



## Relationship between Parental Involvement and Academic Performance among High School Students in Tirupattur Educational District

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**Abstract :** Parents are the first and permanent teachers. They have a significant place in their children's learning and cognitive development. Parents have an immense impact on their Children's personality especially on thinking and regulation of behaviour. Parents play a major role in physical, intellectual, moral and aesthetic development of the child. They are source of love and affection for kids who are always ready to support their child. Parents support and help, makes the child to achieve success in his life. Every parent is interested in knowing about learning and school performance of his/her child and the best way to know about child's progress is to get involved in the activities of child. The present study is a reflection to know the impact of Parental involvement on Academic performance of High School students. Parents who set higher standards for their children yield better results than those parents with low expectations. Therefore, it is needed to create a partnership between the school and family to involve in the shared goal with shared responsibilities to get success from their children.

**Index Terms**—Parents involvement, Cognitive development, Academic performance, High School students.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Involvement of parents in the school activities makes a vital difference. Parental involvement directly or indirectly affects the success of child in education. If parents are enthusiastic about child's education then the child has positive attitude towards their schooling and is more receptive to learning. Traditionally in 1950s parental involvement is concerned with physical appearance of parents in school (i.e. attending parents meetings or conferences, fund raising activities) and signing of report card and monitoring the homework. In 1960s educators and policymakers took interest in increasing Parental involvement to improve the achievement level of deficient and incompetent students. Many training programmes are conducted on parental involvement for parents and teachers. Many policies and programme are conducted to increase parental involvement. With passage of time, parental involvement is taken as an essential element of school programme; considering its positive impact on school and performance of students. Parental involvement has strong relationship with the variables of learning and academic achievement.

#### 1.1 PARENT AND CHILD RELATIONSHIP

The family is the oldest human group and the basic one for relationship. That is called "Blood relationship". It is a permanent and powerful dynamic effect among the family members. Montessori training as children's House based on mother-child relationship centred education system. The calm and clean residence with adequate light and air circulation, nutritious food, sufficient clothes and provide all types of learning home environment with positive healthy emotions of the parents are the strong foundation of the child development. An atmosphere of neatness, love and affection pervades in all these 'Children's Houses'. The opinion of Madam Montessori (1979) has clearly revealed the importance and the value of home or family in the education and development of the child. In short, each member of a family has an important role to influence the personality of the child. The family activities and necessities to intercommunication make the child fit to equip him / her with a working vocabulary. He receives the first lesson of speech in the family. Gradually this vocabulary increases as the child grows and gets more and more education. The child starts learning from each and every activity of the family members.

#### 1.2 ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

Academic Performance is commonly referred as Academic Achievement, the achievement tests are concerned with quality and quantity of learning attained in those particular subjects. Academic Achievement is a specified level of attainment of proficiency in academic work as evaluated by the teachers by standardized tests or by a combination of both. Academic achievement is defined as

knowledge acquired and skills developed in school subjects, generally indicated by marks obtained in tests in an annual examination. Achievement is the glittering crown which reflects a sense of sincerity, candidness and perseverance on the part of achievers and also parents, teachers and all those helping to achieve it and thus a result of bidirectional results.

### 1.3 NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Involvement of parents in the school activities makes a vital difference. Parental involvement directly or indirectly affects the success of child in education. If parents are enthusiastic about child's education then the child has positive attitude towards their schooling and is more receptive to learning. Traditionally in 1950s parental involvement is concerned with physical appearance of parents in school (i.e. attending parents meetings or conferences, fund raising activities) and signing of report card and monitoring the homework. In 1960s educators and policymakers took interest in increasing Parental involvement to improve the achievement level of deficient and incompetent students. Many training programmes are conducted on parental involvement for parents and teachers. Many policies and programme are conducted to increase parental involvement. With passage of time, parental involvement is taken as an essential element of school programme; considering its positive impact on school and performance of students. Parental involvement has strong relationship with the variables of learning and academic achievement. The present study is a reflection to know the impact of Parental involvement on Academic achievement of High School students. Parents who set higher standards for their children yield better results than those parents with low expectations. Therefore, it is needed to create a partnership between the school and family to involve in the shared goal with shared responsibilities to get success from their children.

### 1.4 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Education is essential for the development of society. The more educated the people of a society are, the more civilized and well disciplined the society might be. Mainly, family has responsibility to socialize children for making them productive members of society. The more the parents involve in the process of imparting education to their children, the more the children might excel in their academic career and to become the productive and responsible members of society. It has been assumed that academic performance of students may not only depend on the quality of schools and the teachers, rather the extent of parental involvement has vital role to play in academic performance of their kids. Parental involvement is the fundamental factor for any achieving child. The brain develops according to the quality and quantity of the stimuli the child receives from the family members. The favourable environment and positive outlook of each and every member of the family help the child to study well. They help it to acquire strong personal qualities. Most of the parents are fully involved in the child's physical need according to their capacity. At the same time they must think about their children's intellectual, emotional, spiritual development also. The parental involvement and responsibilities are extremely important for the development of the child. In this context the researcher proposes the statement of the problem as **"Relationship between Parental involvement and Academic performance among High School Students in Tirupattur Educational District"**.

