

# Parental Involvement towards Higher Education of One Child and Siblings

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**Abstract:** *Parental Involvement has been shown to be a very important variable that positively or negatively influence children's higher education. Through this paper an attempt has been made to bring into light the views of parental involvement towards higher education of one child and siblings, various aspect of higher education bring out from their view points. By literature review researcher found that parental involvement plays a major role for their children's success for better life. Researcher have decided to find out the parental viewpoints towards their children's higher education. This study is done by using descriptive survey method and researchers have analysis data in qualitative approach. Sixty sample have been taken from parents (one girl, one boy, sibling girls, and sibling boys). One questionnaire is framed by the researcher, which consist of ten open questions related children's higher education. After data analysis researcher found that parents of one child (girl & boy) are deeply involved than siblings parents in their child's higher education.*

**Keywords:** Parental Involvement, student success, higher education

## 1. Introduction

Education is a developmental process, which takes place in an individual as a result of one's own exposure and interaction with people and other stimuli in the environment. The role of parents in educational life is a vital issue, they are source of most important component for the children from early childhood throughout their higher education phase. A parent can help child deal with lots of issues with their constant guidance and support. A parent activity involves in their child's development and growth, the same involvement should be applied to their child's academic development. Among these causes, researcher wants to know that, how much involved parents towards their children's higher education and the title of the study is –

**“Parental Involvement towards Higher Education of one Child and Siblings”**

## 2. Review or Related Literature

Arshad. M, Shahzadi. E & Mahmood. A (2016) studied on “Parents Involvement at university level Education”. The selected aim of this study was to find out how much parents involve at university level education, studying perception in under developing country. Researcher used descriptive research. Data are collected through interview from 80 students randomly. Qualitative data was analyzed by coding, describing, classifying and identifying themes and interpretation was done by providing meaning through explanations. After data analysis, it concluded that students were strongly in favor of the importance of parent's involvement at university level.

Deka P.P (2016) studied on “Parental Involvement in Higher level of Education: voices of parents and students in Pub-kamrup College and patidarrang college, kamrup district “. The selected aim of the study was to study the student's desirability of parental involvement in higher

educational level & to analyze the views of parents on parental involvement in higher education stage. Researcher used descriptive survey method and observation to explain educational phenomena in terms of the condition or relationship that exist, process that are going on, effects that evident and tends that are developing on parental involvement in education. Data are collected from forty students & forty parents from two colleges. After data analysis researcher found that responsibility of involving parents in education lies to a large extent on colleges and universities to find positive ways that parents can be involved and invested in the institutions.

Tabacian .M (2016) studied on “The effect of Parental over- involvement on educational attainment “. The purpose of study was to examine reason why many parents consciously or mostly unconsciously over involve in educational programmers of their children and furthermore, to help parents understand that the school desires their participation but how and to what extent. Researcher used questionnaires to collect data from students and parents. After data analysis researcher found that a large numbers of parents involved in the study were over-involved in school related activities.

Duristic. M & Bunijevac. M (2017) studied on “Parental Involved as an important factor for Successful Education”. The selected aim of the study was importance of parents playing an active role in their children's education and keeping a strong and positive relationship with school. Researcher collected data from existing work to fulfill the research. After data analysis researcher found that great schools have effective partnerships with parents therefor schools, family and community partnership are critical component in educating students.

## 3. Objectives

Researcher have selected the following objectives-

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- To find out how much parents are involve & aware of the higher education of their children.
- To find out parental opinion on different areas of higher education for their children.
- To find out if there is a difference & how much of opinion between parents of single child & siblings in higher education for their children.

**4. Research Question**

According to research objectives the research questions is-

- How much involved and caring fair the parents (one child /siblings) towards their child’s higher education?
- Which parents (one child/siblings) are more involved towards higher education of their children than others?

**5. Methodology**

Researchers followed descriptive survey methodology for the study .The important constituents of the study were:-

**5.1. Variable**

Researchers considered only one variable i. e Parental Involvement towards higher education of one child and siblings.

**5.2. Sample**

Researcher selected sixty parents from different category-

Parent of one girl	15
Parent of one boy	15
Parent of siblings girls	15
Parent of siblings boys	15

**5.3 Tools**

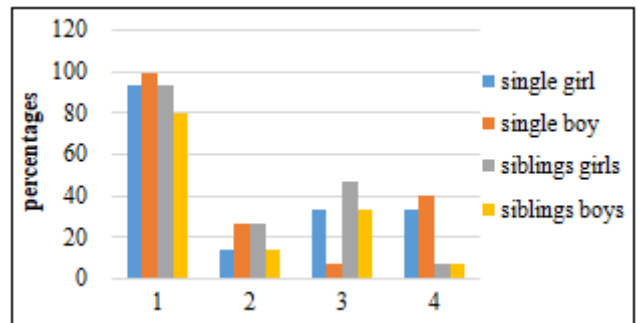
Researcher have constructed one questionnaire consisting of 10 items for this study which are open questions. Questionnaires was validated by the experts.

