

Comparative Study of Parental Involvement and Private Tuition regarding Educational Attainment of Students

Dr. Malik Amer Atta, Shabnam Razzaq Khan, Shehla Sheikh,
Fahmida Akbar

Institute of Education and Research Gomal University, DIKhan, KPK, Pakistan
malikamiratta@gmail.com

DOI Link: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6007/IJARBSS/v4-i3/672>

Published Date: 03 March 2014

Abstract

This research work was focused on the “comparative study of parental involvement and private tuition regarding educational attainments of students at secondary school level”. A sample of 80 students of 10th class from ten different secondary schools was taken. To analyze the results t-test was used. In this comparison it was conducted that parental involvement turn out significant effect on student educational attainments as compared to private tuition. On the bases of results researcher has analyzed that when parents involve in the studies of their children then their educational attainments is high as compared to private tuition.

Keywords: Parental participation, Private Tuition, Educational attainments, Secondary School

Introduction

At secondary school level students need maximum guidance to increase their academic performance and to compete with their peers. Parent participation is considered to be a very crucial and positive force in a child’s educational attainments. In Pakistan some parents involve in the educational activities of their children but some cannot involve so those parents who are not involve in the educational activities of their children they arrange private tuition for the academic enhancement of their children. Parental involvement is highly correlated with the educational performance of their children. Additionally, parental involvement also leads to increased time spent on homework effectively, which in turn has a positive effect on educational attainments of children.

In Pakistan most parents provide each and every educational facility to their children but don’t participate in the educational activities of their children, so to increase the educational abilities of their children they arrange private tuition. Generally in Pakistan there are two kinds of tuition system are working i.e. private home tuition and private tuition centers.

In Pakistan the most parents provide tuition facilities to their children due to some reasons, first that the parents are illiterate, second they have no time due to their jobs, third they come late in their homes, fourth they are too much busy in increasing their economic condition etc. These parents want to decrease the academic deficiency and to increase academic ability of their children for this purpose they arrange private tutors to increase the academic performance of their children. And now private tuition is becoming a tradition. So those students get private tuition facilities whose parents are not involved with their educational activities, in this way they try to decrease their deficiencies. At secondary level the courses are tough, hard, lengthy and difficult; they need continuous supervision and guidance, so parental regular involvement or private tuition is the best way to solve this problem. Tuition plays a very important role to solve the home work which is assigned by the school.

Statement Of The Problem

The problem under study was to compare the parental involvement and private tuition regarding educational attainments of students at secondary level.

Objective Of The Study

Following was the objective of the study: -

- i. To compare the parental involvement and tuition regarding educational attainments of students at secondary level.

Significance Of The Study

The results of the study would be useful for the following reasons:-

1. This study provides information about the parent participation and private tuition regarding educational attainments of children at secondary level.
2. This study is significant for those parents who are not take any care in the educational activities of their children.

Hypotheses

H₀: (Null Hypothesis) There is no significant difference between parental involvement and private tuition regarding educational attainments of students at secondary level.

H₁: (Alternative Hypothesis) There is significant difference between parental involvement and private tuition regarding educational attainments of students at secondary level.

Explanation Of Terms And Abbreviations

Terms and abbreviations used in the study are as under: -

- | | | |
|----|----------|------------------------|
| a. | α | Level of significance. |
| b. | d.f | Degree of freedom. |
| c. | DIKhan | Dera Ismail Khan |

Review Of Related Literature

Parent participation effect on academic achievement

Epstein (1997) explained that those parents who involve in the different educational activities of their children can improve their performance in each and every field. He also discussed that how children learn and grow through three overlapping spheres of influence: family, community, and school. The parents must watch each and every activity in these areas. Epstein also defined six types of involvement based on the relationships between family, community, and school: skills, communicating, volunteering, learning at home, decision making, and collaborating with the community. He explained that all of these six types of involvement need to be included to have successful partnerships, and to enhance the educational performances of the children.

