



A STUDY ON IMPACT OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ON STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN SELECTED SCHOOLS

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Abstract:

The main purpose of this study is to assess Impact of Parental Involvement on Student Academic Achievement in Selected Schools. The role of parental expectations in affecting children's academic progress has received substantial attention from psychologists and sociologists over the past half century. In general, parental expectations have been found to play a critical role in children's academic success. Students whose parents hold high expectations receive higher grades, achieve higher scores on standardized tests, and persist longer in school than do those whose parents hold relatively low expectations. High parental expectations are also linked to student motivation to achieve in school, scholastic and social resilience, and aspirations to attend college. Furthermore, parents' academic expectations mediate the relation between family background and achievement, and high parental expectations also appear to buffer the influence of low teacher expectations on student achievement. Involvement of parents in their children education plays a remarkable role on the students' achievement. It could also be useful in managing the education of the pupils and identifying the types of parental roles such as monitoring desired developments, actively participating in the parent-teaching conferences, assisting in school activities, learning at home and communicating with teachers. Parents are one of the most significant factors in the development of the children. This is due to the authority and skill they have to shape and develop their children into motivated, inspired and lenient people with their explicit involvement in the process of learning activities. Contrarily, parents without involvement in their children's education process are merely considered to demotivate and demoralize their children through negligence. This study is purely based on secondary sources of data such as websites, journals, articles, books and other sources.

Keywords: Parental Involvement, Student, Academic Achievement, Impact etc.

INTRODUCTION:

Education begins at home. The responsibility to socialize and educate children is a shared obligation between parents and schools. In order for a child to reach academic achievement, parents must be involved and participate in the educational process. The more parental involvement, the more students are likely to become productive members of society as well as excel in academics. Parental involvement impacts student academics. The objective of the investigation is to examine the impact of parental involvement in academics and the extent of the parental participation in their child's education. Thus, the transition from being home to elementary school can be a stressful experience. Elementary school students are entering a stage in their lives when psychological, emotional, cognitive and social characteristics are beginning to change. During this time, parental involvement and support is crucial to their academic achievement. Children are likely to excel in academics when their parents' actively participate in their education. Education is necessary and important to society. Education provides insight, increases knowledge and skill. It is important to the development of human capital and an individual's ability to provide a better living. Thus, the education of parents as well as their economic status is crucial elements to the educational outcomes of students. Economics plays an integral role in this educational experience, and even plays a substantial role in student confidence, further exacerbating its influence.

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Parents are one of the most significant factors in the development of the children. This is due to the authority and skill they have to shape and develop their children into motivated, inspired and lenient people with their explicit involvement in the process of learning activities. Contrarily, parents without involvement in their children's education process are merely considered to demotivate and demoralize their children through negligence. This, in turn, has a negative effect on their achievements. Parental involvement comprised parental attitudes, actions, style, events that happen inside or outside the school environment to support children's academic or behavioural success in their presently enrolled school. Parents' active involvement in their children's education has a positive and noteworthy impact on children's lives, including their development, behaviour, motivation and academic performance. Children of parents who are involved in their academic work are regularly attend school, act better, do better academically from kindergarten through high school, go farther in school and go to better schools. Parent involvement send clear messages to their children; demonstrating their interest in their activities and strengthening the idea that school is important. By becoming enthusiastically involved in their

children's education at home and in school, parents send clear messages to their children; demonstrating their interest in their activities and strengthening the idea that school is important.

OBJECTIVE:

The main purpose of this study is to assess Impact of Parental Involvement on Student Academic Achievement in Selected Schools.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

This study is purely based on secondary sources of data such as websites, journals, articles, books and other sources.

IMPACT OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ON STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT:

1. Be present at school when possible:

Parents who make an effort to be present around their children's school are showing their kids that they care about their education—and that it's important enough to deserve their attention. This doesn't mean busy parents have to sacrifice all their free time to volunteer at school! Classrooms have many opportunities to get involved, so parents can choose the ones that work best with their schedules.

2. Show interest in kids' schoolwork:

Parents who are genuinely interested in their kids' education are in a good position to provide support or find outside help if they notice a child is struggling. They also build connections with their children as they share excitement over their successes and help them work through disappointments.

3. Keep a positive attitude towards education:

Parents might think that cracking down is the right way to handle kids who say they dislike school or don't want to do their homework. However, parents who keep a positive attitude about education are more likely to pass that sunny outlook onto their kids.

4. Parental involvement in school has long been heralded as an important and positive variable on children's academic and socioemotional development. From an ecological framework, reciprocal positive interactions between these two key socializing spheres – families and schools – contribute positively to a child's socioemotional and cognitive development.

5. Parental involvement leads to improving children's self-esteem and their academic performance as well as school retention and attendance.

6. Family involvement has also been found to be associated with positive school attachment on the part of children as well as positive school climates.

7. Increasing parental involvement in education have positive impacts on children, families, and school communities.
8. Parent-school partnership allows for the conceptualization of roles and relationships and the impact on the development of children in a broader way.
9. Families and schools are the main actors in the construction of their roles and forms of involvement, generating new and varied actions to relate to each other according to the specific educational context.
10. Higher grades and test scores,
11. Better attendance and more homework done
12. More positive attitudes and behavior,
13. Higher graduation rates
14. Crime, alcohol use, drug use, and other anti-social behaviors can be avoided
15. There was a general avoidance of high-risk behaviors.
16. Engaged in school-sponsored activities such as the arts, academics, service clubs, and athletics.

CONCLUSION:

Parent involvement in a child's early education is consistently found to be positively associated with a child's academic performance. Specifically, children whose parents are more involved in their education have higher levels of academic performance than children whose parents are involved to a lesser degree. The influence of parent involvement on academic success has not only been noted among researchers, but also among policy makers who have integrated efforts aimed at increasing parent involvement into broader educational policy initiatives. Coupled with these findings of the importance of early academic success, a child's academic success has been found to be relatively stable after early elementary school. Therefore, it is important to examine factors that contribute to early academic success and that are amenable to change. Educators, school administrators and policy makers should design programs which enable parent involvement in child education at school and home. It is important for parents to be aware on the necessity to visit their children in school. This habit helps parents to observe their children's progress more closely, getting a clear understanding of the children's academic development issues and creating a comfortable interaction with teachers and school staff. Parents possess a key role and they should play this role to guide and back their children's developments and academic learning's because parents are the foremost teachers and the first educators which introduce the children to the society and school. The schools' administrators should to take necessary steps to encourage parents in participating to enhance their children's academic outcomes and developing their skills in reading and numeracy at an early age. Teachers and administrators of the school need to change their approach and attitude in dealing with parents, so parents we feel welcome and comfortable to involved school. PTA meetings should be organized continuously through the year to help parents remain involved in the school and aware of weaknesses and strengths of the children. The

school should organize Parent-Teacher professional development to reinforce their partnership which will help them work together as a team.

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