**6. Data Analysis**

Researcher have analyzed data according to the research questions-

Q-1: What you can do to help your children higher education?

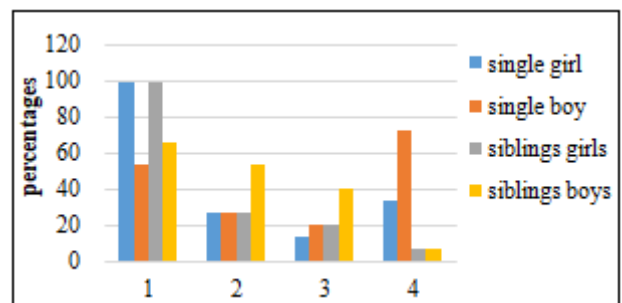
Coding	Single Girl (%)	Single Boy (%)	Siblings Girl (%)	Siblings Boy (%)
1.As far as possible	93.33	100	93.33	80
2.Even if it is difficult	13.33	26.66	26.66	13.33
3.Build confidence	33.33	6.66	46.66	33.33
4.Emotional support	33.33	40.00	6.66	6.66



The graph above shows that, the parents are expressing their own views on the question. In code 1- where parent of single girl (93.33%) are less favorable than single boy (100%). On the other hand, parent of siblings girl (93.33%) are same opinion with single girls parent. In code 2- there are low difference of parents view on the same question. In code 3- parent of sibling girls (46.66%) are most preferable than single boy (6.66%) their view on the question. In code 4- parent of single child (girl & boy) are very much supported than sibling’s parents on same case.All parents are also suggested to abled their children’s higher education that’s are – they try it with everything (5%), they settings goal (10%), making ideal environment (3.33%).

Q-2: What you expectation your children will get some profession after completing higher education?

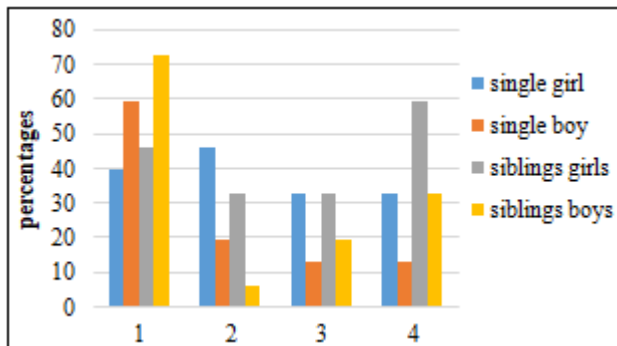
Coding	Single girl (%)	Single boy (%)	Sibling girls (%)	Sibling boys (%)
1.Teacher	100	53.33	100	66.66
2.Rail	26.66	26.66	26.66	53.33
3.Clerk	13.33	20.00	20.00	40.00
4.Any job	33.33	73.33	6.66	6.66



The graph above shows that parents have disagreed with different types of profession of their children after completing higher education. In code 1- parent of one girl (100%) & siblings girl (100%) have want their child to pursue higher education & choose the teaching profession as a career. In code 2- parents of sibling boys (53.33%) are more interested to a railway job as a profession than others. In code 3- parent of sibling boys (40%) are wanted that their children choose clerkship job as a profession. In code 4- parents of single boy (73.33%) are claim their child can want any types of job after completing higher education but other parents are less support this view. All parents are also suggested various profession after completing higher education of their children, that’s are- bank job (6.66%), army (1.66%), medical (10%), police (5%), psc (3.33%), engineering (1.66%), lawyer (2.33%).

Q-3 How do you help your children make various decisions regarding higher education?

