

Role of Parental Involvement on Elementary Students Academic Success and Well Being

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Abstract

Parental involvement with students refers to the active and supportive participation of parents or caregivers in their children's education and overall development. This study's primary objective was to find out the impact of parental involvement on students' academic success, similarly to find out the impact of parental involvement on students' well-being. In addition, the main research question was: what is the impact of parental involvement on students' academic success? The study takes a quantitative approach, gathering information from students using a customized Likert-scale questionnaire to gauge their perceptions of the elements that have been discovered. Regression analysis was then carried out to determine the importance of these variables in predicting academic success. The study's findings, after evaluating the data, shed light on the precise elements that have a significant impact on academic success. The findings help to clarify the intricate relationship between parents and students and their academic success. These results allow for the formulation of recommendations for teachers, parents, and school officials. These suggestions are meant to encourage productive study habits, increase parental participation, and build student motivation, ultimately creating an environment that may lead to better academic results. This study emphasizes the value of a comprehensive strategy for resolving academic difficulties and offers practical advice for improving secondary school practices. The findings may also be used to reduce the negative effect of parental involvement on students' confidence and overall academic success.

Keywords: Parents, Motivation, Social Relations, Academic Success.

Introduction

Parental involvement and engagement with students refer to the active and supportive participation of parents or caregivers in their children's education and overall development. This involvement can take various forms and encompasses a range of activities, from assisting with homework to participating in school events or volunteering in the classroom. It is a dynamic and multi-dimensional concept that can significantly impact students' educational experiences and outcomes (Pomerantz et al., 2021).

According to Domina (2015), academic Support involves parents helping their children with homework, providing a conducive environment for studying, and assisting with educational resources. Academic support is crucial for reinforcing learning and helping students succeed academically. Similarly, open discussion and regular communication between parents and teachers are essential for a child's development and overall educational progress; for this, parents may attend parent-teacher conferences, maintain contact via emails or phone calls, and stay informed about their child's progress. In addition, Participation in School Activities

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includes attending school events, meetings, and parent-teacher associations. Active involvement in school activities helps parents stay connected with their child's educational community. In Emotional Support, Parents offer emotional support by creating a nurturing and caring home environment, helping children build self-confidence, and providing guidance for managing stress and challenges (Dotterer, 2017). This report by the National Center for Family & Community Connections with Schools discusses the research-based evidence for the positive impact of family and community involvement on student achievement (Desforges & Abouchaar, 2021).

Academic success is a multifaceted concept that a variety of factors can influence. Numerous studies in the field of education have explored the determinants of academic success among students (Fan & Chen, 2014). Academic success is a multifaceted concept that encompasses a variety of factors, including grades, retention, and personal growth. Extensive literature on the topic suggests that a myriad of factors, such as motivation, study habits, and socioeconomic background, influence it. The well-being of students is a paramount concern in modern education, as it directly impacts their academic success and overall quality of life. Numerous studies have underscored the importance of addressing the physical and mental health of students to create an environment conducive to learning (Ratelle, 2017). A holistic approach to student well-being, encompassing physical health, mental health, and emotional stability, has become a key focus for educational institutions. This approach includes access to nutritious meals, opportunities for physical activity, counseling services, and a supportive community, all of which are vital for students to thrive academically and personally. It is increasingly clear that prioritizing student well-being not only enhances educational outcomes but also helps shape well-rounded, resilient individuals who are better prepared to face the challenges of the future (Jeynes, 2017).

Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the impact of parental involvement on student's academic success
2. To find out the impact of parental involvement on students' well-being.

Research Questions of the Study

1. What is the impact of parental involvement on students' academic success?
2. What is the impact of parental involvement on students' well-being?

Literature Review

Concept of Parental Involvement

Parent involvement and engagement in education have long been recognized as crucial factors influencing students' academic success and overall well-being. This literature review aims to synthesize key findings from studies investigating the impact of parental involvement and engagement on various aspects of education (Fan & Chen, 2014). Parental involvement is a multidimensional concept encompassing activities such as communication, volunteering, and collaboration between parents and schools (Desforges & Abouchaar, 2021). According to Hill and Tyson (2019) emphasize the importance of understanding parents' motivations for involvement, distinguishing between types of involvement that directly affect students' academic outcomes. Several studies highlight diverse forms of parental involvement (Hill & Tyson, 2009). Categorize involvement into academic socialization, school-based involvement, and home-based involvement. Grolnick et al. (2019) introduce the idea of "beyond the bake sale," encouraging schools to go beyond traditional activities and involve parents in decision-making processes. Wilder (2014) supports a positive correlation between parental involvement and students' academic achievement. They find that involvement in homework, communication with teachers, and attendance at school events are particularly influential. Pomerantz et al.

(2021) argue that the impact of involvement is consistent across diverse demographic groups. In conclusion, parental involvement and engagement are multifaceted concepts that significantly impact students' educational experiences. The literature reviewed here emphasizes the need for a holistic approach that considers various dimensions of involvement and addresses challenges to maximize the positive effects on academic achievement.

