

Parenting Style and Social Media Usage as Predictors of Deviant Behaviour among Junior Secondary School Students in Oyo East Local Government Area, Oyo State

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In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Award of MasterDegree (MEd) in Social Studies

Certification

This is to certify that Remilekun Mutiyat AKANDE, with matriculation number LCU/PG/005260, completed the research titled “Parenting Style and Social Media Usage as Predictors of Deviant Behaviour among Junior Secondary School Students in Oyo East Local Government Area, Oyo State” in the Department of Arts & Social Science Education, Faculty of Education, Lead City University, Ibadan, Nigeria, for the award of Master of Education Degree (MEd) in Social Studies and that this has not been previously submitted.

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Dedication

This piece of Research is dedicated to my husband Mr. Semiu Amobi and my Children Abdul

-Hafeez Akanji, Umar Amobi and Uthman Adisa.

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Abstract

Despite the increasing attention on adolescent behaviour in schools, deviant behaviours among junior secondary school students remain a significant concern in Oyo East Local Government Area in Oyo State, Nigeria. To address this, the study examined parenting styles and social media usage as predictors of deviant behaviour among junior secondary school students in Oyo East Local Government Area in Oyo State. Three research questions and two hypotheses were raised to guide the investigation. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, and the population of the study consisted of 1010 Junior Secondary School II students in public schools within Oyo East Local Government Area, Oyo State. Intact enumeration sampling technique was used. Data was collected using a self-developed instrument (DBQ), which yielded a reliability coefficient of $\alpha=0.721$. The findings revealed that the level of deviant behaviour among junior secondary school students in Oyo East Local Government Area was moderate ($\bar{x}=2.50$); authoritarian style was the most prevalent (15.9%); level of students' social media usage was low ($\bar{x}=2.34$); there is a significant combined influence of parenting style and social media usage on junior secondary school students in public schools within Oyo East Local Government Area, Oyo State (Adj. $R^2= 0.854$; $F_{(2,968)}=2843.404$; $p < 0.05$); social media usage ($\beta=1.121$, $t=59.097$, $p < 0.05$) exerted a strong positive influence, whereas parenting style ($\beta=-0.281$, $t=-14.831$, $p<0.05$) demonstrated a significant negative influence on deviant behaviour. In conclusion, the study establishes that authoritarian parenting plays a crucial role in moderating deviant behaviour, while social media usage can significantly increase the likelihood of such behaviour. The study recommends among others that schools should implement behaviour management programmes that promote positive conduct, ethical decision-making, and conflict resolution skills among students.

Keywords: Deviant Behaviour, Parenting Style, and Social Media Usage.

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