## SUBJECT CHOICE AFTER HAVING THE THREE SCIENCE SUBJECTS AT SCHOOL: IS IT BENEFICIAL?

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## 1. Introduction

$\square$ Aim: to investigate the factors that influence secondary school students from different school sectors in their choice of Science subjects - in Form 2 (in most schools), and comparing it with subject choice in Form 3.

- The Maltese "educational system . . . four stages: Pre-primary (ages 3 to 5), Primary (5 to 11), Secondary (11 to 18) and Tertiary education. Attending school is compulsory up to the age of 16 ." (Gov. of Malta, 2013, para. 17)
$\square$ In Malta, secondary school students study a vast range of subjects.


## 2. Methodology

$\square 7$ Form 5 classes, from different school sectors, one each from:

- a boys' Church school; a girls' Church school
- a boys' state school; a girls' state school
- two independent (co-educational) schools - subject choice in Form 2.
- A boys' Church school - subject choice in Form 3 (CSBF3 in Tables).
$\square$ Questionnaires to students who study at least 2 Science subjects (Biology, Chemistry, Physics). Physics compulsory in all schools in study.
$\square$ Questionnaires to the Science teachers.
$\square$ Questionnaires to parents of participating students.


## 3. Results

|  |  | Gender of Students |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (100.0\%) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { (47.4\%) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female } \\ & \text { (52.6\%) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| School Type | State | 2 | 14 | 16 |
|  | Church | 10 | 9 | 19 |
|  | Independent | 10 | 17 | 27 |
|  | CSBF3 | 14 | - | 14 |
|  | Total | 36 | 40 | 76 |

## 3. Results

|  |  | Gender of Parents |  |  | An overwhelming female participation 76.4\% v. 23.6\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { (23.6\%) } \end{gathered}$ | Female (76.4\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (100.0\%) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| School Type | State School Girls | 0 | 13 | 13 |  |
|  | Church School Girls | 2 | 6 | 8 | males, indicating that educational |
|  | State School Boys | 0 | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | Church School Boys | 4 | 6 | 10 | matters are |
|  | Independent | 6 | 20 | 26 | usually taken |
|  | CSBF3 | 5 | 8 | 13 | care of by |
|  | Total | 17 | 55 | 72 | mothers. |

## 3. Results

## What Science subjects have you chosen?

|  |  | Biology | Chemistry | Physics |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Type | State | $39.0 \%$ | $22.0 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ |
|  | Church | $34.5 \%$ | $30.9 \%$ | $34.5 \%$ |
|  | Independent | $35.3 \%$ | $25.0 \%$ | $39.7 \%$ |
|  | CSBF3 | $\mathbf{2 8 . 2 \%}$ | $35.9 \%$ | $35.9 \%$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{3 4 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 . 4 \%}$ |

Physics was the most popular Science subject, followed by Biology and Chemistry.

## 3. Results

Reasons behind subject choice . . .
$\square$ Top three student responses:
i. related to work you wish to pursue (23.2\%)
ii. found Integrated Science interesting (20.7\%)
iii. obtained good grades in Integrated Science (18.1\%)
$\square$ Three least popular responses:
i. influenced by friends ( $0.7 \%$ )
ii. had no choice due to subject choice offers in this school (1.5\%)
iii. influenced by brothers/sisters (2.2\%)
$\square$ Results similar to those by McQuaid and Bond (2004) and Rodeiro (2007) - the main factor behind students' subject choice was the usefulness for future careers.

## 3. Results

$\square$ Low number of students indicated their choice as being influenced by other people (teachers, parents, friends).

- Edwards and Quinter (2011): students are faced with a problem in order to match their abilities and school performance when doing subject choice.
- Smyth and Darmody (2009): students choose the subjects that they perceive as interesting and useful, and those in which they score higher grades.
- Edwards and Quinter (2011): it could be that schools do not give substantial background and practical occupational opportunities to help students with appropriate career choices.
- Cochrane (2007): Form 2 students may have doubts about their future career prospects, may find subject choice difficult and confusing. At age 13 they are too young to have concrete ideas regarding the matter.
- Santrock (2005): adolescents can be overwhelmed, and often experience considerable uncertainty, when considering educational and career prospects.