Grolnick (1994) explained three dimensions of parent participation based on how parent-child interactions affect students schooling, readiness, motivation, and performance.

1. Parent's behavioral participation: refers to parents public actions representing their interest in their child's education to increase their abilities.
2. Parent's personal participation: means parent-child interactions that communicate positive and better attitudes about school and the importance of education to the child.
3. Parent's intellectual participation: refers to thinking and rationale that promote children's skill development and knowledge, such as reading books and going to school etc.

According to this theory parental participation affects student attainments because these interactions affect students' motivation, readiness, interest in education, their sense of competence, and the belief that they have control over their success in school.

Hilton (1998) parent participation has positive influence on students educational attainments is so naturally appealing that it have considered an important ingredient for the remedy of many problems in education. A meta-analysis was conducted to produce the quantitative literature about the relationship between parental involvement and students' educational attainments, the findings expose meaningful relationship between parental involvement and educational attainments. Through moderator analysis, it was revealed that parental expectation for children's academic achievement has the strongest relationship with student's educational attainments.

Hoover (1995) defined parental involvement broadly to include home-based activities and school-based activities. He argued that parental involvement is a function of a parent's beliefs about parental roles and responsibilities, parent's belief in the sense that they can help their children in school life, and can remove the coming difficulties and improve the performance of their children in the right direction. When parents get involved, children's schooling is affected through their acquisition of knowledge, learning, motivation, skills, and an increased sense of confidence that they can succeed in school.

Schlosser (2005) described that different theories predict a significant effect of parental involvement on future academic attainments of children. The parent's involvement is much more effect on the educational attainments of the students at secondary level, so there is a strong positive correlation between parental involvement and educational attainment, in this

way the parents can motivate, develop interest in education, remove confusion and increase the abilities.

Stanley & Schachter (1979) parent participation play a very crucial role in the educational attainments of their children, parents should check the activities of their children in three areas i.e. school, society and home in this way they can easily remove the difficulties of their children and can enhance the performance of their children. In some researches it has been observed that father has an important and crucial effect on the educational attainments of the children but in some researches mother has more effect on the educational attainments of the children. Combine participation of father and mother can too much increase the performance of their children.

Role of tuition on the academic achievement of students

Laosa G (1989) after school, students have home work to which they solve in their homes, and at secondary level it is not possible for the students to solve this work without any help. The science students observe so many things happening all around them, moreover science subjects require that theories and underlying principles be experimented on from time to time so as to prove their validity in relation to the occurrences that happen all around us. Some children have this in-born curiosity, they ask so many questions. Thus, the best thing is the parent's participation which can do very well in fostering the qualities of your children that make them achieve success in life. On the other hand due to non availability of parental participation the home tuition is the best alternative to solve all the problems of the children.

Becker B S (2001) what is the most significant advantage of private tuition? It is the opportunity for children to be able to improve and rely on their own skills and knowledge to come up with answers to how the world works. Private tuition for science subjects does involve experimenting on scientific principles to discover how the world works, with the help of private tuition they can remove their confusion, difficulties and can do best in the classroom, because in this stage the students are curious about different type of things.

Benefits of private Tuition

Goh C (2010) various benefits of private tuition for students some are listed below:

- In private tuition the students are in the special attention which may be the lacking point in their traditional classrooms in schools.
- Private tuition helps the students to build confidence and speed up their learning process, this is very important for student to discover the most effective way for learning.
- Sometimes the students are afraid of difficult subjects, with the help of private tuition, they are able to focus more on those difficult subjects, also in private tuition students must take full advantage and try various exercises so that they are able to improve their performance.
- In private tuition, the students are able to share the opinions, ideas and difficulties with their teacher, also private tuition open every communication channel for students in which they participate and remove difficulties.
- In private tuition, parents are able to get in touch with the teachers to see the progress of their children, in this way the parents are well informed about each and every activity of their children.

