

# Effect of Parental Involvement of The Academic Achievement and Study Habit of 7<sup>th</sup> Class Students of Fatehabad District



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## Abstract

The education which is actually required involves development of good work culture and proper study habit. And for this family plays an important role in determining the attitudes and behavior of the child. Children who become successful are almost from homes where parental attitude towards them is favorable. Home is a place where lifelong habit, skills and attitudes are formed where capacities and capabilities are developed and where a tender bud learns to face the odds of life. In involvement, parent's contribution helps the child in the care and guidance being given to him in such manner, so that he may not feel disheartened at a particular point of difficulty. Parents can promote children's interests and actual choices through the experiences, they provide in the Home and their specific parenting practices. Parental behavior is associated with children's academic achievement includes parenting styles, verbal interactions, book reading, helping with homework and school involvement. Parental identification has been associated with higher level of educational achievement, occupational status and vocational aspirations among adolescents and young adults alike. The personality of the child develops according to academic achievement. The learning of the student can be expanded by work, transition readiness and by extra caring parents. Factors responsible for parental involvement- socio-economic status of the parents, psychological status of the parents, educational status of the parents, urban and rural area home environment and emotional factor. Objectives of the this study is- To study the relationship between parental involvement and academic achievement of 7th class students, To study the relationship between parental involvement and study habit of 7th class students, To study the difference of parental involvement w.r.t. residential status, To study the difference of academic achievement of students w.r.t. residential status and To study the difference of study habit of students w.r.t. residential status. On the basis of this research, investigator concludes that parents play an important role in academic achievement and study habit of the children. The urban area parents show a high parental involvement since they are more aware about the study of their children and they provide better facilities and study resources. Due to this, these children achieve high in exams and have a better study habit. On the other hand, the rural parents show a low parental involvement because they are less aware about their children's study; they have lack of resources and their orthodox attitudes. Because of this reason, the rural students do not have proper study habit and do not achieve high in exam.

**Keywords:** Parental involvement, Academic achievement, Study habit, Involves development, Factors responsible for parental involvement.

## Introduction

Today the world is becoming more and more competitive. Quality of performance has become the key factor for personal progress. Parents desire that their children climb the ladder of performance to as high level as possible. A lot of time and effort of the family and teachers is directed towards helping students of perform better in scholastic achievement. But for preparing democratic citizens and for smooth and successful working of democracy a good, level for general education is essential, which would

help in meeting personal needs, in strengthening scholastic achievement and promoting facilities and progress. The education which is actually required involves development of good work culture and proper study habit. And for this family plays an important role in determining the attitudes and behavior of the child. Children who become successful are almost from homes where parental attitude towards them is favorable. Home is a place where lifelong habit, skills and attitudes are formed where capacities and capabilities are developed and where a tender bud learns to face the odds of life.

#### **Parental Involvement**

Parents play a pivotal role in shaping the personality of a child since his/her birth. Parental involvement is one of the aspects of the parent treatment pattern; various studies have been conducted to find that students identify parents as the strongest influence on their career and course decision.

In involvement, parent's contribution helps the child in the care and guidance being given to him in such manner, so that he may not feel disheartened at a particular point of difficulty. Parents can promote children's interests and actual choices through the experiences, they provide in the Home and their specific parenting practices.

Parental behavior is associated with children's academic achievement includes parenting styles, verbal interactions, book reading, helping with homework and school involvement. Parental identification has been associated with higher level of educational achievement, occupational status and vocational aspirations among adolescents and young adults alike.

The background and structure of family matters a lot for deciding the future of an adolescent child. In joint family, the role of other family member also becomes as important as their parents. In a nuclear family the family and siblings and the circle of interaction are smaller. So the parental role is more prominent.

Parental involvement is of great significance in developing psychological as well as academic behavior of the child. In today's competitive world where everyone tries to excel not only in academics but in all the fields, parent's involvement helps in great deal for achieving this target. Parent's works as ladder to support their child to have multi dimensional personality.

The present is the time of achievement race. This race is bound to have winner and loser in it. In this context every individual has a great desire to achieve high academic achievement and represent himself as a winner of achievement race. The contribution of parents and society on high academic attainment of child and those who got it would get recognition in a great extent by them.

Each individual differ from one another because of instinctive ability. Generally this instinctive ability to become a winner is omnipresent in each individual of the society. Academic achievement •differs from pupil to pupil in spite of their efforts and facilities, and this fact is baffling the educator and

psychologist i.e. why some educationists success in school and others do not? To answer this question psychologists suggests, these energy beside the initiative ability which after academic achievement of students. They term as involvement'.

