

Parental Involvement and Academic Achievement of Secondary School Students

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Abstract

The present study research aims to explore the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school student. The objectives of the study were to investigate the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school student, to study the parental involvement of in the education of secondary schools student, to study the relationship between the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school students, to study the impact of parental involvement on academic achievement of secondary school students. In order to accomplish the objectives of present study descriptive survey, cum causal comparative cum correlation methods was used. To accomplish the objectives .the research was conducted in Kalahandi district in Karlamunda block secondary school student. A total number of sample 100 students of 9th and 10th class of secondary school students were taken as respondents.10 school was selected through simple random sampling, which includes 10 students from each school. In the present study survey questionnaire was used as a tools for data collection .in order to collect of data from the sample group parental involvement rating scale (PIRS) developed by C. Naseema & Abdul Gafoor in (2001). This scale includes three items. The scale of validity is 0.72 and reliability is 0.61. The main finding of the study revealed that near about 13% students lowing average parental involvement and high parental involvement score 87% average parental involvement rating scale, the study also reported positive correlation between the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school students. The findings of the study revealed that near about 13% students were low average parental involvement and high average parental involvement score is 87% having high average parental involvement rating scale score. The study also reported negative correlation between the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school students. The study revealed no significance difference between the parental involvement score of above parental involvement score and low parental involvement score and above parental involvement score.

CHAPTER –I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Education is a continuous process. Parents are the first and lifelong teacher and guides of every child. Parents are children primary advocate and their lifelong security. Parental involvement is a social need and plays a crucial force in children learning academic performance and development. The first and foremost duty of parents is to look after their children in the best possible way to take interest in their welfare and to see their progress. Successfully parenting enters both effective components in terms of commitment empathy and positive regard for children.

Parental involvement in education

Although widespread support for parental involvement is reflected in current educational policies and practice, what this means is that always clear parental involvement include a wide range of behavior but generally refers to parents and family members use and investment of resources In their children schooling the investment can take place in or outside school., with the intention of improving children learning. Parental involvement at home can include activities such as discussion about school, helping with homework and reading with children. Involvement at school may include parents volunteering in the class room, attending, workshops, or attending school playing and support exam

Effect on parental involvement

Research has shown that student and family characteristics affect level of parental involvement. Working class family and family in which mother work fulltime tend to be less involved in their children education. Also problem of elementary school students tend to be more involved in their children education than parents of older students, other factory however have been shown to be more important predictor of parental involvement than family income and structure.

Parents believe and perception have also been shown to be a strong predictor of parental involvement parents education aspirations and level of comfort with the school and staff have been shown to predictor level of involvement., in addition parents belief about their responsibility as a parents their ability to affect their children education and their perception of their children interest in school subject have been shown to predicate their involvement at home and school.

Obstacles to parental involvement

Important obstacles that construction parents ability to become activities involved in their children education include teacher attitude and family resources. There obstacles however can be over com by school and through teacher training. Teacher attitude may be one obstacles to parental involvement. For example teacher believe about the important of their affect to involve parental in stand learning predictor thought effect to encourage family involvement. Involvement in a study published in 1991 Epstein and dauber found that, compared to middle school teacher elementary school teacher more strongly beloved that parental involvement is important for student and provide more opportunity and help for part to be involved in their children education. Low levels of parental involvement at some school may be the results of the staff perception of parents or the degree to which they fell parental involvement is important for theirstudents

One approach to overcoming there obstacles to parental involvement is to increase the degree to which teacher training cover the topic of parental involvement teacher training program spend very little time helping students understand the impact of parental in students teaching and how teacher can help parents become involved in their children education.

Controversies

In spite of the evidence to suggest parental involvement can help improve students achievement and education attainment many are skeptical of parental involvement program. Michelle fine in a 1993 article and Annette lareau in her 1989 book home advantage raise concerns about the widespread implement of parental involvement policy and practices. Their concerns about the effect of parental involvement program stems from their observant that may school and teacher use a one size fits all approach.