Kay N C (2010) the importance and popularity of private tuition is increasing day by day due to the busy life of parents. He also explained that secondary school students who take advantage of private tuition are out performing their peers. Many parents believe that private tuition is only beneficial for younger children but it has also observes that it is equally beneficial for the secondary students. Moreover, private tuition for students will develop sound independent study skills as they focus on continuous learning on their own. For secondary school level students deciding on tuition program will not only help them achieve their academic goals but with the right levels of support and guidance will prepare them well for the next stage in their chosen career.

Private Tuition Culture

Barone C (2006) parents pay much more on the private tuitions of their children than the regular school fees in order to increase the academic ability of their children. Now in the poor families, parents are under tremendous pressure to send their children for private tuition, because due to poor quality of education in government schools. The supremacy of private tuition may reflect a strange academic culture where competitive pressure and high aspirations combine to create an environment in which tuition is seen as requirement for any kind of educational attainments.

Hughes K (2010) as a parent you may choose a home tutor for private tuition to help your child who has not achieved the lecture of teacher in school. Private tuition is too much near to your needs, because in home tuition individual attention is provided to the children's. Private tuition can increase levels of performance, confidence, motivation and readiness and develop study skills that can be applied on various subjects. Private tuition is not just for children; adult can also improve their performance and ability in this way.

Charles Cheow (2010) in a school there are so many subjects are offered to the students some subjects are easy and according to the mental level of the students but some subjects are difficult and confusing these subject demand consistent guidance and supervision, so with the help of private tuition these difficulties can be removed. If parents choose better tutor for their children then they can improve their school performance and knowledge. When a child comes home with poor grade, the first thing that brings to mind is the thought of a private tuition.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

Population

Population of study consisted of all the 10th class male students of higher secondary schools in District Dera Ismail Khan, Pakistan.

Sample

Sample # 1: Five rural male secondary schools were randomly selected, eight students from each school were selected in which four students were under the observation of their parents and four get private tuition. So total 40 students were selected in which 20 were with the participation of their parents and 20 get private tuition.

Sample # 2: Five urban male secondary schools were randomly selected, eight students from each school were selected in which four students were under the observation of their parents and four get private tuition. So total 40 students were selected in which 20 were with the participation of their parents and 20 get private tuition.

Instrument

Questionnaire was used as an Instrument, developed and validated to get the relevant data about the students. Researcher personally served the questionnaire to the students, the students were asked to give the exact response / figure to the items.

Procedure

In order to compare the parent participation and private tuition regarding educational attainments of students a questionnaire was used. The questionnaire was developed, validated and improved in the light of feedback. Difficulties and ambiguities pointed out and removed in consultation with the experts in the relevant field. Researcher himself visited the schools distribute questionnaire and collects the data.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS OF DATA

The data collected through Questionnaire and the scores of sample were calculated, summed and mean scores were calculated, "t" test and co-efficient of variation was used as statistical technique.

Alam (2000), "Consistency or stability is used as terms opposite to variation (or dispersion). A data is considered more stable if it has less variation and likewise it is less stable if variation is more". (p.151)

Chaudhary et al (1996), "The co-efficient of variation is also used to compare the performance of two candidates" (p.106).

Chaudhary et al (1996), the applied formulae of test were as under:

$$t = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \quad \text{with } v = (n_1 + n_2 - 2) \text{ d.f.} \quad \text{Where } \bar{x}_1 = \frac{\sum x_1}{n_1} \text{ \& } \bar{x}_2 = \frac{\sum x_2}{n_2}$$

$$\text{Pooled estimate } S_p^2 = \frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2 + (n_2-1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \quad \text{Where } S_1^2 = \frac{\sum x_1^2}{n_1} - \left(\frac{\sum x_1}{n_1}\right)^2 \quad \& \quad S_2^2 = \frac{\sum x_2^2}{n_2} - \left(\frac{\sum x_2}{n_2}\right)^2$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation for Control Group} = C.V_A = \frac{S_1}{\bar{x}_1} \times 100$$

