

BREAKING BARRIERS IN EDUCATION

by:

Jessica S. Dela Cruz

Teacher II, Sta. Rosa Elementary School

A student's socioeconomic status (SES) has a significant impact on many facets of their educational experience and shapes their academic achievement. Due to financial limitations, students from low socioeconomic origins frequently encounter a variety of obstacles that impede their academic progress, including restricted access to educational materials, precarious living situations, and a lack of family support. These elements frequently lead to decreased participation in school activities, increased dropout rates, and poorer academic accomplishment.

Limited access to educational resources is a major contributing element to these difficulties. Low-income students typically attend schools with fewer resources, such as antiquated textbooks, less technology, and fewer extracurricular activities. The academic gap between learners from different socioeconomic backgrounds is further widened by the absence of private tutoring or enrichment programs.

Another important element affecting student achievement is parental participation. Higher SES families are typically more involved in their children's education, helping them with homework, going to meetings, and fostering an environment at home where learning is valued. Parents from poorer socioeconomic origins, on the other hand, frequently encounter obstacles like having several jobs or little education themselves, which may cause them to be less involved in their children's education. Students' motivation and performance may suffer as a result of decreased academic expectations brought on by this lack of commitment.

Furthermore, home instability, food insecurity, and health issues are common stressors for students from low-SES households. These elements may have an impact on their capacity to concentrate on their academics, as long-term stress weakens cognitive abilities and decreases memory recall. Because of the difficulties brought on by their socioeconomic background, even students who have the capacity to excel academically may find it difficult.

Schools can use fair resources and focused interventions to lessen the effect of SES on academic performance. These gaps can be addressed by providing academic support through mentorship, tutoring, and making sure all children have access to the resources they need to succeed. Furthermore, regardless of socioeconomic background, creating a school climate that promotes parental involvement can close the achievement gap and improve academic results for all students.

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