Current Issues

An area of research on parental involvement emerging in the late 1990 and early twenty first century is

the systematic examination of the role of community, Mavis g Sanders, in an article, published in 2001, reported that schools have a wide range of community resources available but use only a small percentage of these in their efforts. To educate students all so, Sophia, Catsambisand Andrew Beveridge, in a 2001 article, showed that neighborhood conditions can dilute the effect and argued that this have an indirect affect on students achievement. Understanding parental involvement as a development as phenomenon is also emerging as an important issues. Research is needs to understand the most appropriate from of involvement given students age and maturation, although parents involvement is an important influence on students throughout their schooling, effective elementary school parental involvement activities may not be appropriate with high schools students. Related to this issues school need to understand how parental involvement activities can helps students and families successfully tradition from one levels of schooling to another.

The important of having parents and family members support students effect in school is well known and well documented. Research shows a positive connection between parental involvement and students achievement furthermore when school and teaching work to involves parents studies show, that they can increase students achievement. Concerns that school may not be reaching out to all family and that they may not be aware of how family from different cultures perceive school and school staff have relished question about the effect of parental involvement some students.

The relationship the parent establish with their children, have a powerful influence upon the development of the personality of the child. Generally speaking if parents are relaxed, affectionate, mature ,caring, and understanding, children will grow normally and become happy ,socially adults. Most of the parents expect batter.

The parental involvement may be described as the allocation of resources to the child school endeavor. The word parent involvement has been used as a general terms which ma encompass several activity such as tutoring ,monitoring ,effective use of time for study at home;Parental involvement has been recognized as the most important factor to influence the childhood and adulthood any enrichment program me for maximizing the potentials off all the children has to active parent child-interaction.the role of parent in bringing up their children is quite important both in term of their devotion with respect to time spent with them.

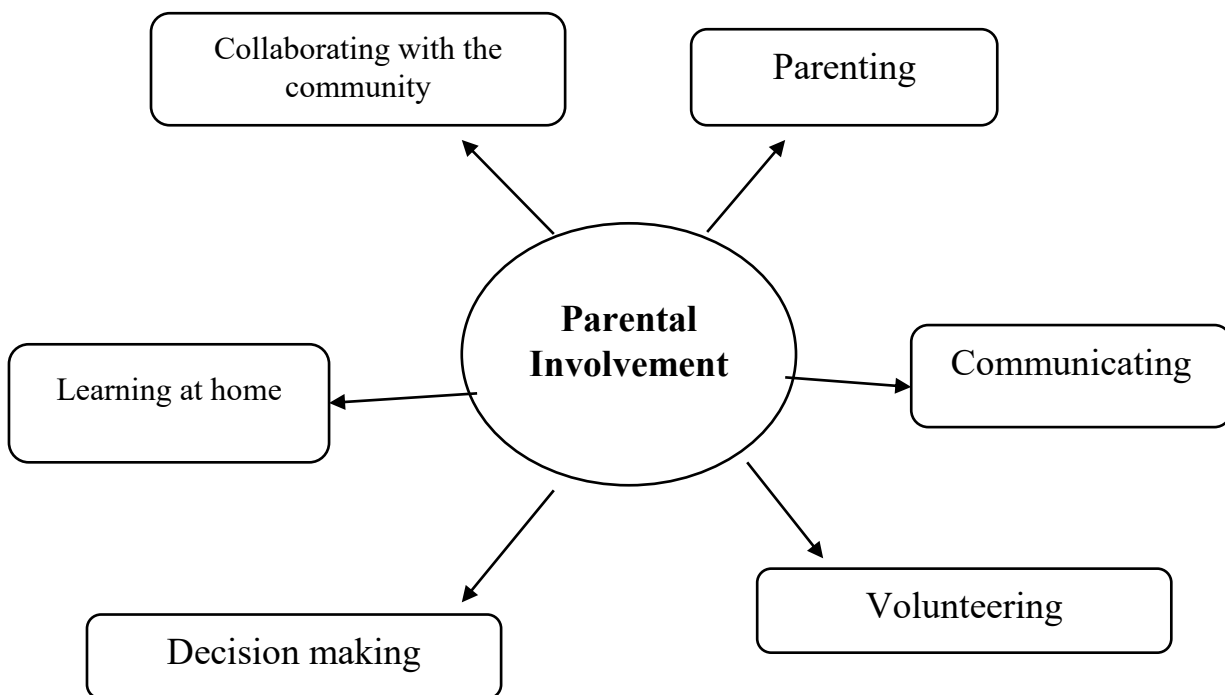
Parental involvement implies how the parents involve themselves in developing overall personality of the child. All the parent have expectations, likes and dislike and performance regarding how children should handle brought up and Education. The role of parental involvement in children education has become a central issue in education police and research .The main concern is how to improve student attainment and reduce education,inequities ,parental involvement and family school partnership consider among the most successful educational strategy.