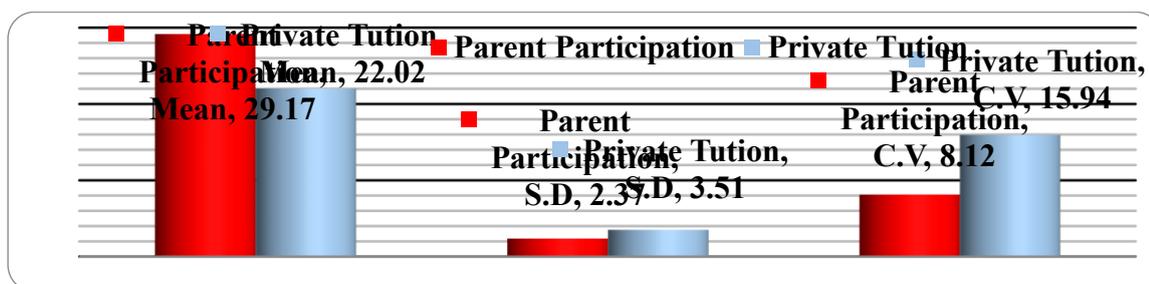
$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation for Experimental Group} = C.V_B = \frac{S_2}{\bar{x}_2} \times 100$$

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

The study aimed at comparing the parent's participation and private tuition regarding academic achievement of students at secondary school level.

Comparison of parent’s participation and private tuition regarding educational attainments of students of rural areas

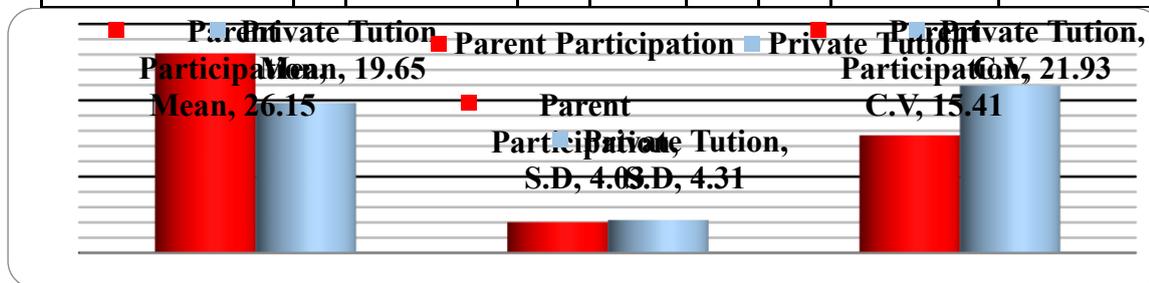
Group of Students	N	Group Mean	S.D	C.V	d.f	α	t- tabulated	t-Calculated
Parent participation	20	29.17	2.37	8.12	38	0.05	2.021	7.37
Private Tuition	20	22.02	3.51	15.94				



The above table indicates that the mean of academic achievement of parent participation and private tuition were 29.17 and 22.02 respectively, SD in the scores of two samples was 2.37 and 3.51 respectively. The obtained t-Calculated value 7.37 is greater than the t- tabulated 2.021 so we reject H_0 and accepts H_1 and concludes that there is significant difference of parent participation and private tuition on the academic achievements of students at secondary level. The difference was in the favor of those students who were under the observation of their parents. The Co-efficient of Variation (C.V) of parent’s participation and private tuition is 8.12 and 15.94 respectively. Since C.V of those students who were under the observation of their parents is less than the private tuition students so there is consistency in the performance of parents participation students regarding academic achievement.