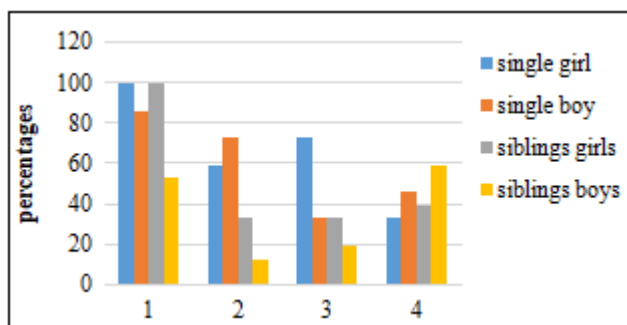
Coding	Single girl (%)	Single boy (%)	Sibling girls (%)	Sibling Boys (%)
1.Self-decision	40.00	60.00	46.66	73.33
2.Choosing institutions	46.66	20.00	33.33	6.66
3.Determine the path	33.33	13.33	33.33	20.00
4.I take decision	33.33	13.33	60.00	33.33



The graph above shows that it making various decision regarding higher education, parents are opinion that they make their own decision. In code 1- boys (single, siblings) are taking own decision than girls (single, siblings) in higher education. In code 2 & 3- parents of single girl & siblings girls are more chose the institution selection & set the path than boys. In code 4- parent of single girl & siblings boys (33.33%) are express same opinion but in same question parent of sibling's girls (60.00%) are coerce their decision in higher education. Parents are also suggested they making various decision to their children's higher education, that's are – fixed private tutor (10.66%), problem solve (18.33%), subject selection (6.66%), someone else decisions (8.33%).

4. Give your opinion use of mobile phone in higher education for your children.

Coding	Single girl (%)	Single boy (%)	Sibling's girls (%)	Sibling's boys (%)
Necessary	100	86.66	100	53.33
Learnable	60.00	73.33	33.33	13.33
Data collection	73.33	33.33	33.33	20.00
Harmful	33.33	46.66	40.00	60.00

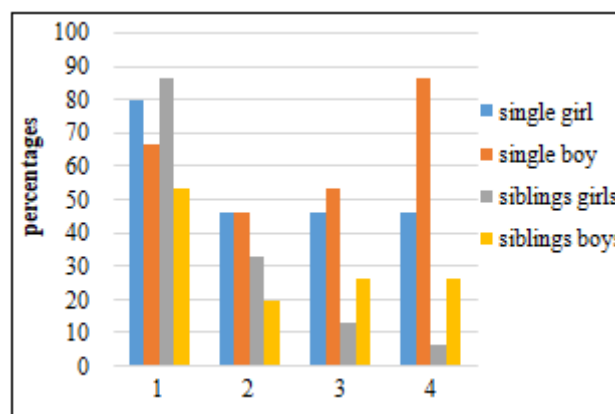


The graph above shows that in use of mobile phone in higher education, parents are express their various opinion. In code 1- parent of single girl(100%) & siblings girls(100%) are said mobile is very necessary things in higher education, where parent of siblings boys (53.33%) are less opinion about this. In code 2- parent of single boys (73.33%) viewpoint mobile phone more a learnable thing in higher education than sibling's boys (13.33%) parents'

viewpoint. In code 3- parent of single boy (73.33%) said in higher education mobile phone used as medium of various data collection. In code 4- in higher education parents are also suggested use of mobile phone are harmful to their children, here parents of siblings boys (60%) are express their opinion than others parents. Parents are also suggested use of mobile phone in higher education to their children, that's are – gain knowledge (25%), communication (20%), employment (1.66%).

5. What advice did you give your children on his first day of college?

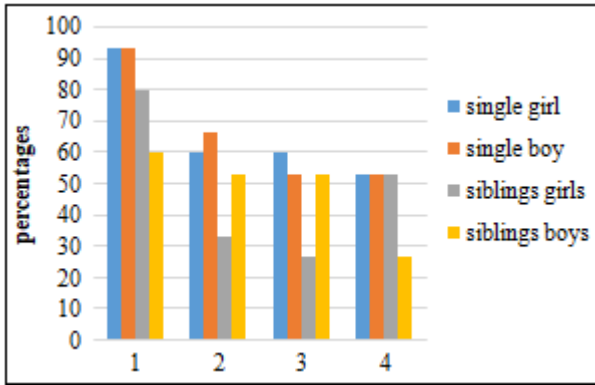
Coding	Single girl (%)	Single boy (%)	Sibling's girls (%)	Sibling's boys (%)
Study seriously	80	66.66	86.66	53.33
Travel with carefully	46.66	46.66	33.33	20
Teacher respect	46.66	53.33	13.33	26.66
Hassle free	46.66	86.66	6.66	26.66



The graph above shows that parents are gave different advice when their children were going to college on the first day. In code1- parents of single girl (80%) & siblings girl (86.66%) are advice their children to study seriously in higher education. In code 2- parents of single girl & boy (46.66%) are much advice their child go to college carefully than parents of sibling's boys (20%). In code 3- parents of single girl & boy are advised at first day of college to respect teacher as a leader, where parents of sibling's girls (13.33%) are less importance On teacher respect as same manner. In code 4 –first day of college entering parents of single boy (86.66%) are advice to be hassle less all types of activity, where parents of siblings girls (6.66%) attitude are less support than others. Parents are also suggested many advice to their child at first day of college, that's are- establish friendship (11.66%), good relationship with others (11.66%), goal directed (6.66%), less friendship (15%), time conscious (13.33%).