### 1.5 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following objectives have been formulated for the present study

1. To find out the level of Parental involvement of High School Students.
2. To find out the level of Academic Performance of High School Students.
3. To find out the significant difference in Parental involvement among High School Students based on their Age.
4. To find out the significant difference in Parental involvement among High School Students based on their Gender.
5. To find out the significant difference in Academic Performance among High School Students based on their Age
6. To find out the significant difference in Parental involvement among High School Students based on their Gender
7. To find out the significant relationship between Parental involvement and Academic Performance of High School Students.

### 1.6 HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

The following objectives have been formulated for the present study

1. The level of Parental involvement among High School Students is moderate.
2. The level of Academic Performance of High School Students is moderate
3. There is no significant difference in Parental involvement among High School Students based on their Age.
4. There is no significant difference in Parental involvement among High School Students based on their Gender.
5. There is no significant difference in Academic Performance among High School Students based on their Age
6. There is no significant difference in Parental involvement among High School Students based on their Gender
7. There is no significant relationship between Parental involvement and Academic Performance of High School Students.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

The present investigation was undertaken by using normative survey method. The survey method gathers data from a relatively large number of cases at a particular time. It is interested in knowledge something about the whole population. The present investigation aims to find the present level of Parental involvement and Academic Performance among High School students.

### 2.1 POPULATION AND THE SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

The population or universe of the present study is ninth standard students who are studying in high schools located in Tirupattur Educational District. Approximately there were 13,227 ninth standard students (both Boys and Girls) studied in the various high schools in the 2021 - 22 academic year.

The present study consists of 300 samples from nine High schools in Tirupattur Educational District. The sum forms a representative sample of the total population. Out of 300 High school students selected as sample of the present study 140 are boys and 160 are girls were selected for the present study.

## 2.2 TOOLS USED IN THE STUDY

For the present investigation i) Personal data sheet, ii) Parental involvement Scale, iii) Academic Performance of the students are used. In the personal data sheet the details such Age, Gender, Type of School, Type of Management, Medium of Instruction, Type of Family and Monthly income of the family are collected in the given format Parental involvement Scale was developed and standardized by J. Paul Raj (2008). The scale consists of 60 statements, in which all the items are positive statements. The total marks of Half – Yearly exam was collected to study the Academic Performance of the same High School students.

## 2.3 STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED IN THE STUDY

In this present investigation, all the analysis is made with the help of SPSS (Version - 22) package; and the Statistical techniques were used are as follows.. Descriptive Analysis such as, Measures of central tendency (mean), Measures of variability (standard deviation), Correlation analysis and Differential Analysis like Independent sample ‘t’ test, One way ANOVA test.

## 3. DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The data collected was subjected to statistical calculations and the hypotheses formulated have been verified.

### 3.1 DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS

The data collected from a sample of 300 High School students on Parental involvement and Academic Performance was analyzed by using the Measures of Central Tendency (Mean) and Measures of Variability (Standard Deviation).

From the analysis of data, it is found that the 191 High School students possess the moderate level of Parental involvement. It is greater (63.66%) than the lower Parental involvement level (17.67%) and higher Parental involvement level (18.67%). Therefore the level of Parental involvement among the High School students is moderate. Also, it is found that the 206 High School students possess the moderate level of Academic Performance. It is greater (68.67%) than the lower Academic Performance level (13.00%) and higher Academic Performance level (18.33%). Therefore the level of Academic Performance of the High School students is moderate.

### 3.2 DIFFERENTIAL ANALYSIS

Under this part the influence of demographic variables on Parental involvement and Academic Performance are discussed by testing of hypotheses.

Table 3.1: Showing the mean Scores of Parental involvement among High School Students Based on their Age

Variable	Age	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	SEM	Sig	Result
Parental involvement	Below 14	115	231.39	35.144	3.277	.002	Significant at 0.05 level
	14 & Above	185	214.43	30.711	2.258		

It is clear from the Table: 3.1, the mean value of Parental involvement on the High School Students whose age is below 14 years is 231.39 and the mean value of Parental involvement on the High School Students whose age is 14 years & above is 214.43. Comparing the mean values, the Parental involvement is found more on the High School Students whose age is below 14 years than the High School Students whose age is 14 years & above. Also, the calculated ‘Sig.’ value of Parental involvement is (0.002) and found to be smaller at 0.05 level of significance, which is statistically significant. Hence, it is concluded that there is a significant difference in Parental involvement among High School students based of their Age. Therefore the hypothesis is rejected.