Parental involvement met is different from culture to culture and society to society .parental involvement has different types, which might have differential influence on academic performance of their children. parental expectations have a greater impact on student educational outcomes .parental involvement may include activities like helping children in reading ,encouraging them to do their homework independently,monitoring their activities inside the house and outside the four walls of their house ,and providing coaching services for improving their learning in different subjects.

Parental involvement refers to the amount of participation a parent has when it comes to schooling and his/her child's life. Some school foster healthy parental involvement through events and volunteer opportunities, but some time it up to involve themselves with their children's education. You can ensure

that your child receives the benefits from parental involvement by staying up to date on classroom, helping your child with school opportunities and knowing correct safety procedures for the school. Joyce I. Epstein, in a 1995 article and a 2001 book titled school, family and community partnership, argument that school, family, and community are important “spheres of influence “on children development and that child educational development is enhanced when these three environment work collaborative towards shared goals, Epstein encouraged school to create gather “overlap “between the school, home, and community through the implementation of activities. Across the six type of parental involvement.

Figure No-1 the six type of parental involvement



Parenting-helps all families establish home environment to support children as students. Assist families with parenting skills, and adolescent development, and setting home condition to support learning at each age and grade level. Assist schools in understanding family backgrounds, cultures, and goals for children.

Communicating- design effective forms of school-to-home and home-to-school communications about school programs and children progress. Communicate with family about school program and student progress. Create two way communications between school and home.

Volunteering- recruit and organize parent helps and supports. Improve recruitment, training, activities, and schedules to involve families as volunteers as audiences at the school .enable educators to work with volunteers who support students and the school.

Learning at home- provides information and idea to families about how to help student at home with homework and other curriculum related activities, decisions and planning.

Decision-making-include parents in school decision develop parent leaders and representatives. Include families as participants in school decisions, governance, and advocacy activities through school

council and improvement teams, committees, and parents' organizations.

Collaborating with community-Identify and integrate resources and services from the community to strengthen school programs, family practices and student learning and development.

1.2 Significant of the study

One the basic of the analysis of the cited literatures., some sorts of research gapes were found by the investigator which arouse interest for conducting research on parental involvement on academic achievement of secondary school students. The above the cited literature revealed that the parental involvement of student both positive related. Which state that academic achievement of student high increase with the parental involvement score? The parental involvement (Refiq et al 2013, Dhaka 2016, Vijayalaxmi and maniappan 2016, Sing and sharma 2017, Dhai, mohemed and mohemed 2018, Omar and ahmad 2018. The role of parental involvement is a vital role in bringing academic success

Secondary education aims at enabling student to pursue knowledge for findings solution to varied life problem, critical appreciation of achievement and training of man at a really high level for making student adaptive to the emerging complexities of social cultural structure. Student at this stage require guidance and support formal educational institution and worthy inter-personal relationship with parent.

The literature of the reviews related most the study was conducted on parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school student. Therefore, the investigator has decided to study the parental involvement and the academic achievement of secondary school student of Kalahandi district in Karlamunda block only.

