



THE IMPACT OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Parental engagement in extracurricular activities is highly valued in the Indian educational system. This research looked at the effects of parental participation on the academic performance and development of secondary school pupils using a case study from Delhi. In Delhi, 420 secondary school students from both public and private schools participated in the study, which used both quantitative and descriptive methods. Students came from a wide range of socioeconomic backgrounds and attended a variety of schools according to stratified random selection. A standardised questionnaire with closed-ended questions was used to examine parental involvement in emotional reinforcement, parent-school communication, and academic assistance at home. The data was analysed using SPSS, which stands for Statistical Package for the Social Sciences. Frequency distributions and percentages were used to display the outcomes. Parents' active participation boosted their children's academic achievement and social and emotional growth. Students from public schools made up 71% of the sample, while those from private schools made up 29%. The academic performance and conduct of students were much enhanced when parents had a positive and encouraging attitude towards education. Scientists in Delhi found that kids benefit academically and personally when parents are actively involved in their lives. It suggests that in order to boost student achievement and home-school collaboration, educational institutions and authorities should push for programs that encourage family participation, have frequent parent-teacher conferences, and launch awareness campaigns.

Keywords: Parental, Secondary, School, Students, Involvement

INTRODUCTION

It is well recognised that a child's academic and life results are greatly influenced by the level of involvement of their parents. Academic performance, behavioural positivity, and overall development are all favourably impacted when parents are involved in their children's school lives, according to research in the field of education.[1,2]. This conclusion is consistent with the findings of prior research. The academic habits, character traits, and social talents that students develop throughout their time in secondary school are the ones that will serve them well throughout their life. However, this formative stage is most obvious during the time that students are in secondary school. In addition to providing fundamental help, a parent's obligations during this period include actively participating in educational activities, providing moral guidance, and providing emotional reinforcement [3].

The interaction between parents, students, and schools is challenging in India, especially in big cities like Delhi, because of the great diversity of socioeconomic situations, educational goals, and resources that are accessible [4]. The value of parental involvement is becoming more widely acknowledged, despite the fact that there are still disparities about it. Some parents are able to keep up with their hectic schedules, do not have a formal education, or just do not grasp the subject matter to the extent that they are unable to attend school meetings, supervise homework, or communicate with teachers as often as other parents [5]. Academic performance, emotional maturity, and intellectual growth are all profoundly affected by these variations among secondary school children.

Grades, test scores, classroom conduct, and student engagement are just a few of the critical areas that have been found to improve when parents are actively involved in their children's education [6, 7]. Evidence suggests that students' mental health, social adjustment, and self-esteem all benefit from parental support [8]. However, consistently and of good quality being active is of crucial significance. By doing things like keeping in close contact with teachers, providing helpful feedback, and creating a stimulating home environment for learning, parents may have a profound impact on their children's development and progress [9].

Students from Delhi's secondary schools will take part in this research. The goal of this study is to find out how much of an effect parental participation has on these kids' personal growth and academic performance across the board (in thinking, feeling, and interacting with others). The study's overarching goal is to add to the expanding body of literature on the topic of strengthening ties between schools and families by illuminating effective and ineffective approaches to parental involvement and involvement in their children's education [10]. Education experts, policymakers, and parents may utilise the data to create a learning environment that supports students' academic and personal growth.

OBJECTIVES

1. To look at the relationship between parental involvement and the academic success of secondary school students.
2. To assess how parental participation affects the overall social and personal development of secondary school pupils.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between parental participation and the academic performance and development of children attending secondary schools in Delhi. The research technique used was a combination of quantitative and descriptive approaches. Using stratified random selection, 420 tenth students from both public and private schools were chosen [11]. This was done to make sure that there was fair representation of gender, school type, and socioeconomic background. Using this sample approach, we were able to gather data on parental engagement patterns throughout Delhi's urban and semi-urban zones, which are quite apart from one other. Because of their unique perspective on the importance of parental involvement in their personal and academic development, secondary school students were selected for this study [12]. A structured questionnaire with just yes/no questions was used to gather information. Some of the major components of parental participation that the questions were meant to measure include helping their children with homework, keeping communication channels open with schools and teachers, and providing emotional and motivational support to their children [13]. Statistical percentage analyses, frequency distributions, and correlation tests were the end products of the data analysis performed using SPSS. Applying this method allowed for a thorough understanding of the connection between family participation and student outcomes in the unique cultural and educational setting of Delhi [14].

