

The Impact of Parental Involvement in Student's Academic Performance

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Abstract

This study investigates the impact of parental involvement in student's academic performance. The independent variables to be focused on this study are academic achievement, study habits and motivation. The dependent variable of this study is academic performance. This research implements quantitative methods to collect its data. The questionnaires were distributed through Google Form link that was shared through WhatsApp and acquaintances who are considered as an employee in Klang Valley. The researchers received a total of 150 clean respondents of the questionnaires. The sampling technique for this study is simple random sampling, where everyone has a chance of being chosen data for the conducted study. The items selected for questionnaire are adapted from the previous literature.

Keywords: Student, Academic Performance, Academic Achievement, Study Habits, Motivation

Introduction

Parental involvement is a key factor that influences the academic success of students. Research has shown that students who have supportive and engaged parents tend to perform better in school and have higher educational aspirations. Parental involvement can take various forms, such as providing materials, learning at home, volunteering, communicating, and setting goals. However, not all parents are equally involved in their children's education, and there may be barriers and challenges that prevent them from doing so. This study explores the different aspects of parental involvement and how they impact student academic performance, drawing on evidence from various sources.

Studies have found that students who have parents who monitor their attendance and encourage them to go to school regularly are less likely to be absent or late. Regular attendance is crucial for academic success, as it allows students to participate in class activities, interact with teachers and peers, and access the curriculum. Parents who value

education and show interest in their children's schoolwork can also motivate their children to attend school and learn. For example, a study by Mugumya et al. (2022) found that communication between parents and children was a major reason for success in academic performance in Uganda.

Parents who are involved in their children's education can provide emotional support, encouragement, and feedback, which can boost their children's self-esteem and confidence. They can also help their children develop learning skills, such as reading, writing, problem-solving, and critical thinking, by providing resources, guidance, and assistance at home. Furthermore, parents who are involved can model positive behaviours and attitudes towards learning, such as curiosity, persistence, and enthusiasm, which can inspire their children to follow suit. For instance, a study by Hsu et al (2011) showed that parental involvement had a positive impact on students' academic achievement, learning motivation, and learning strategies in Taiwan.

Homework is an extension of classroom learning that allows students to practice and reinforce what they have learned. Parents who are involved in their children's education can help them with their homework by providing a conducive environment, setting a routine, monitoring their progress, and offering help when needed. This can result in better understanding of the subject matter, improved problem-solving skills, and higher grades. Moreover, parents who help their children with their homework can also install good study habits, time management skills, and a sense of responsibility in their children. For example, a study by Parenting for Brain (2021) found that parental involvement can help students develop autonomy and initiative in learning, which can lead to better academic performance.

Research Questions

1. Does parental involvement in student's education impact their academic performance?
2. Does study habit use to support student's academic achievement?
3. Does parental involvement motivate a student's academic achievement?

Research Objectives

1. To analyze the impact of parental involvement on student's academic performance.
2. To analyze the impact of parental involvement on student study habits.
3. To analyze the impact of parental involvement on student's motivation.

Literature Review

Academic Achievement

Parental involvement is a multidimensional construct that refers to the various ways that parents participate in and support their children's education. It can include activities such as providing materials, learning at home, volunteering, communicating, and setting goals. Parental involvement is influenced by various factors, such as parents' beliefs, values, expectations, and resources, as well as children's characteristics, needs, and preferences. Parental involvement can also vary depending on the age, socio-economic status, and educational setting of the students.

Research has shown that parental involvement can have positive effects on students' academic performance and motivation. Academic performance refers to the level of achievement or attainment that students demonstrate in their academic subjects, such as mathematics, science, language, and so on. Academic performance can be measured by various indicators, such as grades, test scores, awards, or progress. Motivation refers to the

psychological processes that drive and sustain students' engagement and interest in learning. Motivation can be influenced by various factors, such as goals, values, beliefs, emotions, and feedback. Motivation can also be classified into intrinsic and extrinsic types, depending on whether the source of motivation is internal or external to the student.

Study Habit

Parental involvement in education has been shown to have a positive impact on student academic performance. A study conducted by Yang et al. (2023) found that parental involvement is among the most crucial aspects of social support for students' school engagement and achievement. School engagement refers to the extent to which students are involved and committed to their learning and school activities, and it is considered a key predictor of academic achievement. The review work on the relationship between parental involvement and student engagement is largely missing, but studies have shown that parental involvement in school has been linked with academic achievement through enhancing students' motivation, self-regulation, and self-efficacy.

In terms of study habits, a survey conducted by Ranganathan et al (2022) found that parental involvement in academic performance of children is positively correlated. Study habits are the behaviors and strategies that students use to facilitate their learning and academic success, such as time management, goal setting, note taking, and test preparation. However, the survey also found that the level of parental involvement varies depending on the socio-economic status of the family. Socio-economic status is a measure of the social and economic position of a family or individual, based on factors such as income, education, and occupation. Previous research has indicated that socio-economic status influences the availability and quality of parental involvement, as well as the expectations and aspirations that parents have for their children's education.

