

# The Impact of Parental Involvement on Children's Education in Primary Level at District Vehari

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## Abstract

Educated parent chose the good school and good teacher for the children then their babies perform best. The educated family's children's are better performing then the uneducated families' children's. Because the educated parents fully support and provide a lot of time and good environment for children in academic work. Parents are the second teacher of the children's they provide better to better facilities to his children related to his study work. parents are providing library facilities for example books, newspaper and research articles etc. uneducated parent is a big factor on the children education success. Without the parents and

teachers help the students cannot perform in every place and students not provide better result other the help of their guiders. A case study of district Vehari. The objectives of study were to analysis the impact of parental involvement on their children's education. To investigate the role of family background on children academic performance. The determine whether attendance paten can be increase with parent's involvement. To recommended some suggestion for parent's involvement on academic achievement of their children. From this population the researcher was taken a sample of (n = 75) urban and (n = 75) rural schools from two tehsil of district Vehari. The researcher was taken (n = 4) teachers from each primary school selected as sample. The researcher was used simple random sampling technique for data collection. The data was collected through well design and pretest questionnaire. After collected data, the data was analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 20. The data was quantitative. Thus is concluded after data analysis that the impact of parent's involvement on children's academic performance. In this study, a different test was applied to factor analysis, t-test for the comparison of the urban and rural, was to explore the impact of parent's involvement on the children's academic performance.

**Keywords:** parent's involvement, student's outcomes, motivations

## 1. Introduction

Bryant et al., (1983) stated the high status families chose the best primary and high school for his children and provide the all facilities related to his study. They sent to children's big college and university for square future. The educated family's children's are better performing then the uneducated families' children's. Because the educated parents fully support and provide a lot of time and good environment for children in academic work. Educated parent chose the good school and good teacher for the children then their babies perform best.

Melhuish et al., (1993) observed that parents are the second teacher of the children's they provide better to better facilities to his children related to his study work. parents are providing library facilities for example books, newspaper and research articles etc. uneducated parent is a big factor on the children education success. Without the parents and teachers help the students cannot perform in every place and students not provide better result other the help of their guiders. The involvement of parents and teacher is a big factor of excellent performing of the student. Parent's education is very essential for the better performing of the students. If the parents are uneducated the children cannot better perform.

Hayes (2011) observed that mostly the parent's behavior effect on children's education their achievements different families create different effects on the students learning environment. The parents are very helpful for student's academic achievement & provide supporting way to achieve better result. The education is systematic process mostly the children's learn his parents, teachers, & other society members are including in children's education success. All the parents prepared his children's for future business. All he teachers prepared his students for a good citizen (Uwaifo, 2008).

Henderson et al., (2002) explained that the purpose of this research has focused in the importance of parental involvement on children's education. The main purpose of this research

to find out some authentic information of the parental involvement on their children's education career not only a parental involvement effect on children education over all the component is on affected on student's education when parent's involvement has good impact on their children achievement.

### *1.1 Objective*

- To analysis the impact of parental involvement on their children education
- To investigate the parental background on children academic performance
- To determine whether the attendance pattern can be increase whit parent's involvement

### *1.2 Review of Literature*

Singh and Bickley (1995) explained that the involvement of the family that cultural culture and society can vary from society to society. There may be a variety of family involvement, which may affect the varieties of their children's educational performance. Parents' expectations have more impact on student education results. The help of children in activities like joining the family, helping them freely free their homework, outside the walls of the house and their homes and to improve their education in various subjects. For coaching services can be encouraged. Role of parent participation in children's education has become the main problem in educational policy and research. Research results support the presence of a positive relationship between their families and their involvement in academic success, especially in the secondary school years. However, the nature of the influence of parents in the secondary education and the current intensity of intensity is controversial and limited (Saqib & Rehman, 2018).

Bruns and Rakotomalala (2003) stated that find out in recent times schools, the creation of a successful partnership between the school and the community is to find creative ways to include the students' parents on the strategies and techniques to help their children. He also said that there was a big problem for the quality of education in missing schools in schools, so there was a lot of money to meet the missing facilities in schools. The following facilities must be provided very effective on school results so that students can learn the capabilities of the students. Separate classrooms for each class, supply of furniture for students, electrical facilities, drinking water for drinking and safe water and teaching materials for teachers.

The main reason for low quality education was due to students' families, mass size and large number of people dependent on a family, long school, lower literacy ratio in the region, housing rights and lower income. Education costs. With awareness of education and philano profits, it can also be adjusted to eliminate some removable factors of slow quality. Missing facilities in government schools were also a problem so enough funds are required to meet the missing facilities in schools. The following facilities should be provided to the school for a healthy environment. Students and teachers feel relaxed, separation and wide classrooms are available for each class, as a health to help students with furniture, health facilities, and learning materials for teachers. The environment is ready. Clean and safe water for drinking

helps improve the health of the students and they can learn a good knowledge with a healthy body because it was well saying that a healthy body had a mind. (Bailey et al., 2004).

