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An empirical study on impact of parent education on children with special reference to Erode District

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ABSTRACT

The present research is conducted to explore the influence of parents' education on their children's academic performance. Various items measuring the influence of parents' education on their kids were developed. The results indicate high association between parent's education and the academic performance of their children. It also revealed that respondents having different family income, mothers' qualification level and fathers' qualification level have different opinions about the facilities provided in reference to their education. Hence, it can be concluded that parent's education is instrumental on children's educational performance globally.

INTRODUCTION

Literacy is not a luxury it is a right and a responsibility. Role of education is of primary importance to steady functioning of human society. Education is mandatory for the development of individuals. It makes them familiar, capable, skilled and expert. If learning ability is in part inherited, the education of parents and children will tend to be associated. The research explores the possible effects of parents' educational impact on the children's encouragement for studies, environment provided for education and the resulting progress of children in their studies. Encouragement and building up intellectual awareness aptitudes in a child are chief concerns in the context of the child's education. Probably the most noticeable and direct explanation of the link between parents' education and their children's academic achievement depend on the assumption that parents learn something during schooling that effects the ways in which they interact with their children around learning activities in the home [1].

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Parenting is the main factor which shapes a child into a perfect citizen. Parenting forms the basis for healthy future generations and parent's education helps to both academics and non-academic performance of student. The Present Generation Parents are maybe literate.

Still parents have low awareness about their children education because of their education level. The main purpose of this study is to examine the impact of parental education on children and to measure the student's performance in school level.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To identify the demographic profile of respondents towards their parent's education.
- To analyse the problems faced by the respondents due to uneducated parents.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The present study will be helpful for the parent's to analyzing the level of performance of their children.

This study will create an overall awareness about impact of parent's education on their children performance

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- The study was limited to such schools not selected all schools of study area.
- A study is only obtained in Erode only not for other district.
- Here is significant difference in parental involvement high school students with respect to gender [2].

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Kassim, Kehinde and Abisola (2011) examined the causal-effects of parent's education, profession and mother's age on students' attainments. The results revealed that parents' education has the vital influence on the academic achievement of students. Vellymalay (2010) studied their relationship between parents' education level and their immersion in their children's education.
2. Wilton (1975) confirmed the significant relationship between educational background and academic performance, Bamisaiye and Wikliams (1971) supported the observations on two of family background, the elite and traditional household, that the family setup affect the child degree of verbal behaviours, their instructional attitudes, and communication, which in turn affects the child's academic in several courses

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Methodology

A Master plan that specifies the method and procedures for collecting and analysing needed information [3].

Sample Design

Sampling is the process of selecting a sufficient number of elements from the population. A Sample

Design is a definite plan for obtaining a sample from the sampling frame. It refers to the technique or the procedure the researcher would adopt in selecting some sampling units from which inferences about the population is drawn.

Non-Probability Sampling

Non-Probability sampling is a sampling technique where the samples are gathered in a process that does not give all the individuals in the population equal chances of being selected.

Convenience Sampling

Convenience sampling (also known as Availability Sampling) is a specific type of non-probability sampling method that relies on data collection from population members who are conveniently available to participate in study.

Size of The Sample

The Sample size is **50 (50 Children)**

DATA COLLECTION METHOD

Primary Data

These are data which are collected for the first time directly by the Researcher for the Specific study undertaken by him. In this research primary data are collected directly from the Respondent by using Questionnaire cum Enumeration Method.

Secondary Data

These are data which are already collected and used by someone preciously. The data's are collected from journals, magazines and websites.

STATISTICAL TOOLS USED

To analyse and interpret collected data the following simple percentage and ranking were used.

Simple Percentage Analysis

To analyse and interpret collected data the following simple percentage and ranking were used.