1.3 Research questions

1. What is the level of parental involvement in the education of secondary school student?
2. Is there any relationship between the parental involvement and academic achievement score and academic achievement of the secondary school student?
3. Is there any significant difference between academic achievements of secondary school student having high and low parental involvement score?

The above question of present study was taken into considerations **“Parental Involvement and Academic Achievement of Secondary School Students”**.

1.4 Operational Definition

Relationship

The relationship between two things is the way in which they are connected.

Secondary school

Secondary school is an educational institution where the second stage of the eight to ten classes.

Parental Involvement

Parental involvement refers to the amount of participation a parent has when it comes to schooling and her child life.

Academic achievement

Academic achievements represent performance outcomes that indicate the extent to which a person has accomplished specific goal that were the focus activities in instructional environment, especially in school, college, university.

1.5 Objectives of the study

- To study the parental involvement in the education of secondary school students.
- To study the relationship between the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school students.

- To study the impact of parental involvement on academic achievement of secondary school students.

1.6 Hypotheses of the study

- There is high parental involvement in the education of secondary school students.
- There is positive relationship between the parental involvement and academic achievements.
- There is exist significance between the academic achievement score of student high and low parental involvement scores.

1.7 Delimitation of the study

The present studies were delimited to government secondary school students of Kalahandi district Karlamunda block only.

CHAPTER-II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Needs and importance of review related literature

Review of the connected literature is a necessary facet of analysis reports connected literature suggest that the similar studies created by previous investigator with the same fields. The review of connected literature fan parental involvement approach to be multi dimension of positive relationship between parental involvements

Effect analysis primary based upon post information so the review of the literature connected to help eliminate the duplicate of what has been done. Review of the literature in the present study was positive relationship between parental involvement and academic achievement.

The review of literature may be an outline of previous analysis on subject the list in surveys profound journal, thesis, article, book and alternative source relevant to the specific space of analysis. Current reviews of Literature of analysis think about with the planned investigator. Review of connected literature to the analysis is a vital role of among review connected material facility the analysis to assembled knowledge and can up it consider enhance the worth any analysis work.

2.2 Review of related literature

Arager, Theule and Adams (2009) investigated the parental involvement and children school academic achievement. The objective of the study although there is considerable evidence documenting relationship between parental involvement and children achievement in school.

Fan (2010) investigated the parental involvement and student academic achievement: a growth modeling analysis. The objective of this study was to assess the effect of parental involvement on student academic growth during high school year. The following major finding of the study parental involvement appear to be multi-dimension, ethnic group of samples reported compare able degree of parental involvement, parents aspiration for their children education attainment had consistent and positive effect on student academic growth,

Lankaand Kant (2012) studied the effect of parental participation on academic attainment of secondary school student. The objective of the study was to study the parental involvement of secondary school adolescent students, to study the significant difference between high and low academic achievements of secondary school adolescent students. The study used descriptive survey method. The main findings of the researcher was that there exist a significant positive relationship between parental involvement and academic attainment of secondary school adolescent student .there is a significant difference between high and low academic attainment of student on the second factors i.e. academic involvement.

Rafiq et al. (2013) parental involvement and academic achievement: a study on secondary school students of Lahore, Pakistan. The objective of the study was to see the extent of parental involvement in academic activities of their children studying in secondary level classes. To see the extent of academic achievement of children studying in secondary level classes. Main finding of the study present study that there was a significant relationship between the two variables I. e. the level of parental involvement in their children academic activities and the level of academic achievement children.

Marshal and Mungal (2014) examine the investigating the relationship between parental involvement and student academic achievement abarbadas. The study was therefore designed to involvement gate the nature and strength of the relationship between parental involvement and student academic achievement.

Mutodi (2014) examine the impact of parental involvement on study performance of South African secondary schools. The objective of the study to explore the impact of parental involvement of student's performance in mathematic. The investigator fined out that the educational level and gender of parent play vital role in student mathematics performance because highly education parent know the learning requirement and opportunity to provide the best education environment for their child. The finding of the study educational level and gender of parent play a vital role in student mathematics performance because highly education parents know the learning requirement and opportunity to provide the best education environment for their children .the performance and dimension of parental involvement are positively relatively and if teacher and parents need to improve student performance.

