of decision making on academic achievements among Universities students and conclude that 83.1 %students himself take decision regarding their academic program.61 % students agree with their parent's ideas and decisions. In Pakistan parents of student not enforce to his child regarding the decision making about education.85 % students said that teacher and parent are very important rule in selecting study of course. 58 % student wants to that they would decide their education career himself. The Corn -Bach alpha rialibility of data is 78% its mean data is reliable. 25.3% students feel undue pressure from your parents to undertake academic related decision and 74.7% don't feel. 83% students have achieved 1st division and 17 % have achieved 2nd division in matriculation. 52.6 percent students have done their intermediate in Pre-Engineering, 23.4 in medical, 7.8 % in computer science, 6.5 % in general sciences and 9.7 % have done simple FA. Main purpose of this paper is find out the impact of decision making on academic achievement and find that positive impact of decision making on academic achievement. If making decision increases by 1 unit then academic achievement of students increased by .238.

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