Comparison of parent’s participation and private tuition regarding educational attainments of students of urban areas

Group of Students	N	Group Mean	SD	C.V	d.f	α	t- tabulated	t-Calculated
Home Tuition	20	26.15	4.03	15.41	38	0.05	2.021	4.804
Tuition Centers	20	19.65	4.31	21.93				



The above table indicates that the mean of academic achievement of parent participation and private tuition were 26.15 and 19.65 respectively, SD in the scores of two samples was 4.03 and 4.31 respectively. The obtained t-Calculated value 4.804 is greater than the t- tabulated 2.021 so we reject H_0 and accepts H_1 and concludes that there is significant difference of parent participation and private tuition on the academic achievements of students at secondary level. The difference was in the favor of those students who were under the

observation of their parents. The Co-efficient of Variation (C.V) of parent participation and private tuition is 15.41 and 21.93 respectively. Since C.V of those students who were under the observation of their parents is less than the private tuition students so there is consistency in the performance of parents participation students regarding academic achievement.

SUMMARY

The problem under study was to compare the performance of those students who were under the observation and control of their parents and those students who get private tuition due to non participation of their parents at secondary level. A comprehensive questionnaire was developed, validated and administered personally to the students. Data was analyzed with the help of t-test as a statistical analysis technique. It has been found that parents participation plays a very crucial role in the educational attainments of the students at secondary level as compared to the private tuition, because parents have emotional attachment with their children they can easily remove the difficulties of their children and they also pay full attention which is very much lacking in the schools and in the private tuitions.

FINDINGS

For rural school

The calculated value of t-distribution is 7.37 while table value is 2.021.

For urban school

The calculated value of t-distribution is 4.804 while table value is 2.021.

CONCLUSION

There is a significant and positive effect of parent participation on the educational attainments of students for rural and urban schools as compared to the private tuition. The educational attainments of those students who were under the control and observation of their parents is better than those who get private tuition.

RECOMMENDATIONS

There are following recommendations on the bases of the findings and conclusions:-

1. This study may indicate that parent participation play a crucial role in the performance of students.
2. This study may indicate that parents can play an important role in strengthening their children education.
3. The same type of research can also be applied for the female schools.

REFERENCES

- Alam S K (2000). Statistics Concepts and Methods, Karachi: Urdu Bazar, Rehman Publishers.
- Barone C (2006). Cultural Capital, Ambition and the Explanation of Inequalities in Learning Outcomes, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Becker B S (2001). A dissertation on the family, London: Methuen and Company Ltd (p.119)
- Charles Cheow (2010) How a Tuition Centre Benefits Young Minds, [http: // EzineArticles.com/?expert](http://EzineArticles.com/?expert)

- Chaudhry S M & Kamal S (2000). Introduction to Statistical Theory Part 2, Lahore: Al-Hajaz Printing press (p.208)
- Epstein J L (2001). School, family, and community partnerships: Your handbook for action. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- Goh C (2010) <http://EzineArticles.com/?expert>. [http://www. Home tuitions in Singapore. net](http://www.HomeTutions.in)
- Grolnick et al (1994). Parents' Involvement in Children's Schooling: A Multidimensional Conceptualization and Motivational Model." *Child Development* 65:237–252.
- Hilton I (1998). The Education of the Young Child. London: The Penguin press.
- Hoover D (1995). "Parent Involvement in Children's Education: Why Does It Make a Difference?" *Teachers College Record* 97:310–331.
- *Hughes K (2010) Why Private Tuition? Will a tutor help? [http://www. First tutors. Co. U K/](http://www.FirstTutors.co.uk). [http://www.sulit.Com.ph/index.Php/classifieds+directory/q / English + taga](http://www.sulit.com.ph/index.php/classifieds+directory/q/English+taga)*
- Kay N C (2010) <http://EzineArticles.com/?expert>
- Laosa G (1989). Tests and Measurements in Child Development, London: Jessie Bass Publishers (p.512)
- Schlosser A (2005). New Evidence on the Causal Link between the Quantity and Quality of Children, mimeo, Hebrew University Department of Economics.
- Stanley N, Schachter W (1979). Home and School Relations, Glasgow: The University Press.