The amount of parent's interest, involvement is obviously a crucial factor in the child's progress. Psychologists, educators and sociologists all agree that the family has the most significant influence on the development of the child. Now parents know where their child needs guidance and co-operation. It may be academic or in his personal life. The involvement of parents in today's education system bears fruit in bringing about the best citizen. So parents should keep a tract of the child's progress in the school through their reports and often contacting with teachers. When children are aware that their parents are taking interest in their studies, it is quite possible that they would also be more concerned for their education and would also not play tricks with their parents Some recent studies have shown that involvement is related to the educational plans of the students and is considered as a critical factor in the child's development.

Today's parents want their children to be at the top position. Sometimes they expect their children to score high in all those fields where they could not excel. Often setting the high goals brings about discouragement, both in child and in the parents when goals are beyond normal expectations.

Broil Frenbrener found, "Children from achievement oriented homes excel in planning and performance but they are also more sense domineering, aggressive and cruel", These unrealistic expectation can lead to defeatism inevitability, can create problem for the child. If the child is intelligent or talented to achieve a measure of success, he may find precautions satisfaction in feeling admiration at home. But he can rarely relax, because of fear of losing approval. It may lead to frustration or inferiority. In development of the child parent's involvement, condition and treatment given by them play an important role and for the adolescent students' academic achievement is a primary factor of personality development.

If so happens sometimes that parents pressurize their children to achieve more than their capability. Such pressures are subtle. Father gives the general impression that his achievement in school was much higher than it actually was Mother is excited by good grades and passively acceptant of average grades. The rewards for success are great and the disappointment of failure extreme.

Children should not be pressurized for achieving higher trades, just because it is the wish of their parents rather they should study at ideal level and perform according to their capacity. Pressure of parents can make him children to be over curious regarding their school achievement. They can also cause them to set unrealistic goals for themselves in terms of intellectual ability, aptitude and social and economic circumstances to instill a child who has limited ability and inadequate personal and economic

attributes. This can lead to frustration, anxiety and inevitable dissatisfaction.

In some families children are motivated to develop interest and ideas rapidly and build up maturity. Other homes let the children freely follow their own interests. There are also homes which wish to keep the child immature and dependent. Some homes are warm where as others are emotionally cold. The warm homes provide love and encourage, the child to direct and express his feelings. Family members react to each other on an emotional level. Their feelings are alive and open. A democratic home lets the children express their preferences and takes them into account. Policies are worked out between the parents and the child. In an autocratic home there is no freedom for the child to influence his parents or to raise voice for personal satisfaction and interest.

The attitude towards study of adolescent depends upon the behavior and temperament of their parents. Nagging and critical parents leave adverse effect on their study. Extra assured parents also make their study adverse and some parents impose their own wishes on their wards. Each has bad or good effects but the relationship between the parents and children should be friendly.

Majority of the parents remain worried about the school achievement of their children and they try to understand the system and try to make the system more beneficial.

Generally parents have two opinions. One who draw their own resources to children. Secondly children set to those resources which have already been transmitted.

The attitude of children towards study mainly depends upon their family background. The children can get examples from their own cultural standards, attitude, and supports and from their surroundings.

According to Wordsworth, "Home is the first school of the child". Homely situation influence the study of a child at a large scale. The personality of the child develops according to academic achievement. The learning of the student can be expanded by work, transition readiness and by extra caring parents. Thus, we can say that learning and study attitude are influenced by different behavioral parents

Hess (1969) organized important parental influence in the following ways:

1. Maximization of verbal interaction
2. Engagement with and attention to child
3. Optimum effective maternal teaching behavior
4. Diffused intellectual stimulation
5. Feeling of high regard for the child himself
6. Pressure for independence and Self! reliance
7. Charity of disciplinary rules.