Abdullah (2015) studied the relationship between parental involvement and learning achievement secondary school Kuale Terengganu Malaysia. The objective of study was to identify the type of parental involvement that predicted the learning performance of Islamic education. The main finding of his study was that the only constructs with the heights values that significant predicated the learning performance of Islamic education.

Daka (2016) studied parental involvement on higher level of education: voice of parents and student in Pub-Kamrup College and Patidarreng. The purpose of study was the study the student desirability of parental involvement in higher education level, the tools used in the study was questionnaire interviews. The main finding of the researcher was that their analysis and interpretation of the findings drawn from the study has been presented.

Naheed, Dahar and Lateef (2016) the examined impact of parental involvement on academic achievement of the student of secondary level. The objectives of the study was to find out parental involvement in academic activities of their children studding in secondary level classes ,to find out of academic achievement children studying in secondary level of classes .the correlation study was conducted to the researcher .the data collect is close ended questionnaire was used as an instrument of parental involvement.

Prema (2016) examined parental involvement in relation with academic achievement of progeny. The major objective of the study was to explore the level of parental involvement towards School going children. The tool used in the study was questionnaire. The main finding of the study was less than 25% of the only involved completely for their child education. Around 50% of the parents involved themselves in their child's studies of moderate level.

Vijayalaxmi and Muniappan (2016) investigated the parental involvement and achievement of secondary school student. The hypothesis of the study there is no correlation between parental involvement and achievement of the student. This study was aimed at finding out the relationship

between parental involvement and achievement of secondary school student. Study of method was descriptive correlational research design was adopted for the study. The main finding of the study revealed that parental involvement of the student was average majority of the student.

Sing and Sharma (2017) studied on academic achievement and parental involvement; a study on secondary school students. The objectives of the study to find out the level of academic achievement of secondary school students, to study the level of parental involvement of secondary school students, to study the relationship between parental involvement among secondary school students and their academic achievements. Survey questionnaire was used a tools for data collection

Talluri and Suneela (2017) conduct a research on the topic impact of parental involvement on academic achievement of secondary school student. The objective of the study was relationship between parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school student. The study aimed there is to find out the impact of parental involvement an academic achievement of secondary school student with respect to gender and educational status of the parents. In the study method was used by correlation method. The main finding of the study the mean academic achievement scores of the male student at low and high level.

Amponsah et al. (2018) examine the relationship between parental involvement and academic performance of senior high school students: the case of Ashanti mampong municipality of Ghana. The descriptive correlational research design was used to conduct the study .stratified random sampling procedure was employed to select a total sample of 417 respondents made of 186 male and 225 females. Questionnaire and test items on collection of data. The result of the study shows a significant positive relation between parental involvement in education and student academic performance.

Dahie, Mahemed and Mahemed (2018) examine the role of parental involvement in student academic achievement: empirical study from secondary school in Mogadishu-samalia. the objective of the study to investigate the role of parental assistance on student academic achievement. To examine the effect of parental monitoring on student academic achievement .the study parent are involved student tend to achieve more regardless of socio economic status ethnic background or parents educational levels.

Jaiswal (2018) examined the influence of parent education on academic involvement. The objective of the study was to examine the influence of mother education status on secondary student perception academic involvement. The main finding identified that to find out the influence of main effect parents on parental involvement.

Omar and Ahmad (2018) studied the parental involvement and academic achievement motivation an association with student achievement in vocational college Malaysia. The main findings of the study mediating effect was tested by multi model analysis (MMA) through structure equation model aims to identify the mediating effect indirect relationship and must exculpated. The objective of the study there is a significant relationship between parental involvement and student achievement. There is a significant relationship between achievement and student achievement.