Table 1: The number of Delhi schools chosen for the study[15]

Sr. No	School Type	Total Boys' Schools	Total Female Schools	Male Study Schools	Female-Studied Schools	Total Schools Selected
01	Government Secondary Schools	40	25	20	10	30

02	Private Secondary Schools	20	10	08	04	12
	Total	60	35	28	14	42

Population and Sampling

The population of the research consisted of all secondary schools in Delhi, India, including all educational zones located inside the city. We selected 42 secondary schools at random from this broader pool, making ensuring that both public and private schools, as well as male and female pupils, were adequately represented in the sample. Twenty public schools for boys and ten schools for girls were among the thirty secondary schools that were taken into consideration. Additionally, twelve private schools for boys and four private schools for girls were also included[16]. This selection provided a diverse and inclusive sample that reflected the demographic and institutional diversity of Delhi. It also ensured that approximately fifty percent of each group was represented in the sample. The selection process consisted of using stratified random selection to choose 420 students from each of these schools' tenth grade classes, using both male and female pupils[17]. This tactic was used to ensure that there was balance between the sexes and the types of schools (public vs private). Through the use of a stratified methodology, we were able to conduct a more nuanced investigation of the variances in parental engagement that were seen across the different school settings in Delhi.

Tool for Data Collection

For the main goal of gathering information, a uniform survey form was used. Gathering demographic information and gauging parents' engagement in their children's life were the only goals of the questionnaire's many closed-ended questions [18]. Parents should help their children with their schoolwork, stay in touch with their children's schools, encourage them emotionally, keep an eye on their academic progress, and give academic support as needed. The questions were prepared using simple, direct language to ensure that secondary school pupils could understand them and provide correct answers. A variety of viewpoints about the effect of parental engagement on children's academic achievement and personal development were sought for by use of the questionnaire [19].

Research Analysis Tool

This research analysed 420 student data using SPSS. Parental involvement and demographic characteristics were presented using descriptive data like percentages and frequencies[20]. The researchers utilised inferential statistics to examine how parental engagement (the independent variable) affects adolescents' development and academic success. This research determined how parents' engagement affects children's intellectual and social and emotional development. These findings support data-driven methods to boost Delhi parents' secondary school participation.

DATA ANALYSIS

Respondents' Profile – Gender Distribution

Within the student body that took part in this study, the great majority of respondents were male. Certain parts of Delhi and other areas of India continue to have gender imbalance in terms of education and involvement for a variety of reasons, including cultural and socioeconomic factors[21]. Participating in the study were 420 secondary school pupils. The gender breakdown of the participants was as follows: 66.7% men (n=280) and 33.3% women (n=140). Despite initiatives to promote gender equality in education, the sample shows clearly that men have more access to surveys and are more likely to attend school.

Table 2: Respondents' Gender [22]

Gender	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Male	280	66.6%	66.6%	66.6%
Female	140	33.4%	33.4%	100.0%
Total	420	100 %	100 %	—

Parental Advice on Homework

When parents take an interest in their children's education, it shows that they are supporting their children academically at home. The findings demonstrate that a significant number of parents consistently emphasise the significance of doing homework. In a sign of parents' increased involvement and knowledge, more than 80% of Delhi students said that their parents "always," "often," or "sometimes" assist or remind them to complete assignments.

Table 3: Parents Who Advise Their Children on Homework[23]

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Never	24	5.6%	5.8%	5.6%
Rarely	57	13.5%	13.7%	19.4%
Sometimes	58	13.7%	13.9%	33.0%
Often	138	32.8%	32.8%	66.1%
Always	143	34.1%	34.1%	100.0%
Total	420	100.0%	100.0%	—

Parental Consultation with Teachers

Regular communication between parents and teachers leads to improvements in students' academic performance. Around seventy-five percent of the students who participated in this poll said that they had "sometimes," "often," or "always" conferred with their teachers. This suggests that even if a significant number of parents are enthusiastic about connecting with the schools where their children are enrolled, there is still a small percentage of parents (about 18%) who do not communicate with teachers at all or only very seldom. This is often due to restrictions in terms of time, knowledge, or awareness.

Table 4: Parents Who Consult with Teachers[24]

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Never	8	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Rarely	69	16.4%	16.4%	18.3%

Sometimes	158	37.6%	37.6%	56.0%
Often	115	27.4%	27.4%	83.3%
Always	70	16.7%	16.7%	100.0%
Total	420	100.0%	100.0%	—

Parental Assistance in Homework

One of the most important forms of academic help that parents can provide their children is aid with their everyday homework. According to the data, over eighty percent of parents provide their children some kind of assistance with their homework. The intellectual relationship between the parent and the kid, as well as the academic accomplishments of the child, are both benefited by this assistance.

