

Correlation Between Parent Involvement Level and Academic Performance of Male-Female School Student

Bahniman Boruah^{1*}, Kanishka Parashar²

ABSTRACT

Parental involvement plays a big role in child development in terms of interpersonal relationship, social relationship, academics, academic performances, intellectual abilities, etc. parents' guidance, motivation, support for their children is one of the keys and determining factor for personality building of that child. This study aimed at finding out the correlation of parent's involvement level and school student's academic performance and study the difference between the male and female student's academic performance. **Methods and Materials:** Descriptive-correlational research design was used for conducting the present study. The study was conducted at various government and private Higher Secondary schools in Assam. The population of the study includes school students from class 7th grade to 12th grade (13-18 age group) of Assam studying under the Central Board of Secondary Education and Assam Higher Secondary Education Council. A total of 500 school students, 250 male, 250 females were selected from various randomly selected schools of Assam. In the present study, simple random sampling has been used to collect the required data. Chouhan and Arora, The Parental Involvement Scale (2009) was used to measure parental involvement. The scale consists of 25 statements. Each statement has five options namely- Always, Often, Sometimes, Rarely, never. Academic achievement of students was collected from marks they received in their final exam. **Results:** Study findings showed that there is a significant positive correlation between parental involvement, and school student's academic performance (<0.01), study findings also showed that there is a significant difference between male and female student's academic achievement. **Conclusion:** The finding of the study indicated that there is a significant positive correlation between parental involvement level and school student's academic performance. study findings also stated that there is a significant difference between female and male student's academic performance. Being the first teacher for every child's parent plays a major role in a child's academics and performance. Every parent should try to provide a positive environment for their children without keeping in mind the gender. Equal guidance, support, and motivation should be provided to both genders without showing any kind of discrimination.

Keywords: Parental Involvement, Academic performance, School Students, education.

¹Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, Delhi, India

²Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, India

*Corresponding Author

Received: April 28, 2021; Revision Received: May 23, 2021; Accepted: June 21, 2021

Correlation Between Parent Involvement Level and Academic Performance of Male-Female School Student

Education is very essential for every child, to give them a good life in this rapidly changing world, from having good jobs to fit in new societies in many aspects, every child must get equal opportunity and guidance to get a good education. Education of children is one of the key factors for the development of societies and nations as a whole because education is believed to increase human capabilities to create productive human beings capable of changing the world positively.

To assure that every child gets basic education and a positive environment for their education parents play a major role. Parent's support, guidance, involvement level helps the child to properly educate themselves and perform at their highest potential. During the school years, a child is completely dependent upon on parents. It is their parent's sole duty to support, guide their child in various aspects of life including their education.

High Academic performance is a very important factor in today's competitive society. Good grades and high-performance help students to secure good schools, colleges, institutes, and even jobs in the future, and eventually leading them to a better future. Academic achievement gives confidence to the student to get involved in more complex tasks and to contribute to society, nation by enhancing their knowledge. By looking at students' academic achievement also helps authority figures, teachers to find out students with potential in many different subjects, areas, and give them proper guidance so that this student can contribute to the different fields from their potential and knowledge.

Parent's involvement level in student's academics plays a big role in child's interest and motivation towards their studies. Study findings reported that there is a significant positive correlation between parental involvement and school student's academic performance (Ghanney, R. A. 2018). when parents assist their children in their academic work at home, they significantly outperformed others whose parents do not.

Parents' involvement level is one of the keys determining factors for their children's high academic performance. It motivates students to perform well in their academics as well as put effort into their studies and Parents with high involvement levels can positively influence the children for education. Research has stated that those students whose parents are highly involved in their academics perform fairly well than those whose parents do not. (Passiri,2017). Student's high academic performance is a key factor for the student to get motivated for their studies, it gives them a sense of achievement. Good grades and high-performance help students to secure good colleges, institutes, and future good jobs, which eventually leading them to a better future.

Vijayalakshmi, K., & Muniappan, K. (2016) Conduct a study aiming at finding out the influence of parental involvement in their child education and their academic achievement in social science. The findings of the study highlighted that children's academic achievement is highly influenced by parental involvement and educational activities.

