A Correlational Study to Assess the Parental Involvement and Academic Performance of School Children in Selected School of Bagalkot with a View to Develop an Information Booklet

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Abstract: <u>Aim</u>: The aims of study are as follows: (1) To assess the parental involvement for academic performance of their children in selected school of Bagalkot. (2) To assess the academic performance of school children in selected school of Bagalkot. (3) To find out the correlation between parental involvement and academic performance of school children in selected school of Bagalkot. (4) To find out the association between parental involvement and academic performance of school children with their selected socio - demographic variables. <u>Method and Material</u>: Descriptive co - relation design was used. The sample size was 100 school children and their parents. The Proportionate stratified random sampling technique was used to select study participants. Interview method was used to collect the data by using Liker's scale & rating scale respectively. Analysis of data is done by using descriptive and inferential statistics. <u>Result</u>: The result of the study showed a significant association found between type of family and parental involvement ($z^2 = 9.99$) P < 0.05. There was a significant positive correlation between the two variables is found statistically significant. <u>Conclusion</u>: After obtaining the results of the present study the researcher noticed that there is positive correlation between parental involvement and academic performance of children.

Keywords: Parents, Parental involvement, academic performance and children.

1. Introduction

Achievement is a thing done successfully with effort, skill or courage or the process of fact of achieving something. Achievement is more important than material or financial reward. Achieving the aim or task givers greater personal satisfaction than receiving praise or recognition. people Achievement motivated constantly seek improvements and ways of doing things better.

Parent involvement helps extend teaching outside the classroom, creates a more positive experience for children and help children perform better when they are in school this connection is a key component of a child's development and supporting further learning. Parents have to communicate with the teacher peers and the school, parents have to discuss with teachers about the school activities of their child and monitor and supervise his/her school activities. Teachers usually give more attention to the children whose parents are much involved in school activities of their children.

Objective

• To assess the parental involvement for academic performance of their children in selected school of Bagalkot.

- To assess the academic performance of school children in selected school of Bagalkot.
- To find out the correlation between parental involvement and academic performance of school children in selected school of Bagalkot.
- To find out the association between parental involvement and academic performance of school children with their selected socio - demographic variables.

Hypothesis

- **H**₁: There will be significant association between parental involvement and their selected socio demographic variables.
- H₂: There will be significant association between academic performance of children with their selected socio demographic variables.
- H₃: There will be positive correlation between parental involvement and academic performance of their children.

2. Methodology

Research design: Descriptive correlational study design.

Variables under the Study:

- Dependent variable: Academic Performance of Children.
- Independent variable: Parental Involvement for the Academic Performance of their children.

Volume 10 Issue 12, December 2021

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Setting of the study: Study was conducted in Shri Kalidas International Public School Navanagar Bagalkot.

Sample: Sample consists of children in the age group of 14 – 16 years attending Shri. Kalidas International Public School, Navanagar, Bagalkot.

Sample Size: A total of 100 children and their parents.

Sampling technique: The researcher used convenient sampling technique.

Data collection instrument:

• Likert's scale - It was used to assess the parental involvement.

• Rating scale - It was used to assess the Academic Performance of the children.

Tool: I

Part 1: Sociodemographic Variables of Parents.

Part 2: Items to Assess the Parental Involvement by using Likert scale.

Tool: II

Part 1: Sociodemographic Variables of Children.

Part 2: Items to assess the Academic Performance of children by using Rating scale.

3. Result

Table I: Frequency and Percentage distribution of socio demographic variables of parents

Socio - demographic variables		Percentage
1. Age	1.1.1.1.1.1	
a) 35 - 36 years	19	19%
b) 37 - 41 years	40	40%
c) 42 - 46 years	21	21%
d) 47 – 51 years	15	15%
e) 52 – 56 years	3	3%
f) 57 year & above	2	2%
2. Parent relationship with child		
a) Father	48	48%
b) Mother	44	44%
c) Guardian	8	8%
3. Education		
a) No formal education	5	5%
b) Primary	26	26%
c) SSLC	57	57%
d) PUC	7	7%
e) Degree	5	5%
f) PG & above	0	0%
4. Religion		
a) Hindu	80	80%
b) Muslim	19	19%
c) Christion	0	0%
d) other (specify)	1	1%
5. Number of children in the family		
a) 1	0	0%
b) 2	23	23%
c) 3	51	51%
d) 4 & above	26	26%
6. Occupation		
a) House wife	19	19%
b) Private employee	36	36%
c) Government employee	4	4%

d) Farmer	9	9%
e) Business	32	32%
7. Family Monthly Income in Rs.		
a) Below Rs: 10, 000	62	62%
b) Rs: 10, 001 - 15, 000	26	26%
c) Rs: 15.001 - 20, 000	7	7%
d) Rs: 20, 001 & above	5	5%
8. Place of residence		
a) Rural	88	88%
b) Urban	12	12%
9. Type of family		
a) Joint family	69	69%
b) Nuclear family	31	31%