Adimora, Onyishi and Helen (2019) investigated the parental involvement as a correlate of academic self-efficiency of secondary school students two research questions and two null hypotheses guided the study .the study was designed as a cross-sectional correlational survey. From the population of 4,469 SSII students, a sample of 260(122 male and 138 females) SSII students participated in the study. Academic self-efficacy scale (ASES) adapted and researcher developed parental involvement scale (PIS) were used for data collection. The data was analysis using Pearson's products moment correlation coefficient to answer are research questions.

2.3 Summary of the review of the literature

Arager, theule and admas (2009) find out that, positive relationship between the parental involvement and children academic achievement. Fans (2009) find out that, positive effect on student academic growth. Lanka and Kant (2012) find out that, positive relationship between parental involvement and academic achievement. Rafiq et al (2013) find out that, relationship two variable I. E the levels of parental involvement in their children academic actively and the level of academic achievement. Marshal and mungal (2014) find out that, positive relationship between parental involvement and academic achievement. Motodi (2014) find out the, positive relatives and teachers and parents and to improve student Performance. Abdullah (2015) find out that, heights levels that significant predicted the learning performance of Islamic education. Daka 2016) find out that, analysis and interpretation of the finding drew from the study has been presented. Naheed, dahar and lattef (2016) find out that, impact relationship between parental involvement and academic achievement. Prema(2016) find out that, less than 25% of the only involved completely for their children education. Vijaylaxmi and munippan (2016) find out that, parental involvement and student was average majority of the student. Sing and Sharma (2017) find out that, positive relationship between parental involvement and children academic achievement. Tulleri and suneela (2018) find out that, mean academic achievement score of the male student at low and high levels. Dhaie, mahemad and mahemad (2018) find out that, positive relationship between parental involvement and academic achievement. Amponsah et al (2018) find out that, positive relationship between parental involvement and academic achievements. Jaisawal (2018) find out that, effect of the student and parental involvement. Omar and ahmad (2018) find out that, effect relationship between parental involvement and academic achievement of student.

CHAPTER-III

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Methodology

In this present study to study the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school students, to investigate the relationship between the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school student having average and high average parental involvement, therefore different quantitative research method like descriptive survey, cum causal comparative, cum correlation methods were used.

3.2 Method

There are different types of quantitative research method like descriptive survey, cum causal comparative, cum correlation methods etc. The analysis helps the investigator to reach such valid objective, correct solution of the given downside. Research method is the strategies, process or techniques utilize in the collection of data for analysis in order to uncover new information of a topic. There is different type's research method which used different tools for data collection. Descriptive research is used to obtain information concerning the current status of the phenomena to describe what exist with respect to variable or conditions in a situation. The method involved range from the survey which describe the status quo, correlation study which investigate the relationship between variable to developmental studies which seek to determine change over time. Correlationals research is research designed to discover relationship among variable and to allow the prediction of future events from present knowledge cannot be used to draw inference about the causal relationship between and among the variable.

According to Cresswell, correlational research design is used by investigator to describe and measure the degree of relationship between two or more variable and sets of score. Comparative research, simply put, is the act of comparing two or more thing with a view to discovering something about one or all of the things being compared.

3.3 Variable of the study

The two main variable is an experimental are the independent and dependent variable. An independent variable is the variable that is changed or controlled in a scientific experiment to test the effect on the dependent variable. A independent variable is the variable being testedand measured in a scientific experiment. In the present study the parental involvement is independent variable and academic achievement is dependent variable.

3.4 Population

All government secondary schools students of Kalahandi district in Karlamunda block were the population of the present study.

3.5 Sample

Out of all govt. secondary school of Kalahandi districts in Karlamunda block, 10 schools were selected randomly. A total number of 100 samples were considered from the selected schools, where from each school 10 students were taken into account randomly.

3.6 Tools& Techniques

In order to collect data from the sample groups the following instrument was used in the present study.

3.7 Parental Involvement Rating Scale (PIRS)

The investigator was used a parental involvement rating scale developed by C.Naseema & K. Abdul Gafoor (2001). This scale includes three items. The scale of validity is 0.72 and reliability is 0.61.