Ebuta, C. N., & Ekpo-Eloma, E. O. (2014) Attempted to study the impact of parental involvement on their children's academic achievement in English. Findings revealed that the academic achievement of students in the English language is significantly influenced by parents' involvement level. Based on the findings it was concluded that those students whose parents help, assist them in their studies have likely high academic scores. This study

Correlation Between Parent Involvement Level and Academic Performance of Male-Female School Student

revealed that students' academic achievement in the English language is effectively enhanced when their parents with their education.

A research study conducted by Shoukat, A., et al., (2013) studied the relationship between child academic achievement and parental involvement, specifically focusing on the secondary school level. The study suggested the different variables correlate with parental involvement with academic achievement and then move to more complex multiple variables. The findings of the study stated that various researchers have estimated the influence of parental involvement in children's academic achievement is quite modest. Studies also find the modest influence of peers in student academics and achievement in academics.

With the changing time, we are witnessing a drastic change and improvement in the education system around the world, every society starts emphasizing the importance of educating every child. In-country like India, Parents were starting to focus on the importance of children's academics, and they expect to get good performances from their children so that their children can have a bright future ahead.

The present study aims to understand the correlation of parent's involvement level and school student's academic performance and the difference between the academic performance of male and female school students. The findings of this study would equip the concerned authority figures of the state with the required information for building strategies and ideas to improve the education system and come up with new programs and ideas to give every student a platform to perform at the best of their ability.

Objectives of the Study

- To study the relationship between parent involvement level and school student's academic performance.
- To study the difference between male and female school student's academic performance.

The hypothesis of the Study

- Null hypotheses were created based on the above objectives of the present study.
- There is no correlation between parent involvement level and school student's academic achievement.
- There is no difference between male and female school student's academic performance.

METHODOLOGY

Descriptive-correlational research was used for the present research study. The study was conducted at various randomly selected higher secondary schools of Assam.

Population

The population of the study includes high school students from class 7th grade to 12th grade (13-18 age group) studying in Assam under the Central Board of Secondary Education and Assam Higher Secondary Education Council.

Sample and sampling method

A total of 500 school students were selected from various higher secondary schools of Assam. The sample size is 7th to 12th-grade school students between the 13-18th age group studying in various Higher secondary schools.

Correlation Between Parent Involvement Level and Academic Performance of Male-Female School Student

In the present study, simple random sampling has been used to collect the required data. The researchers collected the data randomly from various government and private Higher secondary schools of Assam under the Central Board of Secondary Education and Assam Higher Secondary Education Council.

Instrument used

- The Parental Involvement Scale, Chouhan, and Arora (2009) were used to measure parental involvement. The scale consists of 25 statements. Each Statement of the scale has five options namely- Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Often, always.
- Academic performance of students was collected from their previous year's academic result in percentage with the consent of the students and school authorities.

Data collection procedure and timeline

Researchers of the study collected the Sample data by administrating the tool mentioned to the school students studying in 7th to 12th grade on various private and government schools in the state Assam. To collect student's academic performance of student's, researchers collected their previous year's final exam marks in percentage.

Statistical tool

In the present study, descriptive statistics were implied using the frequencies option and within that Mean and Standard deviation were observed. Descriptive statistics help describe and understand the features of the sample data. To measure the correlation between parental involvement level and school student academic performance Pearson correlation method was used. To measure the difference between the academic performance of male and female school students t-test has been used.

RESULTS

Table 1- Descriptive statistics of the variables (N= 500)

Variable	Mean	SD
Parental involvement level	3.85	1.054
School student's Academic performance	65.73	11.901

From the above-given table, the Mean and SD of Parental involvement level and school student's academic performance can be found. parental involvement scale has the range of 1-5 as the minimum and maximum obtained scores, and the obtained mean of the sample is 3.85 and SD is 1.054 which indicate a high level of involvement of parents in their child's academics and life in the present study. Student's academic performance has the highest 100% score, and the mean and SD of the sample are 65.73 and 11.901, which shows the above-average level academic performance of the students of the present study.

Table 2- Frequency distribution of Gender

Gender	frequency	percent
Male	250	50.0
Female	250	50.0
Total	500	100.0

Correlation Between Parent Involvement Level and Academic Performance of Male-Female School Student

The above table shows the distribution of male and female school students. Out of the total 500 school students of the sample, 250 were female students and 250 were male students.