Dostie and Jayaraman (2006) concluded that about 80% of children belong to poor countries, but there is no need to educate them because of social, political, social and social issues. Such a quality was a challenge in the poor countries. The role of the public is to promote quality education in developing countries in the week to help social development promote a healthy society through increasing community learning and success levels and promoting education. The majority of parents did not recognize the importance of education because they were unemployed, so they were not ready to take interest in their children in their education. Government should give concentration to strengthen education through research libraries and teachers training.

Baluch and Shahid (2008) observe that relationships between parent participation and academic achievements are affected by different factors. Some important and often investigative factors were nationalism, first progress and social economic status. Henderson and Mop (2002) Parents played an important role in both home and school environment. Usually, the parent language was associated with the highest achievements of children in language and mathematics, admission in more challenging programs, educational institutions, better behavior, better social skills and adaptation to school, better attendance and low dropout rates.

People of a community were mostly educated, more orange and well-organized in the society for their children. Basically, the responsibility of parents was to make family children the productive members of their community. Most family member engage in the process of enhancing their children, mostly children depend on their educational career and to be the productive and responsible members of community. It is assumed that the student's educational success cannot depend on the quality of the school, but teachers can play an important role in their children's educational success (Chaudhary & Rehman, 2009).

Smith (2011) stated that in the 21st Century there was another major change in the structure of the family. These days, it was not unusual that bread wider of many jobs working from the same parent's home to support a basic lifestyle for their children. In comparison, parents and moments have to work full time to support the family of their parents usually. With a change in financial responsibilities, in traditional sense, many families failed to help their children after the parents joined the schools. Research had attached parents 'involvement and as well as supporting schools' activities.

Government of Pakistan (2013) before the start of the 20th century, schools had formal support among families and schools. At the end of the 1900s, the family's dynamic family was clearly described by the father's contribution to financial support, while Mother was home to manage and control. In the context of the social standards of this time, the children got together collectively with the help of mothers, who provided a nursing environment for children in the community. According to this, it was in 1897 that a group of mothers in the entire country established a parent teacher association to support the healthy growing relationship between parents and teachers. This movement was very active in political matters, and tried to pass the

law in support of children's rights. When schools, families and community groups worked together to support learning, improving children in school, long school, and more like school.

Bakker Denesson (2007) observe that Fall, we are trying to reduce the effect of parent engagement on learning, so it is the second (tense) difference between home and school. Instead of addressing the relationship with 'school' in relation to 'school', what can be said about confidence in the relative impact of parent engagement in home and school environment. Instead of focusing on it. Although there are many investigations about the importance of engagement of different types of parents, there is no special way to engage in home and school-based engagement. There are several reasonable issues that determine the difference between the problems involved in home and school-based problems. For research purposes, 'parent participation' can be limited to activities which may be in school, or may be more comprehensive, including parent behavior in the house, and parents' style for their child's education the process. In addition, different types of research methods have been used to determine parent involvement/engagement levels, and researchers have used different indicators to assess their nature and effects. These issues have earned degrees due to differences in literature, which may have a direct relationship between parents' engagement and child's educational outcomes.

Talking with a family starts learning at home. Parents' involvement in child education as can and mental development areas, languages, communicating with their children and joining them for several years before entering the school. Research results have also shown that continuous effort of parent participation in child education can improve academic success and serious development. Educational failure is associated with risk behavior and negative consequences. Substances, disadvantages, and emotional and behavior of substance, social economic issues (Annunziata et al., 2006).

## **2. Research Methodology**

This section depends on technique for examining. It is including populace and examining improvement of research apparatus, approval of research instrument, information accumulation and factual of information. The study is descriptive in nature in this project, survey technique is utilized for collecting information through the outline and pretest questionnaire. The study was dealing with primary school students, it defined as a set of respondents (teachers) selected from a larger population, for the purpose of a survey and sampling is the process of selecting a group of subjects for a study in such a way that the individuals represent the large group from which they were selected. From this population, the researcher was taken a sample of 75 urban area primary school and 75 rural area schools from two tehsils of District Vehari. The researcher was taken 4 teachers from each primary school selected as sample. The researcher was used simple random sampling technique for data collection.

Table 1. Distribution of the school's sample (Combined)

Type of School	Vehari	Mailsi	Total
Urban School	75	75	150
Rural School	75	75	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>300</b>

After an extensive review of related literature, a questionnaire was self-developed for investigating the impact of stress on student's academic performance at secondary level. The tool consisted of different questions related to the Parental Involvement on Children Education, these questions were close ended. For close ended questions, five-point Likert scale. The value of Cronbach alpha was 0.712, which indicated the high level of reliability of the scale. After the collection of data, data was analyzed. Statistical package for social sciences as used for analysis of data. Find out the Frequencies, standard deviation, Percentage and Mean score values. Factor analysis were also conducted to analyze different factors of parent's. This study shows that the parent's, Academic, Home, and Future all factor effects on student's academic performance through factor analysis. For the interpretation of demographic and factor analysis test were adopt. The result of paired objective analysis was tested on the basis of consequence level of 0.05