3.8 Academic score card

A score card was prepared by the investigator, where the present academic score by the selected student of secondary school.

3.9 Procedure of the data collection

In order to collect data from the selected sample group academic achievement score card and parental involvement rating scale were distributed to the respondent or sample student.

3.10 Statistical technique

As the present study was a quantitative study, so both descriptive and inferential statistical techniques were employed the data. Parental involvement score of students the norm was followed,where the cut off score of the scale was calculated and as per the cut of score,like above average low average ,parental involvement .comparing t-test, and for studying correlation Pearson’s product moment correlation was used in present study.

**CHAPTER -IV
ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

**Table no- 1
Conceptual framework**

Sl. No.	Objectives	data source	Tool	Analysis
1	The study of parental involvement in the education	Secondary school students	Standardized EIS	Norm (cut off scores)

	of secondary school students			
2	To study the relationship between the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school students	Secondary school students	EIS+AP Scores	Pearson(r)
3	To study the impact of parental involvement on academic achievement of secondary school students	Secondary school students	AP score	t-test

4.1 Objective-1

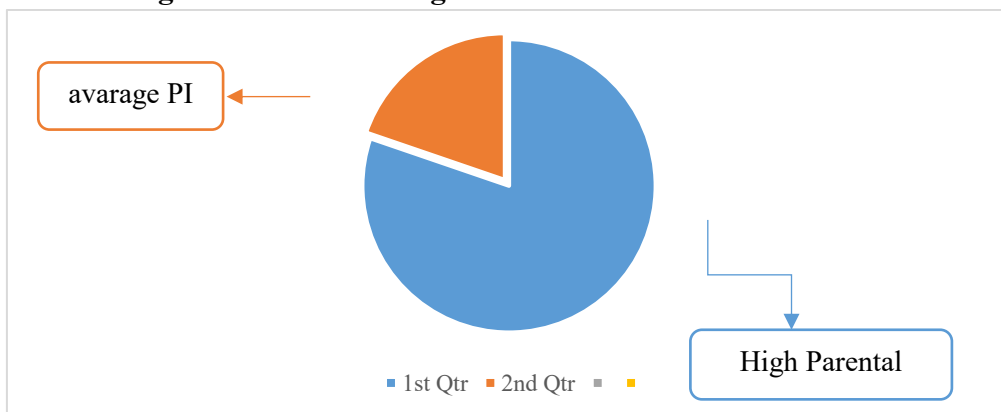
The first objective of the present study was to examine the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school student studying in Kalahandi district in Karlamunda block. In order to accomplish this objective, the parental involvement rating scale was administered and scoring was made strictly following scoring guide, proper care was given to the scoring negative and positive items. First of all the raw score of each respondent was calculated and the cut of score of the entire scale was calculated by multiplying the no of items and the response options which revealed that the range of the score was 1 to 40 according to the result was interpretation.

Table No-2
Cut of score of the parental involvement of students

Sl. No	Cut of the score (No. of items* response)	No. of sample		Results
1	1-40	13	13%	Average
2	41-80	87	87%	High average

The data mentioned in the above table 1 revealed that near about 87% of respondent were having highest average parental involvement score, on the other hand near about 13% respondent having average parental involvement score, so it can be said that all the secondary school student are having highest average parental involvement score.

Figure No- 2 Percentage of Parental Involvement Scores



The above data figure 2 represent the some as obtained from the above table no 1 where it was find that near about 13% average parental involvement score and 87% highest average parental involvement score , so it can be concluded that all government secondary school student were having parental involvement.

4.2 Objective 2

The second objective of the study was to examine the relationship between the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school students. In order to accomplish this objective, the parental involvement schoolacademic performance score of the students were arranged and inserted in SPSS and Pearson’s product moment coefficient of correlation was calculated , which is depicted in the table below

Table- No-3
N and Pearson’s coefficient of correlation value between parental involvement and academic achievement of student.