Figure-1. Bar diagram of the frequency distribution of gender.

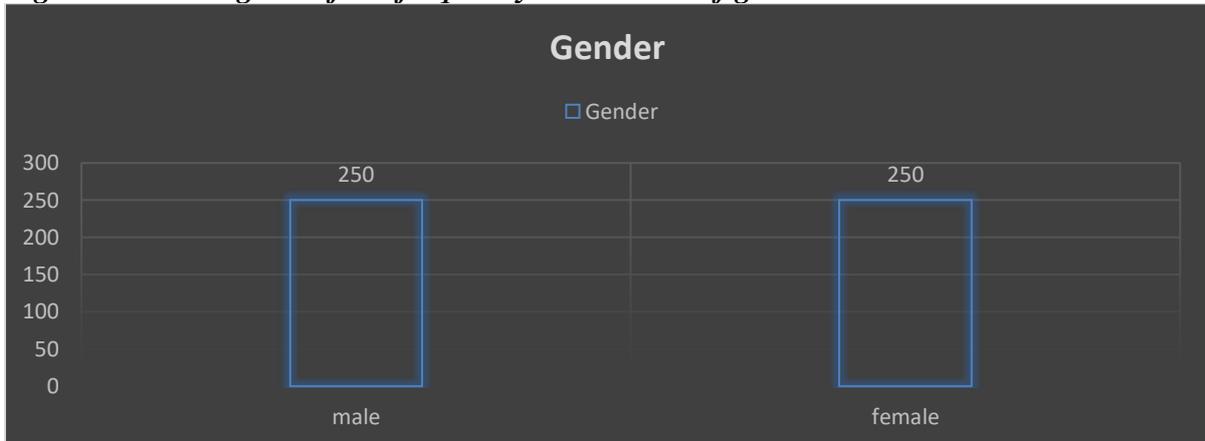
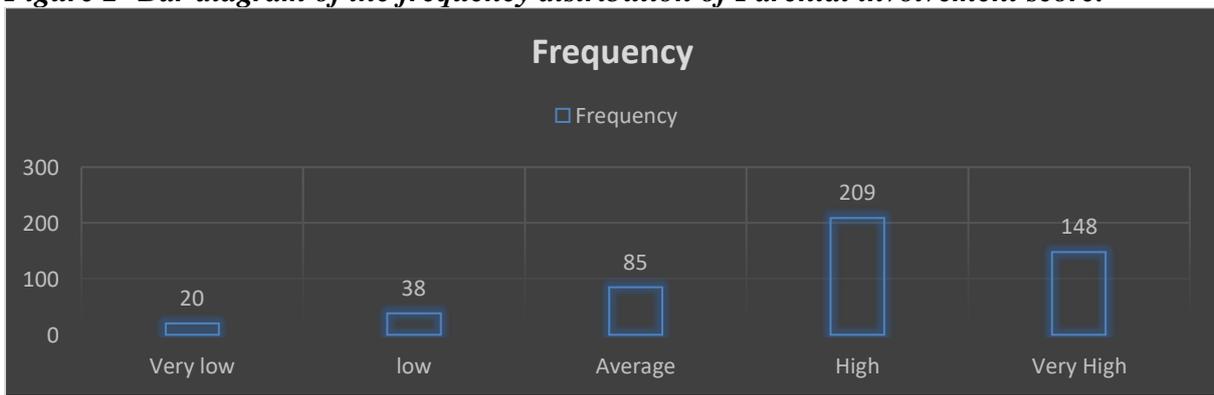


Table 3- frequency distribution of parental involvement score

Involvement score	Frequency	Percent
Very low	20	4.0
low	38	7.6
Average	85	17.0
High	209	41.8
Very High	148	29.6
Total	500	100.0

Figure 2- Bar diagram of the frequency distribution of Parental involvement score.



In the above table and bar diagram, the parental involvement score was taken with the help of Chouhan and Arora (2009), The Parental Involvement scale. The scale ranging from 5-1 score stating very high to very low parental involvement. From the total 500 samples, the highest parental involvement score obtained by student’s was 4, around 41.8 percent depicting high-level parental involvement, following 29.5 percent by very high parental involvement, 17 percent of the sample showing average parental involvement, 7.6 percent sample showing low-level parental involvement and lastly 4 percent sample very low parental involvement.