Q-6.Do you think there is a special need for higher education in your children?

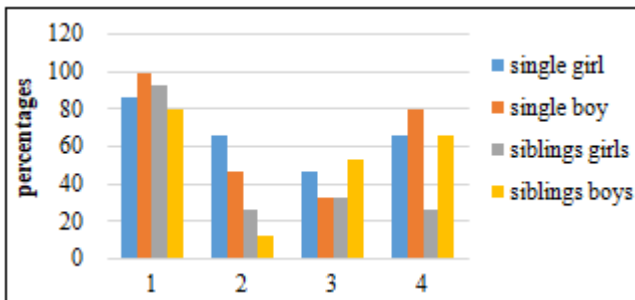
Coding	Single girl (%)	Single boy (%)	Sibling's girls (%)	Sibling's boys (%)
Money	93.33	93.33	80	60
Book	60	66.66	33.33	53.33
Good Teacher	60	53.33	26.66	53.33
Electronic Machine	53.33	53.33	53.33	26.66



The graph above shows that, parents are said different things are needed in higher education. In code 1- above average of parents has agreed that money is an important thing in higher education. In code2- except parents of sibling's girls (33.33%), all other parents express that book is a necessary thing in higher education. In code 3- here all parents express their same opinion that a good teacher is needed in higher education. In code 4- excepting sibling's boy (26.66%), each parent express their same opinion that electronic machine is necessary in higher education. All parents also suggested some needed things in higher education, that's are- dress (35%), mobile (30%), will power (20%), paper (8.33%), good institution (13.33%), and cycle (6.66%).

Q.7- What you thought of fulfilling some purpose in enrolling children in higher education?

Coding	Single girl (%)	Single boy (%)	Sibling's girls (%)	Sibling's boys (%)
Get a job	86.66	100	93.33	80
Make own identity	66.66	46.66	26.66	13.33
Self esteem	46.66	33.33	33.33	53.33
Take responsibility	66.66	80	26.66	66.66

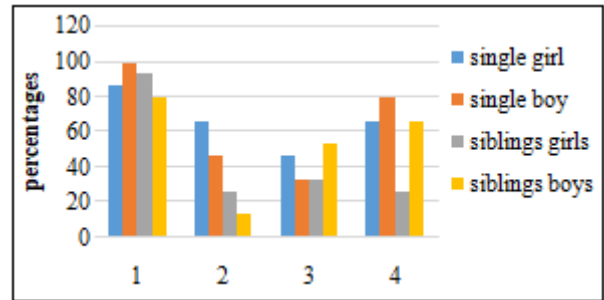


The graph above shows that parents talk about different purposes for admission to higher education for their children. In code 1- most number of parents wanted their children will be got a job after completing higher education, where parent of single boy supported this 100%. In code 2- the parents of single girl (66.66%) strongly supported self-identity so that they can make their own identity in our society. In code 3- average parents commented that after completing higher education, their children can attain higher self-esteem. In code 4- parent of single boy (80%) commented that their boy would take over the responsibility of getting a job after completing higher education but in cases parents of siblings (26.66%) less support this opinion. All parents also suggested that they think various purpose to admission their children in higher education, that's are-

highly educated (15%), decision making (25%), gain knowledge (5%).

Q.8. What kind of relation do you think between job & higher education of your children?

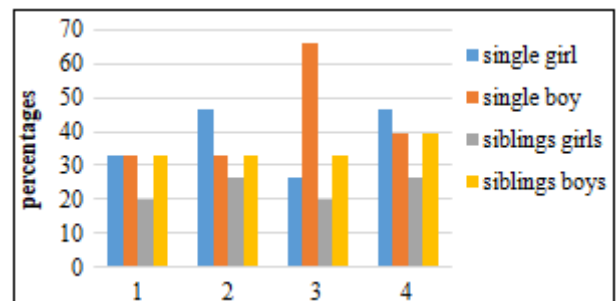
Coding	Single girl (%)	Single boy (%)	Sibling's girls (%)	Sibling's boys (%)
Agreed	86.66	80	80	66.66
According to quality	40	53.33	53.33	33.33
According to toil	33.33	33.33	53.33	26.66
High quality job	60	46.66	40	20



The graph above shows that, in code 1- most parents (80%) agree that a job has a relationship with higher education, only parents of sibling's boys (66.66%) are less agree this point. In code 2 & 3- average number of parents, it is possible to get a job if they have the right qualification & toil to get higher education. In code 4- According to parents of single girl (60%), higher level job is available after completing higher education, which is less except to the parents of sibling's boys (20%). All parents are also suggested various thing which is related to their higher education, that are- interest (8.33%), external knowledge (13.33%), getting promotion (5%), beneficial (3.33%) & disagree (20%).