Variables	N	Pearson’s coefficient of correlation -0.06243
Parental involvement	100	
Academic achievement	100	

Average positive or negative correlation between parental involvement and academic achievements. The above the data table 2 provide information about variable names, N and coefficient correlation value, from which it is find out that the persons product moment coefficient of correlation value is, - 0.62, which indicates a strong positive or negative correlation thus the formulated alternative hypothesis i.e. there is positive relationship between the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school student is accepted.

4.3 Objective-3

The third objective to study the impact of parental involvement on academic achievements of secondary school students. The third objective of the study was to compare the parental involvement on academic achievement of secondaryschool students, here after the scoring of the data entire data of parental involvement was divided into two part viz. above average parental involvement and low average parental involvement students then the data was inserted SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science) and ‘t’ test was employed for meancomparison. The below table show the results of t-test.

Table No-4
Sex -wise Mean, SD, N, DF and t-value of parental involvement scores (PIR) of students.

PIS	Mean	SD	N	Df	t-test
Above PIS	288.73	37.15	60	98	0.687
Low PIS	291.85	37.54	40		

*Not significant at 0.05 level

The above the data table no depicts the Mean, SD, N, DF and table value of both above and low in terms of their parental involvement. it reveals that the t value is 0.687 which is not significant at 0.05 level of significant with df 98, which indicate that the mean parental involvement scores of secondary school

above and below do not differ significant as the obtained t values (0.687) was the table values (1.98) at 0.05 level of significant, thus the null hypothesis that the is there is no significant difference between the mean parental involvement score of above and below is accepted . Hence, it can be concluded that the above and below don't differ significantly in terms of their parental involvement scores.

CHAPTER –V RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.1 Main findings

Based on the analysis and interpretation of data presented in different table and figure in previous chapter, the investigators out the following major finding of the study o” parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school students “

- The academic achievement score of secondary schools student are high average 87% of parental involvement
- The academic achievement score of secondary school students are low average 13%of parental involvement
- The studies also found that there 13% student were low average parental involvement and 87% student were high average parental involvement score.
- It was also negative correlation between the parental involvement and academic achievement score of secondary school students.
- It was also no significant difference between the parental involvement score of above parental involvement score and low parental involvement score.

5.2 Discussion of the result:

Discussion of the results gives main findings to the study, that square measure given below.

Most of the students show 87% high average of parental involvement, that direct effect their education a studies most of the students show13% low average of parental involvement, that direct effect their education studies. There is negative correlation between the parental involvement and academic achievement of secondary school students, there is no significant difference between the parental involvement and score of above average parental involvement score and below average parental involvement score. This finding similar with the finding of most of the related literature (vijaylaxmi and munippan (2016); tullerian and suneela (2018); naheed, dahar and lattef (2016); omar andahamad (2018);

5.3 Suggestions

- Similar studies can be conducted by increasing the sample size and also by taking student from secondary school as in thus any secondary school student are taken in to consideration
- A present study can be conducted to identify the factor that contribution to the increase of parental involvement of the student different level of education.
- A co-relational study can be conducted to identify the relationship among education parents etc.

5.4 Suggestions of further research

- The study will be extended to complete student of Kalahandi district secondary school students.
- Similar studies may be conducted the government and private
- In the studies may be conducted the university students
- The studies may be conducted between the urban and rural areas
- Similar studies may be conducted all over the India

5.5 Implications of the study

The present study reveals that parental involvement is strongly associated with the academic achievement scores of student, thus, in class room situation emphasis should be given for the increase of parental involvement score through different approach, which will ultimately results secondary academic achievement among the student. So, the student should be parental involvement developed, which will secondary academic success in life.

5.6 Conclusion

After the analysis of above finding it can be said that parental involvement plays a vital role in increasing the academic achievement of secondary level of their education ,from which is reflected that in school level efforts should be made by the stakeholder to develop the parental involvement of the student to a great extent,which will ultimate help them for their allround development ,it is not the duty of a teacher only insure the children for the development of their parental involvement,it is the duty of every one directly and indirectly associated with the education of the students.

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