Table 3.2: Showing the mean Scores of Parental involvement among High School Students Based on their Gender

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	SEM	Sig	Result
Parental involvement	Male	140	216.28	32.191	2.721	.024	Significant at 0.05 level
	Female	160	225.00	34.114	2.697		

It is evident from the Table: 3.2, the mean value of Parental involvement on the Female High School Students is 225.00 and the mean value of Parental involvement on the Male High School Students is 216.28. Comparing the mean values, the Parental involvement is found more on the Female High School Students than the Male High School Students. Also, the calculated ‘Sig.’ value of Parental involvement is (0.024) and found to be smaller at 0.05 level of significance, which is statistically significant. Hence, it is concluded that there is a significant difference in Parental involvement among High School students based of their Gender. Therefore the hypothesis is rejected.

Table 3.3: Showing the mean Scores of Academic Performance of High School Students Based on their Age

Variable	Age	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	SEM	Sig	Result
Academic	Below 14	115	390.73	53.941	5.030	.662	Not Significant at

Performance	14 & Above	185	393.41	50.013	3.677		0.05 level
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It is clear from the Table: 3.3, the mean value of Academic Performance of the High School Students whose age is below 14 years is 390.73 and the mean value of Academic Performance of the High School Students whose age is 14 years & above is 393.41. Also, the calculated 'Sig.' value of Academic Performance is (0.662) and found to be greater at 0.05 level of significance, which is statistically not significant. Hence, it is concluded that there is no significant difference in Academic Performance of High School students based of their Age. Therefore the hypothesis is accepted.

Table 3.4: Showing the mean Scores of Academic Performance of High School Students Based on their Gender

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	SEM	Sig	Result
Academic Performance	Male	140	398.81	49.385	4.174	.043	Significant at 0.05 level
	Female	160	386.76	52.760	4.171		

It is evident from the Table: 3.4, the mean value of Academic Performance of the Male High School Students is 398.81 and mean value of Academic Performance of the Female High School Students is 398.76. Comparing the mean values, the Academic Performance of the Male High School Students is found better than the Female High School Students. Also, the calculated 'Sig.' value of Academic Performance is (0.043) and found to be smaller at 0.05 level of significance, which is statistically significant. Hence, it is concluded that there is a significant difference in Academic Performance of High School students based of their Gender. Therefore the hypothesis is rejected.

Table 3.5: Showing the significant correlation between Parental involvement and Academic Performance of High School Students

		Parental involvement	Academic Performance
Parental involvement	Pearson Correlation	1	.008**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	300	300
Academic Performance	Pearson Correlation	.008**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	300	300
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

It is clear from the Table 3.5, that the Pearson correlation coefficient is 0.008 which is significant ( $p < .001$  for a two-tailed test) and shows a significant correlation between Parental involvement and Academic Performance of High School Students and also the correlation is found to be positive in nature. Hence there is a significant correlation between Parental involvement and Academic Performance of High School Students. Therefore the hypothesis is accepted.

#### 4. MAJOR FINDINGS

1. The level of Parental involvement among the High School students is found as moderate.
2. The level of Academic Performance of the High School students is found as moderate.
3. There is a significant difference in Parental involvement among High School students based of their Age. The Parental involvement is found more on the High School Students whose age is below 14 years (M= 231.39) than the High School Students whose age is 14 years & above (M= 214.43).
4. There is a significant difference in Parental involvement among High School students based of their Gender. The Parental involvement is found more on the Female High School Students (M= 225.00) than the Male High School Students (M= 216.28).
5. There is no significant difference in Academic Performance of High School students based of their Age.
6. There is a significant difference in Academic Performance of High School students based of their Gender. The Academic Performance of the Male High School Students (M= 398.81) is found better than the Female High School Students (M= 386.76).

#### 5. CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS

The statistical results concluded that the levels of Parental involvement and Academic Performance of High School Students are found to be moderate. Age of the High School Students is influencing their Parental involvement. Gender of the High School Students is influencing their Parental involvement. Age of the High School Students is not influencing their Academic Performance. Gender of the High School Students is influencing their Academic Performance.

The study is useful to the students who will develop positive and favourable Parental involvement and high level of Academic Performance through various curricular and co-curricular activities. This will help them to develop their relationship as well as qualities of co-operation and co-existence. Such relationships help in collaborative study environment in which they may enhance the Parental involvement towards good Academic Performance without any stress.

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