 Table 2: Frequency and Percentage distribution of parental involvement

mvorvement						
Range of	Percentage	Parental	Eroquonou	Daraantaga		
scores	of score (%)	involvement	riequency	Percentage		
a) 22 - 44	22 - 44%	Very poor	2	2%		
b) 45 - 66	45 - 66%	Fair	28	28%		
c) 67 - 88	67 - 88%	Good	55	55%		
d) 89 - 110	89 - 110%	Very good	15	15%		

Table 3: Frequency and Percentage distribution of
sociodemographic variables of Children

Socio - demographic variables	Frequency	
1. Age in year		
a) 14 years	19	19%
b) 15 years	41	41%
c) 16 years	40	40%
2. Gender		
a) Girl	47	47%
b) Boys	53	53%
3. Religion		
a) Hindu	79	79%
b) Muslim	18	18%
c) Christion	0	0%
d) other (specify)	3	3%
4. Education		
a) 8 th standard b) 9 th standard	26	26%
b) 9 th standard	29	29%
c) 10 th standard	45	45%
5. Type of family		
a) Joint family	69	69%
b) Nuclear family	31	31%
6. Birth order		
a) First	32	32%
b) Second	40	40%
c) Third and above	28	28%
7. Number of siblings		
a) 1	3	3%
b) 2	27	27%
c) 3	49	49%
d) 4	12	12%
e) 5	7	7%
f) 6	2	2%

Table 4: Frequency and Percentage distribution of

 Academic Performance of Children (Rating Scale)

U	Percentage of		Frequency	Percentage	
Score	score (%)	performance			
19 - 38	19 - 38	Very poor	1	1%	
39 - 57	39 - 57	Fair	10	10%	
58 - 76	58 - 76	Good	39	39%	
78 - 95	78 - 95	Very good	51	51%	

Volume 10 Issue 12, December 2021

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S. No	Socio- demographic variables of parents	df	x ² calculated value	χ^2 table valve	Association
1	Parents age	1	0.335656214	3.846	No significant Association
2	Parents relationship with child	1	1.098901099	3.846	No significant Association
3	Education	1	3.047708097	3.846	No Significant Association
4	Religion	1	0	3.846	No Significant Association
5	Number of children in family	1	0.32534753	3.846	No significant Association
6	Occupation	1	0.432900433	3.846	No significant Association
7	Family monthly income	1	0.396151669	3.846	No significant Association
8	Place of residence	1	0.072150072	3.846	No significant Association
9	Type of family	1	9.993543935	3.846	Significant Association

Table 5: Association between the parental involvement with	
their selected sociodemographic variables. N=100	

 Table 6: Association between the Academic Performance

 with their selected sociodemographic variables. N=100

S. no	Socio-demographic variables of children	df	χ^2 calculated value	χ ² Table value	Association
1	Age	1	0.026677	3.846	No significant Association
2	Gender	1	0.151148	3.846	No significant Association
3	Religion	1	1.771438	3.846	No significant Association
4	Education	1	0.040016	3.846	No significant Association
5	Type of family	1	0	3.846	No significant Association
6	Birth order	1	0.015562	3.846	No significant Association
7	Number of siblings	1	0.121592	3.846	No significant Association

Co - relation between parental involvement and academic performance of school children.

It is obtained by substituting the values of X and values of Y in Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.

The scores of Likert scale are put in 'X' column and the scores of Rating scale are put in 'y' column. Then substituted value in the formula. The r value obtained, r = 0.8, hence the positive correlation between the two variable is found statistically significant.

Hence, H_3 : There will be positive correlation between parental involvement and academic performance of their children is accepted.

4. Conclusion

The study is helpful to find the relationship between the between parental involvement and academic performance of

children. A positive correlation between the between parental involvement and academic performance of children.

5. Limitations of the Study

The sample of the study limited to 100 school children in the age group of 14 to 16 years, and their parents.

Source of Funding: Nil

Conflict of Interest: Nil

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