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Special education and socio-economic status regarding academic performance

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DESCRIPTION

Commentary

The Carter's (1959) Educational Dictionary defines academic performance as acquired knowledge or skill. Developed in school subjects and usually determined by test scores or grades awarded by the teacher. Chaplin's (1959) Psychology Dictionary defines educational or academic performance as shown .Level of academic achievement or ability as assessed by teachers, standardized tests, or a combination of both. It is the product of the student's personal environment, the interaction with the school, teachers and peers. Academic performance influences a student's notion by telling him how others judge him and how he is judged. Be yourself in a relationship with others. They also affect the time and energy he can spend on social activities. And that's how sociable he will be. Symons (1960) is academic Affects performance. He has the grades achieved in the exam student. Mars influences his selfestimate, acts as a sign of likes or dislikes, and Decide if he must be with his classmates or instead will be an exile and he was forced to join a strange group of students in another class. Grades indicate success or failure they are Decide on promotion, show potential for future success, and influence parents attitudes. Grades help students determine if they consider themselves successful, wise, or unsuccessful (Considine, 2002).

In this study, the examiner introduced the concept of academic performance

(1) The child's current ability or level of knowledge in a particular theoretical field

(2) Achievement of the student in terms of knowledge, ability, and school defined as success and awareness.

(3) Academic Examination Results for Subjects taught at the Academic Level

(4)The percentage of achievements achieved in the subject on the exam was taken as a measure of research performance (Kamtsios, 2008).

These types of achievements deal with academic or theoretical subjects, whose memorization leads to the student's overall development. It's not about technical or professional acquisitions. "High" or "low" academic performance primarily takes into account the student's social and economic status family. In most democratic societies, families have been observed to differ not only in cultural aspects, but also in lifestyle, property, profession, and education. Therefore, different families belong to different layers, from high to low. Individuals with high socio-economic status are called "high" academic performance (Cristodoulous, 2006).

Although core socio-economic factors look the same in different societies, the relative importance of academic performance is generally the ability of these factors to be achieved in a particular field in relation to school .Refers to the degree or level of success. Regional conditions vary from country to country and from society to society.

Cognitive area is primarily concerned with the intellectual growth of the individual. Growth in the area includes the acquisition of basic intellectual skills, such as reading, ability to add and subtract, as well as learning of facts, concepts and generalization. Bloom (1958) contends that cognitive domain includes all those objectives which deal with the recall or recognition of knowledge and development of intellectual abilities in the cognitive domain contains six major classes namely (Gross, 2004).

- (1) Knowledge
- (2) Comprehension
- (3) Application
- (4) Analysis
- (5) Synthesis
- (6) Evaluation.

- (1) Assignment of Grades
- (2) Promotion to next class
- (3) Classification of individuals
- (4) Counseling and Re medical Teaching
- (5) Vocation Guidance
- (6) Measuring the effectiveness of Learning Situations
- (7) Selection of Individuals.

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