Motivation

Parental involvement in education has been shown to have a positive impact on student academic performance. A study conducted by Yang et al. (2023) found that parental involvement is among the most crucial aspects of social support for students' school engagement and achievement. School engagement refers to the extent to which students are involved and committed to their learning and school activities, and it is considered a key predictor of academic achievement. The review work on the relationship between parental involvement and student engagement is largely missing, but studies have shown that parental involvement in school has been linked with academic achievement through enhancing students' motivation, self-regulation, and self-efficacy.

In terms of motivation, a study conducted by Gamage et al (2023) found that parental involvement in a child's education greatly affects their academic performance. The study developed a conceptual model to examine the influence of parental involvement and parenting style on student motivation towards student performance, with the moderating effect of academic causal factors.

The study recommends parents to keep supporting their children financially and emotionally, establish open communication, and stay involved in their children's academic progress. Students are encouraged to communicate with their parents, develop better study habits, and participate in extracurricular activities. Teachers are advised to create programs to assist students in improving their study habits and encourage parental involvement.

Academic Performance

Parental involvement in education has been shown to have a positive impact on student academic performance. A study conducted by Yang et al. (2023) found that parental involvement is among the most crucial aspects of social support for students' school engagement and achievement. School engagement refers to the extent to which students are involved and committed to their learning and school activities, and it is considered a key predictor of academic achievement. The review work on the relationship between parental involvement and student engagement is largely missing, but studies have shown that parental involvement in school has been linked with academic achievement through enhancing students' motivation, self-regulation, and self-efficacy.

In terms of academic performance, a study conducted by Dela Fuente et al. (2023) found that there is a significant relationship between parental involvement and academic performance in grade 12 students. The study used a quantitative correlational research design and gathered the data by distributing the research instrument to the students in both face-to-face and online surveys. The study developed a conceptual model to examine the influence of parental involvement and parenting style on student motivation towards student performance, with the moderating effect of academic causal factors.

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Research Framework

A research framework serves as a model or structure to support the collection of research efforts. It helps to tailor the research's approach and methods. There are two types of research frameworks, theoretical and conceptual. A theoretical framework is developed from other theories whereas a conceptual framework is more about the approach taken in research to answer their research question (Godfrey, 2019). In this research, a theoretical framework is used. to draw relevant theoretical aspects from the underpinning theory.

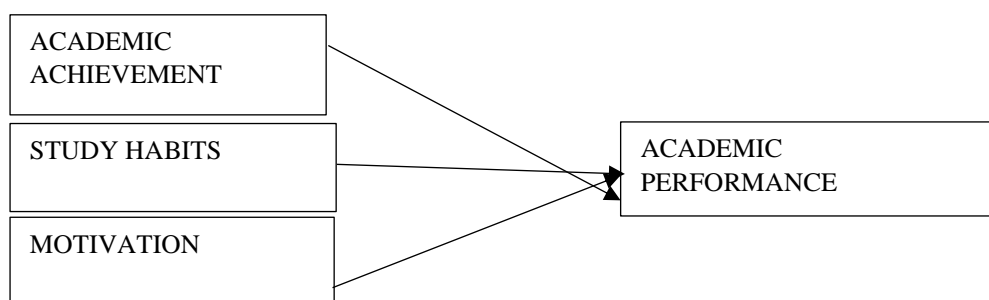


Figure 1: Research Framework

This chapter examined numerous journals and articles concerning the impact of parental involvement in student's academic performance. It also examined the dependent variable independent variables, and the relevant theoretical models. In addition, the study proposed a conceptual framework and hypotheses to investigate the relationship between the independent variables (academic achievement, study habits and motivation) and the dependent variable (academic performance). The next chapter will describe the research

design, its process, and the methodology used to conduct the research. The research process includes defining and selecting variables, identifying the target population, determining sample size, and developing research instruments.

Methodology

From this research the researcher will discuss the methodology used in the research. The location of the research will be more focused on students to analyze the impact parental involvement of students in academic achievement, study habits and motivation toward academic performance. To make it efficient, Google form questionnaire will be conducted to a minimum of 150 respondents. The result will be transferred by using SPSS software for data analysis process.

Questionnaires were delivered via a non-physical method such as Google Forms. A total of 150 respondents will be utilized. All the responses were helpful in gathering data for the SPSS program. All questions will be delivered as forward messages on WhatsApp platform. Google Forms is being chosen because it simplifies the data gathering process, saving time and energy while also assisting in obtaining respondents via forward message.

Findings

The following findings are based on the research accomplished during the project, a survey of impact of parent involvement in student academic performance. Three methods of analysis were used to analyse which are normality analysis, reliability analysis and correlation analysis.

