

Original Research Article

Impact of Parents Education on Academic Achievement

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the present study was to examine the effect of parents education on academic achievement of the children. Incidental sample of 400 students of class IX & X were selected of Government school of Haldwani Tehsil of Nainital District of Uttarakhand. Two hypotheses were formulated. First, there would be significant difference between the students of high educated fathers and low educated fathers with respect to their academic achievement. Second hypotheses were that there would be significant difference between the students of high educated mothers and low educated mothers with respect to children's achievement. Personal Data Sheet was used to collect information on age, sex, class, caste and academic achievement. Home Environment Inventory was prepared to obtain information's regarding education of mother, education of father, sibling relations family size etc. In order to test the hypotheses mean, SD and t – ratio were calculated on their academic achievement scores, for analysis. the result supported all the hypotheses.

Keywords

Education
achievement,
Relation

Introduction

Academic achievement is concerned with the quantity and quality of learning attained in a subject of study or group of subjects after a period of instructions. It pertains to the cognitive domain of individuals behaviour (Freeman, 1965). Primary goals of formal education i.e. academic success.

According to Qadri (2018) highly qualified and educated parents have an important influence on their child's personality as they can better understand there educational need. Paneer-Selvam (2013) investigated that Parent's education is an important factor in influencing child's achievement, motivation

and performance well educated parents have greater success in providing their children with cognitive as well as language skills Oginni (2018) examined that family background factor influence the academic achievement of student Encouragement and motivation of the family helps the students to perform well.

Khan Iqbal and Tasneem (2015) studied that comparatively more educated parents have more influence and care on their children's academic achievement at secondary school level. Ngure and Amollo (2017) said that parent's level of education affects the academic achievement of the preschool children.

The literature review reveals a positive and significant relationship between parent's education level and students academic performance (Dr. Arup Kundu, 2019).

Objectives and hypothesis

To observe the impact of mother's educational qualification on their children's achievement. The aim of the present study was to compare the students of high educated mothers and low educated mothers.

Variable were taken in terms of children's perception and also from the parent's perception.

It was hypothesized that there would be significant difference between the student's of high educated mothers and low educated mothers with respect to their academic achievement. It was also expected that the students of high educated mothers would score high on academic achievement than the students of low educated mothers.

Materials and Methods

Keeping in view the problem and purpose of the present study Incidental-cum-purposive sampling technique was used to draw a sample of high school students of Class IX and Xth the Haldwani block of Nainital District of Uttarakhand. 200 Boys and 200 girls were selected.

Personal data sheet was used for collecting information like, age class, caste, sex etc.

Home Environment Inventory was prepared collect information regarding the factors of Home environment like parent-child relationship, occupation of parents, education of the parents' family size, family etc.

Socio-Economic Status scale was used to collect information regarding the educational

and professional status of their parents, their houses and household materials, monthly income of their families, numbers of member in the families etc.

The reliability and validity co-efficient were obtained for the scale. The reliability of the scale was determined by using the test-retest method. It was found high significant. Examination was taken as the main criteria of academic achievement.

Personal Data sheet and Home environment inventory were filled up by the students and parental attitude survey scale was filled up by parents.

Results and Discussion

In the present study variables taken for study were academic achievement, physical have background psychological home background, social home background, socio-economic status, mutual acceptance etc.

The findings related to each variable were recorded the separate table and were interpreted as given below:

Relation between educational status of mother and academic achievement of children

It was hypothesized that there would be significant difference between the students of high educated mothers and low educated mothers with respect to their academic achievement. It was further expected that the student's of high educated mother would score high one academic achievement than the students of low educated mothers. The test this hypothesis of the study, mean standard deviation, and t-test, were also applied and results obtained are presented in the following table 1.

It is evident from the table 1 that there is a significant difference between the students of high educated and low educated mothers ($t = 7.12 < .01$)

The students of high educated mothers (graduation and above) have scored high on academic achievement (mean = 62.95) than the students of low educated mothers (mean = 56.90).

Relation between educational status of father and academic achievement of mother

It was hypothesized that there would be significant difference between the student's of high educated fathers and low educated fathers with respect to their academic achievement. It was further expected that the

students of high educated fathers would stand high on academic achievement than the students of low educated fathers. In order to test this hypothesis subjects were divided into two groups, namely-students of high educated fathers and low educated fathers, and mean, SD and t-ratio were calculated on their academic achievement scores. The obtained results are as follows:

It reveals from the table 2 that there is a significant difference between the students of high educated fathers and low educated fathers with respect to their academic achievement. The student's of high educated fathers have scored higher (mean = 62.80) than the students of low educated fathers (mean = 57.05). The obtained t – ratio ($t = 7.56$) is also significant on 0.1 level.

Table.1 Significance of difference between the students of high educated and low educated mothers with respect to their academic achievement

Groups	N	Mean (A.A. Scores)	SD	t-value	p-value
High educated mothers	105	62.95	7.80	7.12	.01
Low educated mothers	295	56.90	5.98		

Table.2 Significance of difference between the students of high educated and low educated fathers with respect to their academic achievement

Groups	N	Mean (A.A. Scores)	SD	t-value	p-value
High educated fathers	135	62.80	6.85	7.56	< .01
Low educated fathers	265	57.05	7.90		

The problem of the present study was to investigate the effects of home environment on academic achievement of the student. Family is found to be the most important

socio-cultural unit which effects achievement, behaviour, and personality is an important factor of academic achievement. Many researchers have proved

the importance of various dimensions of educational environment Sharma and Sepra (1992) have confirmed the impact of the value of educational to the parents and encouragement given by the parents and encouragement given by the parents for the academic achievement of the child. Value of education to the parents determines the child attitude towards education. If the parents are not interested in education, academic achievement is not useful in pleasing the parents. As a result child's school were suffers and distress school develops.

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