Correlation Between Parent Involvement Level and Academic Performance of Male-Female School Student

The Pearson Correlation method was used to analyze the correlation between Parental Involvement and School Student's Academic Performance.

Table 4: Correlation Between Parental Involvement and Achievement of Secondary School Students. (N=500)

Variable	Maximum Score	Mean	Standard Deviation	Co-efficient of correlation(r)	P
Parental Involvement	5	3.85	1.054	.469	<0.01
Academic Performance	100	65.73	11.901		

Analyzing both the variable Parent Involvement level and School Student's academic performance using the Pearson correlation method it is found out that there is a significant correlation between the two variables at the 0.01 level. Indicating that there is a significant positive correlation between parent involvement level and School student's academic performance hence the null hypothesis created by researchers was rejected that there is no significant correlation between parental involvement level and school student's academic performance.

To study the difference between male and female school student's academic performance t-test has been used to detect the difference between both the gender.

Table 5:- t-test between male and female school student's academic performance.

	gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Result	1	250	64.06	11.755	.743
	2	250	67.39	11.836	.749

In the above table Mean, SD of male and female school student's academic performance was presented by using an independent sample t-test. The male participant's Mean value of the result was 64.06, SD was 11.755. The female participant's Mean value of the result was 67.39, SD was 11.836.

Table 6:- Independent sample t-test.

		Levine's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means							
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		
										Lower	Upper
result	Equal variances assumed	.132	.716	-3.158	498	.002	-3.332	1.055	-5.405	-1.259	
	Equal variances not assumed			-3.158	497.976	.002	-3.332	1.055	-5.405	-1.259	

Correlation Between Parent Involvement Level and Academic Performance of Male-Female School Student

Levine's test was used to test equality variance. F value was .132 and a significant value of .716. The mean difference between the two genders was -3.332, indicating that there is a significant difference between female and male school student's academic performance. Hence rejecting the null hypothesis created by researchers that there is no difference between male and female school student's academic performance.

DISCUSSION

Results of the present study findings showed that the majority of the Higher secondary school student's parents were involved highly in their child's academics and life. Descriptive analysis of the sample showed that the school student's academic achievement was above average (65.73). There is a significant positive correlation between parental involvement level and school student's academic performance. Hence the Null Hypothesis There is no correlation between parent involvement level and school student's academic performance is rejected. The present research study also showed that there is a significant difference between female and male school student's academic performance. Hence rejecting the null hypothesis created by the researchers that there is no significant difference between female and male school student's academic performance. Study findings indicate that parental involvement level has a positive correlation with the academic performance of high school students. Similar research findings are reported by Passiri (2017) that there is a positive correlation between parental involvement level and school student's academic performance. Study findings supported the present study findings that female's academic performance was better than male academic performance. Nelson (2009). Results of the study stated that there is a significant difference between female and male secondary school student's academic achievement. Tyagi. (2014).

In academics of children parent's involvement is a very important factor. Parents were the first teachers for their children, from survival skills to basic education parents teach, guide, and motivate their children to perform this task for survival and growth. Education is very essential for every child, to give them a good life in this rapidly changing world, from having good jobs to fit in new societies in many aspects, every child must get an equal amount of opportunity and guidance to get a good basic education.

The findings of the present study stated that parental involvement level has a significant positive correlation with school student academic performance. Based on the present study findings, researchers suggested that parents should try to involve as much as possible with their child's academics related work, parents should guide, motivate, support their child in their academics so that every child get an equal opportunity to educate themselves at the best highest level possible in a healthy environment. Teachers also should interact with parents about students' performance. School authorities should take initiative to introduce new ideas, programs so that every student gets their education in a positive environment and can perform at their highest potential.

Female student performing better in their academics is a widely accepted fact that their academic achievement was better than male academic achievement. Although Study results indicated that female's academic achievement was better than males, equal emphasis, and the opportunity should be given to all students so that they can reach their full potential and achieve the highest-level success as per their capabilities. Teachers and parents should encourage both genders to invest and put hard work into their education. Proper guidance and support should be provided that females can do more improvement in their academics

Correlation Between Parent Involvement Level and Academic Performance of Male-Female School Student

and achieve at their highest potential. Authority figures, teachers should also work on new programs, activities that can increase the performance level of male students. It is suggested that without keeping in mind the gender-equal guidance, support and motivation should be provided to both genders without showing any kind of discrimination.