Table 5: Parents Helping Kids with Homework [25]

Response	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Never	24	5.6%	5.6%
Rarely	59	14.1%	19.7%
Sometimes	111	26.3%	46.1%
Often	143	34.1%	80.1%
Always	82	19.4%	99.7%
Total	420	100.0%	—

Students' Academic Results

In addition to being a representation of academic achievement, test scores are also a reflection of the interaction between the student's own personal effort, the support of their family, and the atmosphere of their school. Among the students in the ninth grade who took part in the survey, 51.7% received first division, which is high enough to be called exceptional; 28.6% received second division; and 19.8% received third division. The results of this study point to an increasing trend, which may be connected to the positive influence that parents have on the academic achievement of their children.

Table 6: Final Results of Class 9 Students[26]

Division	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
First Division	217	51.6%	51.6%	51.8%
Second Division	120	28.5%	28.5%	80.1%
Third Division	83	19.7%	19.7%	100.0%

Total	420	100.0%	100.0%	—
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DISCUSSION

Finding out how much of an impact parents have on their children's growth and academic success in Delhi's secondary schools was the major motivation for this study. Students whose parents took an active role in their education fared better academically than those whose parents took a more passive role. Finding out which group did better in the classroom was the driving force for this research. In addition, it explored the ways in which parents help their children succeed academically, such as maintaining open lines of communication with instructors, being active in extracurricular activities, or pitching in around the home. Parents' participation has a major impact on their children's academic progress, according to the research. When parents are involved in their children's education at home, the chances of their children succeeding academically increase [27]. There are a number of ways parents can help their children succeed academically, including offering homework help, keeping tabs on their study habits, and offering positive reinforcement when their children do well. Participation in school-sponsored activities also improves students' self-control, self-confidence, and ability to focus on schoolwork. Participating in PTA events and maintaining communication with kids' classroom instructors are examples of such pursuits.

Research shows that when parents help their children with homework, it has a positive effect on their children's academic performance. The correlation between parental involvement and academic success is evident from the fact that 51.7% of the pupils were rated in the top tier. While 19.8% of pupils were able to get third division, fewer parents were involved in the process overall [28]. The research also stressed the significance of strong parent-teacher connections, which help foster a welcoming learning environment by keeping parents updated on their children's academic development. When parents communicate with instructors and are involved in their children's education, it has a positive effect on students' motivation and academic achievement [29]. This is because there is a stronger connection between parents and their children's lives.

Research shows that parental involvement is affected by a variety of cultural and socioeconomic variables. Parents from more affluent and educated backgrounds are more likely to be involved in their children's schooling. On the other hand, the favourable attitudes shown by Delhi's less privileged parents suggest that there is a rising understanding of the importance of education among all Delhi residents. Previous research has shown that parental participation in their children's schooling significantly correlates with higher academic attainment [30]. Scientific studies have shown that it positively affects children's social and behavioural development in addition to their academic performance. This study's results provide support to the idea that consistent and proactive family involvement helps close achievement inequalities, especially in urban school settings like Delhi's where parental involvement varies greatly [31]. Parents' involvement in their children's education positively affects their growth and academic performance in secondary school, according to this study's results. Parents play an important role in their children's education by providing them with academic support, as well as by inspiring, guiding, and otherwise impacting their children's educational path. It is crucial for educators, politicians, and schools to work together to create programs that encourage and support parental involvement from families with varying financial situations [32]. This is because academic achievement hinges on strong collaboration between the home and the school.

CONCLUSION

The study's results show that parental participation significantly affects secondary school pupils' academic performance and overall growth. Parental involvement in their children's education, whether through helping with homework, keeping in regular contact with teachers, or providing emotional support, greatly impacts both their children's academic success and their own personal development. Greater parental involvement seems to be associated with higher academic achievement, as more kids in the Delhi sample got first- or second-division grades.

Additionally, the research shows that kids are better able to keep their discipline, drive, and enthusiasm in school when their parents are consistently present for them. It also shows that in contexts with a wide range of socioeconomic statuses, parental participation significantly affects students' achievement, irrespective of the students' backgrounds. The importance of parents being involved in their children's lives cannot be overstated. In order to improve students' academic performance, schools should encourage more robust connections between parents and educators, as well as awareness initiatives and organised involvement activities. Fostering relationships between parents and teachers is important. By encouraging and enabling parents to be actively involved in their children's education, we can build a system that is more effective, fair, and beneficial.

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