Gordon (1971) presented nine parental cognitive factors that laboratory and field research has shown to be correlated with the intellectual and behavioral development of children via:

1. Amount of academic guidance provided for the child
2. Parents cognitive style on reacting to the environment
3. Presence of planned cultural activities
4. Amount of direct instructional time with the child

5. Educational aspirations for the child
6. Use of external resources
7. Intellectual climate in the home
8. Verbal facility of parents
9. Frequency of verbal contact between parent and child

Some affective home factors that appear to be associated with positive development were also indentified. Those factors are:

1. Consistency of management
2. Helping the child to differentiate and become aware of himself
3. The nature of discipline
4. The emotional security and self-esteem of parents
5. Parents impulsivity reflectivity
6. Parents internality/externality
7. Amount of babying protectiveness
8. Parents willingness to devote time to child
9. Parents work habit

#### **Factors Responsible for Parental Involvement**

There are many factors which affect the parental involvement:

#### **Socio-economic status of the Parents**

Parents of different socioeconomic groups have different ideas regarding schooling of their children. As 'the child enters the school, middle and upper class parents tend to value schooling for the education both academic and social that it provides. On the other hand, parents of lower socioeconomic groups have traditionally considered school is must for vocational success, due to the skills provided and the qualifications attained. Whereas the parents of very lower socioeconomic status have emphasized the value of school to some extent because they have expected the school to be of some use to their children.

The social status of the parents as well as education are correlated. If their parental involvement will also be high so does their status because they want their children should also get high position in the society? But the parents who have low status their parental involvement will be low.

Similarly parents whose economic status. Is high their parental involvement will also be high because they can provide better facilities for their children's future progress and development. The parent whose economic status is low also has low parental involvement. In some cases, it may be high but they lack economic sources.

#### **Psychological status of the parents**

Psychological status of parents also has great affect on the parental involvement of the child. Open minded parents think that education is necessary for them development of child. They consider education is essential for better life and time should be given to the child for his development. But' the parents of orthodox have the view that education is not must for the life.

#### **Educational status of the parents**

Education changes the outlook of a person and also broadens their mind. Thus educational status of the parent also affects the parental involvement of the child. Parents of high educational level will have

high parental involvement because they know the importance of education as well as involvement but the parents with low Educational level will remain narrow minded and will provide low parental involvement of education in life.

#### **Urban and Rural Area**

Urban and Rural area also affect the parental involvement of child society plays an important role in up bringing a child. Urban children will have high parental involvement because they have basic facilities for their development. Rural children will have low parental involvement because of lack of facilities. But in some cases it may be high because today for families also want to give education to their children and provide facilities for development. The govt's decision of providing free primary education has also affected it.

#### **Home Environment**

Family plays an important role in the educational and vocational progress of the children. Parental attitude are of three types. Acceptance, concentration and avoidance attitude which parents expresses towards their sons, daughters and makes the) home environment calm, soothing and congenial. The parental attitude in the early stage of life plays a very significant role. In the development process of Individuals behavior. One family differs from others in how parents pace their children. Whether they advise, Impose or command. Parental acceptance is characterized by .their keen interesting love for the child. The nature of parental involvement, its intensity, frequency and diversity express their aims .and objective of their care and authority. Thus parent and child relationship and mutual co-operation play a significant role in the harmonious development of the child.

#### **Emotional Factor**

Home is the next to paradise for anybody. "East or West home is the best". Everybody feels comfortable at ease in the nest of love and affection. Home is made by love, emotions, feeling, support, satisfaction, security etc., which are provided by parents only children are developed according to their parental attitude. As a bid to become flower needs water, air, soil and care. In the same way developing child requires acceptance, affiliation and care from parents for proper nourishment. It is the emotional support of the parents that encourage the child to do things comfortably. At the initial stage of development help and over concentration by parents can help positively. But in the case of neglected parent's child remain emotionally starved and it can show personality disturbances. Thus it also effect academic achievement.

#### **Types of Parental involvement**

There can be two types of parental involvement. First occurs within the home as following:

1. Setting high expectations
2. Monitoring home work
3. Limiting Television viewing or outside work
4. Knowing the child's friends
5. Discussing school events with children
6. Valuing and talking about education.

7. Showing respect for teachers and all school staff  
The other type of involvement is the physical presence of parents in school. This may range from: -
8. Occasional attendance at a Parent Teacher Conference.

#### **Review of Literature**

Aluwalia (1985) studied, "A study of the academic achievement." Major finding of his study was : The child has no effect on academic achievement, Age was significantly and positively related to academic achievement, Academic performance of parents positively and significantly affected academic achievement while mother's education had no side effect on academic achievement of children, Academic achievement was not affected by birth order, Academic achievement was not effected either by father's occupation or mother's occupation, Economics status of parent also effected academic achievement of children andn Size of family shows significant relation with academic achievement of children.

Aggarwal (1986) studied, "Effect of parental involvement upon the education development of the students."