The findings of this study would equip the concerned authority figures, teachers, school authorities, counselors in the state with the required information for building strategies and ideas for improvement of academic-related curriculum and school student's academic performance, and also reasons to motivate parents to get involved in their children academics.

CONCLUSION

Giving every child equal opportunity to educate themselves, is a multidimensional task. It requires the efforts of every concerned authority figure, teacher, parents. It is the primary duty of every parent to guide, motivate, support their child where they can educate themselves to their highest potential. The present study finding stated that parental involvement level has a significant correlation with school student's academic performance. The study also indicates that female school student's academic performance was significantly better than male school student's academic performance. It is the primary duty of every parent to give their child a positive environment for their education. Authority figures, teachers should also work on new programs, activities that can increase the performance level of male students. It is suggested that without keeping in mind the gender-equal guidance, support and motivation should be provided to both genders without showing any kind of discrimination.

REFERENCES

- Amuda, B. G., & Ali, D. G. (2016). Parents' level of education as predictors of academic performance of nce students at colleges of education in the North-Eastern states of Nigeria. *OSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, 2(2), 41-47.
- Ceka, A., & Murati, R. (2016). The Role of Parents in the Education of Children. *Journal of Education and Practice*, 7(5), 61-64.
- Davis-Kean, P. E., Sexton, H. R., & Magnuson, K. A. (2005). How does parents' education level influence parenting and children's achievement. *Institute for Social Research, Ann Arbor, MI*, 48106-1248.
- Duan, W., Guan, Y., & Bu, H. (2018). The effect of parental involvement and socioeconomic status on junior school students' academic achievement and school behaviour in China. *Frontiers in psychology*, 9, 952.
- Ebuta, C. N., & Ekpo-Eloma, E. O. (2014). Influence of parental involvement on their children's education and their academic achievement in English language. *Global Journal of Educational Research*, 13(1), 31-36.
- Eccles, J. S. (2005). Influences of parents' education on their children's educational attainments: The role of parent and child perceptions. *London review of education*, 3(3), 191-204.
- Ghanney, R. A. (2018). How parental education and literacy skill levels affect the education of their wards: The case of two schools in the Effutu municipality of Ghana.
- Jaiswal, S. K. (2018). Influence of Parent's Education on Parental Academic Involvement. *Journal of Advances and Scholarly Researches in Allied Education*, XV, 114-119.

Correlation Between Parent Involvement Level and Academic Performance of Male-Female School Student

- Lara, L., & Saracostti, M. (2019). Effect of parental involvement on children's academic achievement in Chile. *Frontiers in psychology, 10*, 1464.
- Naveed, M. N., Shaheen, S., & Javed, M. B. (2019). The Impact of Parental Involvement on Children's Education in Primary Level at District Vehari. *International Journal of Learning and Development, 9*(2), 134-143.
- Ngure, W. W., & Amollo, P. O. (2017). Influence of parent's education level on academic achievement of unity preschool children in Embakasi, Nairobi County. *International Journal of Social Science and Humanities Research, 5*(2), 32-36.
- Passiri, Y. Impact of Education and Parent Learning Effect on Student Learning Achievement of School Students Country Je'netallasa District Gowa.
- Shoukat, A., Ilyas, M., Azam, R., & Ch, A. H. (2013). Impact of parents' education on children's academic performance. *Secondary Education Journal, 2*(1), 53-59.
- Shute, V. J., Hansen, E. G., Underwood, J. S., & Razzouk, R. (2011). A review of the relationship between parental involvement and secondary
- Vijayalakshmi, K., & Muniappan, K. (2016). Parental involvement and achievement of secondary school students. *The International Journal of Indian Psychology, Volume 3, Issue 4, No. 65, 72.*

Acknowledgement

The authors appreciate all the students who participated in the study and teachers; school authorities helped to facilitate the research study.

Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declared no conflict of interest.

How to cite this article: Boruah B. & Parashar K. (2021). Correlation Between Parent Involvement Level and Academic Performance of Male and Female School Student. *International Journal of Indian Psychology, 9*(2), 1356-1364. DIP:18.01.140.20210902, DOI:10.25215/0902.140