Grades and Performance

Parental involvement has an essential role in students' grades and academic performance because the parent's involvement with teens and students influences their academic work and performances. Jeynes (2017) work emphasizes the importance of three types of involvement: family, school, and community. She argues that when parents are actively engaged in their child's education, including participating in school activities and communicating with teachers, students tend to perform better academically. Similarly, This meta-analysis indicates a positive relationship between parental involvement and academic achievement. The study found that students with more involved parents tend to have higher grades, test scores, and overall academic performance (Hoover, 2017).

In addition, the study by Fan and Chen (2016) emphasizes the importance of parental involvement in homework. When parents provide support and assistance with homework, students are more likely to complete assignments and perform better academically. Let us talk about the transformation of culture. There is a big role of parents because it is a big aim of education to transform the culture like the work explores the role of cultural capital in shaping parental involvement. Cultural and socioeconomic factors can influence the ways in which parents are involved in their children's education, impacting academic outcomes.

Academic Motivation of Students

Academic motivation plays an important role in students learning and parental involvement with children. If we study different studies, we find similar supportive literature; researchers have extensively investigated the relationship between parental involvement and students' motivation. According to Hill and Tyson (2019), parents play a crucial role in shaping students' motivation by providing a supportive and stimulating home environment. Their study found that parental involvement positively correlates with children's intrinsic motivation, which is essential for long-term academic success. Similarly, a longitudinal study by Grolnick (2019) the researchers explored the impact of parental support on students' academic achievement and motivation. The findings revealed a significant positive relationship between parental involvement in homework supervision and students' motivation to excel in their studies.

The study emphasizes the importance of active parental participation in academic tasks. In addition, if we talk about long-term motivation, we have similar results found as like. A study by Fan and Chen (2016) investigated the long-term effects of parental involvement on students' motivation and educational attainment. The research found that sustained parental support throughout a child's academic journey positively influences motivation, leading to higher educational aspirations and achievements in the long run. We can also say that parents have a great impact on students' motivation in every culture. Cultural factors also affect the dynamics of parental involvement. Epstein (2020) explored how cultural variations in parental expectations and involvement influence students' motivation. The study highlights the need for educators to understand diverse cultural approaches to parental involvement to enhance student motivation across different communities effectively.

Problem Solving Skills

Parental involvement in a child's education is widely recognized as a crucial factor that contributes to academic success and overall development. The influence of parents on various

aspects of a child's cognitive development, including problem-solving skills, has been a subject of considerable research.

Epstein (2018) emphasizes the importance of a supportive home learning environment in fostering problem-solving skills. Parents who create an intellectually stimulating environment at home contribute significantly to the development of their children's cognitive abilities. Domina (2015) conducted a meta-analysis of 50 studies and found a positive correlation between parental involvement and academic achievement. This involvement extends beyond homework help to providing emotional support and guidance, which are essential for honing problem-solving skills. Desforges and Abouchar (2021) propose a theoretical model highlighting the importance of parental involvement in decision-making processes related to education. When parents actively participate in decisions regarding their child's education, it positively impacts the child's problem-solving skills. Anderson et al. (2020) argue that effective communication between parents, teachers, and students is vital for enhancing problem-solving skills. Collaborative efforts among these stakeholders create a cohesive learning environment that benefits the child's cognitive development. Research consistently indicates that parental involvement plays a significant role in shaping students' problem-solving skills. A combination of a supportive home learning environment, parental support and guidance, effective communication, positive modeling, and involvement in educational decision-making contributes to a holistic approach that fosters cognitive development in children.

Data and Methodology

This thesis employs a quantitative research approach, utilizing correlation analysis as the primary methodology to explore the relationships between variables within the chosen study.

Population

The population refers to the entire group of individuals, items, or elements that are the subject of a research study or analysis. It represents the larger, complete set of entities that researchers aim to conclude about. *Population* is defined as "the entire group that possesses the characteristics or attributes of interest" (Trochim, 2006). The sample of the study was 201 elementary students from the targeted population. The population of this study was 1010 students of public elementary schools from rural areas of Islamabad.

Sampling Technique

In this study, the researcher utilized a sample sampling technique to gather data from a diverse range of individuals within the target population. Employing a random sampling approach, each member of the population had an equal likelihood of being included in the sample. This method enhances the generalizability of our findings to the broader population, providing a representative snapshot for comprehensive analysis.

Gay (1987) suggests that 20% of the small population as a minimum may be selected. The sample size against the population of 201, the total population was 1010 elementary students from all public schools of district Gilgit; through this process, approximately 20 % of data would be selected as a sample.

Research Instruments

In this study, a self-structured questionnaire was used to collect the data; the researcher developed the scale to ascertain the effects of social parental involvement on students. The questionnaire was divided into two pieces. The researcher mentions personal information in section A, such as name, gender, village, and household. The second portion, B, focuses on parental involvement in well-being and academic success. In a similar vein, the researcher

made every effort to ensure that the questionnaire's questions were clear, concise, and manageable.

