ABSTRACT
The study investigated on family structure and relationship as determinants of academic performance and moral competence among undergraduates in Oye-Ekiti. Two hundred (200) universities undergraduates, self report instrument were used. Ex-post facto research design was used for the study. Data obtained was analyzed using the statistical package for the social sciences (SPSS). T-test for the independent sample was adopted to test hypothesis one, two, three and four. The result showed that family structure was partially had significantly influence on moral competence and academic performance single parenthood (father) had no significantly influence moral competence (t=0.48;df= 198,p>0.05) and Academic performance (t=1.22;df =198,p>0.05), Single parenthood (mother) had no significant influence on moral competence (t=.38;df=198,p>.05) and Academic performance (t=1.05;df=198,p>.05) , parental proximity had no significant influence moral competence (t=0.83;df =198 , p>.05) but parental proximity significantly influenced academic performance (t=1.05;df =198,p<.05) ,and parental divorce significantly influenced moral competence influenced moral competence (t=1.94;df=198;p<.05)while parental divorce had no significantly influence academic performance (t=.32;df= 198,p>.05), Family relations significantly influenced moral competence (t=-3.21;df= 198,p<.05), while family relations had no significant influence on academic performance (t=-0.47;df=198;p>.05) and gender significantly influenced moral competence among undergraduates (t=1.77;df=198,p<.05).The implications of these findings were discussed in light of the literature, although the present study has made an important contribution to the body of knowledge on the topic.