Normality Analysis

Academic Performance

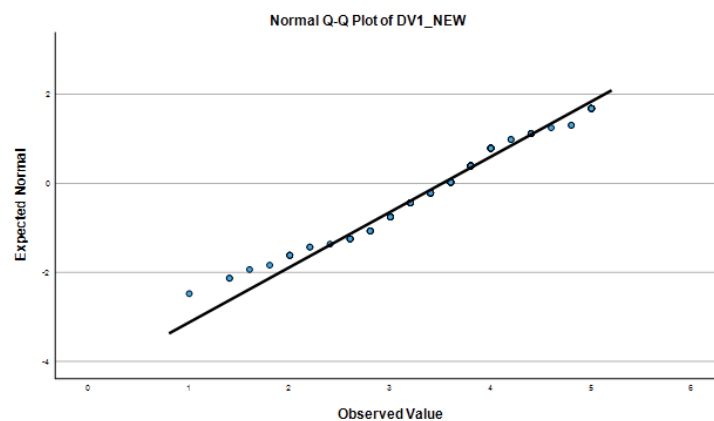


Figure 2: Normality Analysis

Based on Figure 2.0, results shows that the data points fall closely on the diagonal line. This outcome proves that data sample has been normally distributed.

Reliability Analysis

Table 1

Reliability Analysis

Reliability Analysis	Cronbach's Alpha	No. of Items
Academic Performance	.841	5
Academic Achievement	.879	5
Study Habits	.748	5
Motivation	.788	5

Based on the reliability analysis, it shows that the Cronbach's Alpha value for dependent and independent variables of academic performance, academic achievement, study habits and motivation are above 0.7. Therefore, the items are consistent enough to show that the measurement is accurate and have good internal consistency.

Correlation Analysis

Table 2

*Correlation Analysis***CORRELATIONS**

		DV1_NEW	IV1_NEW	IV2_NEW	IV3_NEW
DV1_NEW	Pearson Correlation	1	.665**	.627**	.715**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	<.001	<.001
	N	150	150	150	150
IV1_NEW	Pearson Correlation	.665**	1	.700**	.775**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		<.001	<.001
	N	150	150	150	150
IV2_NEW	Pearson Correlation	.627**	.700**	1	.665**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001		<.001
	N	150	150	150	150
IV3_NEW	Pearson Correlation	.715**	.775**	.665**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	<.001	
	N	150	150	150	150

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Table 2 above shows results of correlation analysis. This analysis was used to show the significant relationship between dependent and independent variables. When the significant value is 0.05 and below, it shows that the variables are statistically significant. Based on the results above, there are significant relationships between dependent variables and independent variables hence the significant value is 0.001.

Discussion

The impact of parental involvement in student academic performance is a topic that has been widely researched and debated in the field of education. Parental involvement can be defined as "the amount of participation a parent has when it comes to schooling and her child's life" (Khan & Iqbal, 2020, p. 358).

In this study, a student's academic achievement is greatly impacted by parental involvement in their education. Studies repeatedly demonstrate that children who have involved and encouraging parents typically do better academically. Students are more likely

to acquire a strong work ethic and the drive to succeed when parents actively participate in their education by supporting a good attitude towards learning, assisting with homework, and attending parent-teacher conferences. A child's emotional health is enhanced by a supportive family setting, which also fosters an environment that is favourable to learning.

On the other hand, poor parental participation might have unfavourable effects. Learners who have disengaged or uninvolved parents may find it difficult to succeed academically because they lack academic assistance and supervision. In the end, parental participation shapes a child's attitude towards learning and academic performance by reinforcing the value of education and by providing necessary resources and encouragement. To put it simply, the collaboration between parents and teachers is essential to provide pupils with a well-rounded education.

A student's academic success is greatly influenced by their study habits. Learning and memory are improved by forming productive study habits, such as scheduling regular, concentrated study sessions, organizing resources, and managing time. Test scores and assignment performance are typically higher for students who follow a schedule and use active learning techniques. These practices not only increase comprehension of the material but also lay the groundwork for critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, which are essential for success in the classroom. To put it briefly, developing productive study habits is essential to maximizing and sustaining a student's academic success.

Parental involvement has been frequently examined is the parental support and encouragement for their children's learning. Parents provide emotional, social, and material resources to help their children cope with academic challenges and difficulties. Some studies have found that parental support and encouragement have a positive and significant impact on student academic performance, as they can foster the students' interest, engagement, and persistence in learning, as well as improve the students' academic skills, strategies, and behaviors (Sénéchal & Young, 2008; Wilder, 2014).

Family participation is a major academic motivator for students. Parental involvement and a child's academic success are positively correlated, according to several studies. Students are more likely to achieve academic success when parents take an active role in their child's education by attending conferences, helping with homework, and creating a positive learning environment at home. This engagement builds a cooperative relationship between parents, instructors, and students that improves academic results while also boosting students' motivation and self-esteem and reinforcing the value of education.

The parental expectations and aspirations is important for children's academic success. This refers to the extent to which parents communicate and demonstrate their beliefs and hopes for their children's educational attainment and future careers. Several studies have found that parental expectations and aspirations have a positive and significant impact on student academic performance, as they can enhance the students' self-efficacy, self-esteem, and intrinsic motivation, as well as reduce the students' anxiety, stress, and dropout rates (Rakhshanda & Kaukab, 2016; Zaidi & Iqbal, 2012).

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