## 3. Results

|  |  | Yes | No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Type | State | 62.5\% | 37.5\% |
|  | Church | 89.5\% | 10.5\% |
|  | Independent | 96.3\% | 3.7\% |
|  | CSBF3 | 92.9\% | 7.1\% |
|  | Total | 86.8\% | 13.2\% |

$\square \quad 86.8 \%$ indicated that their school provided them with adequate guidance.
$\square \quad$ Lowest positive feedback in state schools - low percentage when compared to Church and Independent schools, and the school where choice is at Form 3.
$\square$ Guidance in state schools may be improved. This may be due to Church and independent schools generally having a smaller student population.

## 3. Results

| Have your expectations regarding the chosen Science subjects been met? |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes | No |
| School Type | State | 80.0\% | 20.0\% |
|  | Church | 78.9\% | 21.1\% |
|  | Independent | 88.9\% | 11.1\% |
|  | CSBF3 | 57.1\% | 42.9\% |
|  | Total | 78.7\% | 21.3\% |

- The vast majority of participants ( $78.7 \%$ ) were satisfied with Science subject choice.
- The most satisfied with subject choice come from where subject choice is in Form 2, the lowest ( $57.1 \%$ ) for the Form 3 choice group.
- Although state school students were not so satisfied with guidance, Science subject choices met the expectations of their vast majority ( $80.0 \%$ ).
- Although practically all respondents ( $92.9 \%$ ) in the Form 3 choice group were satisfied with the guidance offered, a relatively low $57.1 \%$ were satisfied with their choice.


## 3. Results

## If you had the opportunity to change a subject, which subject/s would you change?

|  |  | Biology | Chemistry | Physics |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Type | State | $57.1 \%$ | $42.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
|  | Church | $15.4 \%$ | $38.5 \%$ | $46.2 \%$ |
|  | Independent | $37.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $62.5 \%$ |
|  | CSBF3 | $12.5 \%$ | $75.0 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{2 7 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 3} \%$ |

- The highest number of students who would change their Science subject choice is for Chemistry, followed by Physics and Biology.
$\square$ State schools: highest number for Biology, followed by Chemistry, and no student indicating Physics.
$\square$ Church schools: highest percentage in Physics, then Chemistry and Biology.
$\square$ Independent schools: highest choice for Physics, followed by Biology and no change in Chemistry.
- Students from Form 3 choice group: a significant change for Chemistry, with Physics and Biology both at $12.5 \%$.
$\square$ No clear pattern emerged across the different school sector groups.


## 3. Results

Do you think that experiencing all subject options at Form 3, before subject choice is done, would help you better in your choice of Science subject/s?

|  |  | Yes | No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| School Type | State | $81.3 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ |
|  | Church | $73.7 \%$ | $26.3 \%$ |
|  | Independent | $59.3 \%$ | $40.7 \%$ |
|  | CSBF3 | $85.7 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{7 2 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 6} \%$ |

- $72.4 \%$ of all participants declared that experiencing all subjects in Form 3 prior to actual subject choice enables better subject choice in Science.
$\square$ Highest percentage ( $85.7 \%$ ) for the ones who studied the 3 Sciences in Form 3 before subject choice, with all other groups showing clear majorities: state schools ( $81.3 \%$ ), Church schools ( $73.7 \%$ ) and independent schools ( $59.3 \%$ ).
- Majority of students (72.4\%), teachers (75.6\%) and parents ( $69.0 \%$ ) believe that having all Science subjects in Form 3 would help subject choice in Science.


## 3. Results

$\square$ Even though the majority of students, teachers and parents indicated that subject choice at Form 3 would be more beneficial, students who actually have subject choice at Form 3 do not show any distinctive differences in either their performance or their prospects of pursuing a Science subject at a higher educational level.
$\square$ Student responses showed no particular difference between students choosing in Form 3 and the other student groups.
$\square$ The group with subject choice in Form 3 did not show any significant, distinctive differences in their Form 4 annual examination performance.
$\square$ This data indicates that subject choice at Form 3, instead of at Form 2, does not give any particular advantage in the students' performance in the three Science subjects.

## 4. Conclusion

$\square$ Considering this study, one understands that although most students, teachers and parents perceive that subject choice at Form 3 (following exposure to the individual subjects) is more beneficial, those students who actually had subject choice in Form 3 did not show any distinctive differences in their performance or their prospects for further study in a given Science subject.
$\square$ Moreover, such students were found to be the ones who would have mostly preferred to change their Science subject choices.

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## Questions?

## Thank you