Q.9. How do you think it is good for children to study in higher education?

Coding	Single girl (%)	Single boy (%)	Sibling's girls (%)	Sibling's boys (%)
Repetition	33.33	33.33	20	33.33
As per routine	46.66	33.33	26.66	33.33
With attention	26.66	66.66	20	33.33
In details	46.66	40	26.66	40

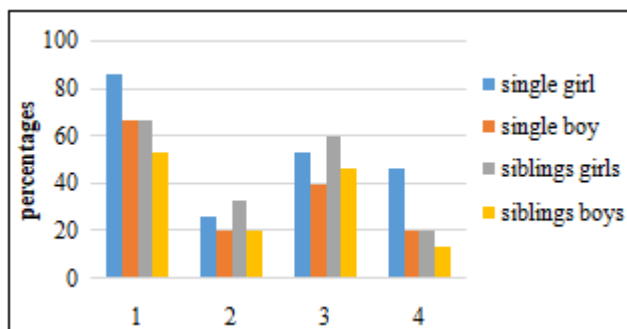


The graph above shows that, parents talk about different ways for children to study in higher education. In code 1- all parents are telling repetition is best in higher education. In code 2- parents of single girl (53.33%) are support routine wise study in higher education, while parents of siblings girls (33.33%) are less supported. In code 3- parents of single boy (66.66%) are most like to study with mind that

less supported by others. In code 4- average number of parent are said that reading in detail is helpful in higher education. All parents also suggested others reading ways in higher education, that's are- breakdown method (23.33%), reading morning (30%), continue method (8.33%), reading at night (18.33%), group study (3.33%), reading loudly (3.33%).

Q-10. How much your children are mentally prepared for higher education?

Coding	Sibling girl (%)	Sibling boy (%)	Sibling's girls (%)	Sibling's boys (%)
Interested	86.66	66.66	66.66	53.33
Self-conscious	26.66	20	33.33	20
Attentive	53.33	40	60	46.66
Firm	46.66	20	20	13.33



The graph above shows that, parents have given their statements on how mentally prepared their children for higher education. In code 1- all parents said that children are mentally interested in higher education but parents of single girl (86.66%) are most emphasizes this opinion. In code 2- there are less difference between parents view that their children are self-conscious in higher education. In code 3- parents are claimed their children are attentive in higher education. In code 4- parent of single girl (46.66%) think their daughter is determined to firm study than others children. 1.66% parents are also said their children are ungrateful in higher education.

## 7. Interpretation

According to research objectives, Researcher found following interpretation-

**1<sup>st</sup> objectives:** Researcher found that, every parent is involved in their child's higher education in some way, but in this case there is a difference of opinion. In this paper the parent of single girl (average- 52.66) are more involved in higher education. Then the parents of single boy (average- 50.16) are involved in various aspect of higher education. Then parents of sibling's girls (average-42.99) & finally parents of siblings boys (average-38.33) are less supported their children in higher education.

**2<sup>nd</sup> objectives:** Those codes parents supported are – try as far as possible (91.66%), teaching profession (80%), uses of mobile (85%), study with mind (71.66%), money (81.66%), get a job (90%), & interested (68.33%). Those codes parents less supported are – making ideal environment (3.33%), army as a profession (1.66%), subject selection (6.66%),

employment news (1.66%), goal directed (6.66%), beneficial (3.33%), ungrateful (1.66%).

**3<sup>rd</sup> objectives:** Researcher found that there are many difference between parents opinion towards higher education of their children. Researcher showed those difference through graphical presentation. There are much difference between parent of single girl & sibling's girl's opinion, similarly the differences between parent of single boy & siblings boys are reflected in attitude.

## 8. Discussion

Researcher found that parent of single girl are very much involved & advance in higher education of their child. Then the parents of single boy, then parents of sibling's girls & finally parents of siblings girls are involve hierarchical order. Researcher also found that parent of one child (both girl & boy) are extra caring & alert all aspect of higher education of their child. In present we know "small family, happy family" for its aspect this paper is relevant in present context.

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