### 3. Research Findings

Table 2. The role of parental background on children academic performance

S.#	Statement	SDA	&	UN	SA & A	Mean Score
		DA		%	%	
		%		%	%	
1	Impact of Parent's Involvement	00		00	100	4.74
2	Parent's impact on their children's education	00		00	100	4.71
3	Importance of social relation of parents	00		.3	99.7	4.50
4	Effect of home environment on students	00		1	99	4.47
5	Parent's role in children home work	.3		.3	99.3	4.61
6	Parent's effects on children's future achievement	.3		3.3	96.4	4.53
7	Communication with parents related to their children's study	00		2	98	4.51
8	Selection for job field towards parents for their children	00		00	100	4.52
9	Availability of educational facilities from parents to their children's	00		.3	99.7	4.56
10	Role of Pocket Money on Children's Academic Performance	.3		.7	99	4.53
11	Impact of parents/teacher monthly meeting on children's	00		.7	99.4	4.55

12	Check and balance by parents to their children's academic performance	00	1.3	98.6	4.50
13	Impact of family strictness on their students' academic performance	.7	5,7	93.7	4.41
14	Impact of restricted environment on children	00	00	100	4.54
15	Impact of student's teacher's relationship	.3	.7	99	4.52
16	Impact of additional reading material for children	00	.3	99.6	4.63
17	Provision of home tuition	00	2	98	4.51
Accumulative Mean					4.55

Table 2 shows that to investigate impact of parent's involvement 100% teachers agreed that the parent's impact on their children's education. 100% respondent accepted that importance of social relation of parents. 99.7% participants agreed that Effect of home environment on students. 99% respondents agreed that Parent's role in children home work. 99.3% teachers agreed that the Parent's effects on children's future achievement. 96.4% respondents that Communication with parents related to their children's study. 98% participants agreed that Selection for job field towards parents for their children. 100% teachers agreed that the Availability of educational facilities from parents to their children's. 99.7% respondents agreed that Role of Pocket Money on Children's Academic Performance. 99% teachers that Impact of parents/teacher monthly meeting on children's. 99.4% participant agreed that Check and balance by parents to their children's academic performance. 98.6% respondents agreed that Impact of family strictness on their students' academic performance. 93.7% teachers agreed Impact of restricted environment on children. 100% respondents agreed that the Impact of student's teacher's relationship. 99% teachers agreed that Impact of additional reading material for children. 99.6% participated accepted that the Provision of home tuition a critical role to play in ensuring positive outcomes for their children. 98% respondents agreed that Parental involvement is very helpful for the skills of their children's. The accumulative mean score is 4.55.

#### 4. Conclusions

Majority of the primary school teachers agreed that parent's involvement has great impact on children education. Most of the respondents agreed that Parental involvement is very helpful for the skills of their children's. Majority of the respondents agreed that Parents offer good environment for their children education. Majority of the respondents agreed that Good family situation have positive impact on children learning. Most of the teachers agreed that my Parents involvement make the children easy to work. Majority of the respondents agreed that Parents involvement gives clear information about their children career. Most of the primary school teachers agreed that parents have conflict about their children's career. Most of the children are agreed that parents give their children full freedom about choosing their career. Most of the primary school teachers agreed that Parents provide full internet facility for education of their children. Majority of the respondents agreed that parents give their children pocket money daily bases. Most of the children are agreed that my parents attend the monthly meeting in

school regularly. Majority of the children's agreed that parents check their children test reports in school. Most of the primary school teachers agreed that Parents involvement is very important role play in children learning. Most of the teachers agreed that Parental restricted environment disturbs the children learning progress. Most of the primary school teachers agreed that Parents develop their children individual relations with teachers. Most of the respondents agreed that Parents to provide additional reading material his/her children. Majority of the respondents agreed that Parents to provide tuition for his/her child. Most of the teachers agreed that Parents to motivate his/her child to study hard.

## 5. Recommendations

The present investigation was planned to identify the impact of parental involvement on the academic performance of primary school children's and its character to alteration the children's academic performance and performance. Results of this study show that there is also missing of parent's education. So, parents should collaborate with their children's. Their cooperation's in many ways, like to give the pocket money, to help for doing homework, to help for curricular and co-curricular activities, don't abuses with each other in front of their children, don't quarrel with each other in front of their children's. To give proper time to their children's for their better work of their school work. Parents should provide educational facilities, good school, learning environment, home tuition, belonging of sports and visit of libraries. Schools can do this by creating a welcoming and inviting environment at the school for parents, providing opportunities for parents to collaborate with the school. In schools, the qualified, experienced, skilled teachers are the main input to guarantee the quality of education. The students are aware of the exact topics that are going to come for the exam. taking regular short breaks while working helps one relax and concentrate for longer. One should always set realistic goals in life and never let negative thoughts get into one's mind. On the day of the exams, one should remain calm and stop being nervous.

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