Main findings of his study were: High achievers had high parental involvement and The girls in general got higher parental involvement than boys.

Lareau (1987) studied, "Social class differences in family school relationship"

Main findings of his study were : Low income parents were less likely to be involved in their child's education than parents of a higher income bracket and Parents in the low income community were also less familiar with school curriculum, engaged less in teaching at home and were less likely to attend school events.

Ahuja studied, "Parental involvement and academic achievement across various SES levels."

Main findings of his study were : SES of the family and parental involvement were associated with each other, SITS of the family and academic achievement of students were independent of each other, Academic achievement of high, average and low parental involvement groups were not significantly different.4

Doretha (1990) studied, "A comparative study to investigate the relationship between parental involvement in reading and achievement of 5'h grade students."

Main finding of his study was : There was a very low co-relation between parental involvement and reading.

Alfred (1990) studied, "A study on the student's perceptions and attitudes towards parental involvement in academic home work and its relationship to academic achievement."

Main finding of his study was : Students' perceptions and attitude towards parental involvement in academic home work and academic achievement are significant.

Minnick H.M. (1990) studied, "The relationship between parental acceptance and children's development of self trust".

Main finding of his study was: Child development or soil trust was associated with the matter's overall acceptance and respect for the child's feelings.

Zellars (1993) studied, "The effect of family math and parental involvement programmed on student's cognitive and affective behavior and parental attitude towards education."

Main findings of his study were : Participation of family resulted in improved attitudes towards mathematics and Participation of family reduced anxiety towards mathematics participation achievements.

#### **Statement of the Problem**

The problem of study is stated as "Effect of Parental Involvement of The Academic Achievement and Study Habit of 7<sup>th</sup> Class Students of Fatehabad District."

#### **Objectives of The Study**

1. To study the relationship between parental involvement and academic achievement of 7th class students.
2. To study the relationship between parental involvement and study habit of 7th class students.
3. To study the difference of parental involvement w.r.t. residential status.
4. To study the difference of academic achievement of students w.r.t. residential status.
5. To study the difference of study habit of students w.r.t. residential status.

#### **Hypothesis of the Study**

##### **H.1**

There is no significant relationship between the parental involvement and academic achievement of 7th class students.

##### **H.2**

There is no significant relationship between parental involvement and study habit of 7th class students. .

##### **H.3**

There is no significant difference of parental involvement of parents' w.r.t. residential status.

##### **H.4**

There is no significant difference of academic achievement of student's w.r.t. residential status.

##### **H.5**

There is no significant difference of study habit of student's w.r.t. residential status.

#### **Delimitations of the Study**

Keeping in view the limitation of time and resource, the investigator in constrained to delimit the present project as under:

1. The sample will be taken from Fatehabad district only.
2. Only the 7th grade students will be selected for this research.
3. Only the three variables parental involvement, academic achievement and study habit will be used in this research.
4. The study will be delimited to only 150 students.

#### **Main Findings of the Study Were**

1. There is positive relationship between the parental involvement and academic achievement of students.
2. There is positive relationship between the parental involvement and study habit of students
3. There is significant difference in parental involvement of parents of urban and rural area students. Parents belonging to rural communities less parental involvement in comparison to parents who are located in urban area.
4. There is significant difference in the academic achievement of students of urban and rural area.
5. There is a significant difference in the study habit of students of urban and rural area. It may be because of urban areas development that students have better facilities to develop positive habit.

#### **Conclusion**

From the above discussion and findings of the present investigation we come to conclusion that parents of urban area get more parental involvement than the parents of rural area. Academic achievement level of students of urban area is high those of rural area. The students of urban area have better study habit than the students of rural area.

A significant relationship exists between academic achievement of students and parental involvement of parents and similarly a significant relationship exist between study habit of students and parental involvement of parents.

Here are the following factors which affect the parental involvement

1. Social status of parents
2. Economic status of parents.
3. Psychological status of parents.
4. Educational status of parents.
5. Effect of urban and rural area.
6. Role of family.
7. Emotional factor.

On the basis of this research, investigator concludes that parents play an important role in academic achievement and study habit of the children. The urban area parents show a high parental involvement since they are more aware about the study of their children and they provide better facilities and study resources. Due to this, these children achieve high in exams and have a better study habit. On the other hand, the rural parents show a low parental involvement because they are less aware about their children's study; they have lack of resources and their orthodoxies attitudes. Because of this reason, the rural students do not have proper study habit and do not achieve high in exam.

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