A Pilot Study of the Instrument

The researcher conducted a pilot study to determine the validity and reliability of the instruments. A pilot test was undertaken prior to the main survey process to evaluate the instrument. The researcher chose 18 elementary pupils at random from a public school and distributed the questionnaire for pilot testing. Furthermore, Alpha Cronbach's alpha was used to assess the scale's dependability. The Cronbach Alpha reliability method was used to measure reliability using SPSS version 16. It came out to 0.6. Similarly, the validity of the questionnaire was examined by experts, and mistakes, repetitive, and irrelevant items were removed, as well as specialists looking into the suggestions.

Delimitation of the Study

The study was delimited to

- Public elementary school of District Gilgit.
- Elementary level (grade 7th and 8th).

Ethical Consideration

For all participants in this study, ethical issues were the most crucial consideration. Throughout the study, the researcher upholder the ensuing moral principles. They were choosing research subjects according to their interests. Participants and school administrations' consent was obtained through a formal process, such as by writing letters to the relevant parties, etc. The purpose of gathering data and conducting a study was communicated to research participants. All individuals were kept physically and mentally comfortable by the researcher. To sustain the research ethic, the acceptance of written consent letters from educational authorities was also communicated to all participants. The assurance of confidentiality protected the privacy.

Table 1: Regression results

Model Summary								
Model	R	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Change in R Square	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	.612 ^a	.616	8.36197	.918	1778.155	1	201	.000
a. Predictors: (Constant), parental involvement								
ANOVA ^b								
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.		
1	Regression	19017.087	1	23097.087	791.703	.000 ^a		
	Residual	12330.098	201	55.022				
	Total	29348.120	201					
a. Predictors: (Constant), parental involvement								
b. Dependent Variable: academic success and well-being								

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized		Standardized	T	Sig.
		Coefficients		Coefficients		
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	12.687	3.1658		4.347	.001
	parental involvement	.702	.034	.944	48.130	.000

a. Dependent Variable: academic success well-being

The regression analysis performed investigated the association between "parental involvement" and "academic success and well-being" among research participants. The correlation between the variables was found to be positive ($R = 0.612$). According to the coefficient of determination (R squared), parental involvement accounts for approximately 61.6% of the variation in academic success and well-being scores. Furthermore, the adjusted R -squared value of 0.791 revealed a good level of explanatory power in the model when both the predictor and sample size were considered.

An analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to assess the overall fit of the model. The ANOVA findings revealed a highly significant F statistic (791.703) linked with the regression model, indicating that including the predictor variable greatly enhanced the model's fit in explaining the variability in academic performance well-being. The p -value of 0.000 further corroborated this, demonstrating that the association between parental involvement and academic success and well-being is statistically significant. Moving on to the coefficients, the intercept term (constant) was 12.687, which represents the expected academic achievement well-being score in the absence of parental participation. The correlation for parental participation (0.702) suggested that the anticipated academic success well-being score increased by 0.702 units for every unit increase in.

Furthermore, after controlling for standard deviations, the standardized coefficient (beta) of 0.944 demonstrated the significant impact of parental involvement on academic performance and well-being.

In summary, the study participants' academic progress and well-being were found to be highly associated with parental participation. The high R squared values, indicating a large share of explained variation, and the standardized coefficients emphasized the significant influence of parental participation on academic success and well-being. These findings highlight the relevance of addressing parental participation as a potential factor influencing academic success and well-being in individuals. However, it is crucial to consider that these interpretations are based on the given statistical output and may vary in the context of the actual data and research focus. So H_0 is rejected.

Conclusion

The results of this study demonstrated that while parental involvement can have detrimental effects on elementary students' academic success and well-being, such as social relations, management, and academic motivation. For instance, insufficient involvement can lead to increased stress and anxiety among students, as they may feel unsupported or neglected in their academic pursuits. Additionally, a lack of parental participation may contribute to a decline in academic performance and hinder the development of essential life skills. Similarly, parents can utilize their children's time when students feel the need to help them; the results of this investigation and previous ones revealed several notable conclusions. The findings of this study recommend that teachers, parents, and lawmakers work together to establish a more supportive

environment in order to address these concerns. Teachers can encourage family involvement by communicating often, giving tools for involvement, and conducting workshops to improve parenting skills. In turn, parents should encourage active participation in their children's education by attending school events, monitoring homework, and encouraging open contact with teachers. Policymakers can help to increase parental participation by enacting regulations that promote work-life balance for parents and developing initiatives that foster good school-home collaboration. We can improve elementary students' overall well-being and academic success by tackling these difficulties and establishing a collaborative approach.

Recommendations

This study provides some actionable recommendations for key stakeholders; for teachers, fostering open communication channels with parents is crucial. Encouraging regular parent-teacher conferences and workshops and providing resources to involve parents in their child's education can significantly enhance the overall learning experience. Parents, on the other hand, should be encouraged to actively engage in their child's academic journey by participating in school activities, monitoring homework, and creating a supportive home environment. Moreover, policymakers play a pivotal role in shaping education systems. Recommendations for them include advocating for policies that support parental involvement, allocating resources for parent education programs, and promoting initiatives that bridge the gap between schools and families. By addressing these recommendations, a more comprehensive and effective approach can be taken to enhance the well-being and academic success of elementary students through increased parental involvement.

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