FORMULA

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{Number of respondents}}{\text{Total number of respondents}} \times 100$$

Henry Garrett Ranking

Garrett's ranking technique to find out the most significant factor which influences the respondents; Garrett's ranking technique was used. As per this method, respondents have been asked to assign the rank for all factors and the outcomes of such ranking have been converted into score value with the help of the following formula: Percent Position = $100 (R_{ij} - 0.5) / N_j$ Where R_{ij}

= Rank given for the i^{th} variable by j^{th} respondent's N_j = Number of variable ranked by j^{th} respondents

DATA ANALYSIS

The Respondents participated in the research are from diversified background with gender, age group, marital status and educational qualification.

Table No 1: Demographic profile of the respondents

Details of the Respondents	Details of respondents	No. of. Respondents	Percentage
Gender	Male	31	62
	Female	19	38
	Total	50	100
Father's educational qualification	No formal education	14	28
	Hsc	16	32
	Ug	16	32
	Pg	4	8
	Total	50	100
Mother's educational qualification	No formal education	15	30
	Hsc	17	34
	Ug	12	24
	Pg	6	12
	Total	50	100
Area	Village	12	24
	Rural	10	20
	City	28	56
	Total	50	100
Grade of the student	A	31	62
	B	12	24
	C	6	12
	D	1	2
	Total	50	100

INTERPRETATION

From this study it is evident that 38% of the respondents fall under the gender group of Female, 62% of the respondents fall under the gender group of male, 58% of their parents don't have formal education, 66% of their parents could

complete their higher secondary, 28% of parents can obtain their under graduation, 20% of parents could complete their post-graduation, 24% of respondents comes from village area, 20% of respondents comes from rural area, 56% of respondents comes from city area, 62% of

respondents can obtain grade 'A', 24% of students can obtain grade 'B', 12% of respondents can

obtain grade 'C', then 2% of respondents can obtain grade 'D'.

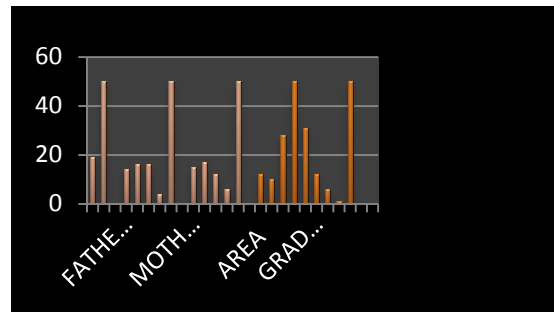


Figure no.1 Demographic profile of respondents.

Table No 2a: Problems faced by students due to the uneducated parents revealed through Henry Garrett Ranking Technique

S.no	Problems	Mean score	Total score	Rank
1	No involvement in academic	176	352	4
2	No support for skill based activity	179	179	5
3	Not giving proper counselling	137	548	2
4	No support for communication development	140	420	3
5	No guidance for career development	112	560	1

INTERPRETATION

From the above table it is evident that no guidance for career development is ranked as 'no.1', not giving proper guidance is ranked

as 'no.2', no support for communication development is ranked as 'no.3', no involvement in academic is ranked as 'no.4' and no support for skill based activity is ranked 'no.5'.

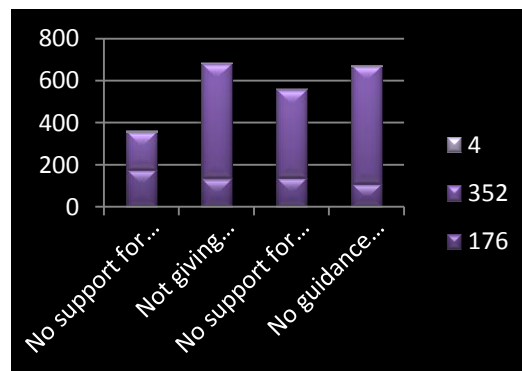


Figure no.2 problems faced by students due to uneducated parents

FINDINGS

- In Henry table no guidance for career development problem is ranked no.1
- 58% of respondents' parents do not have formal education
- 56% of respondents come from city side residence
- 24% of respondents come from village side residence
- 62% of respondents come under grade 'A'

SUGGESTIONS

- ✓ Parents want to take more caring and they want to give proper counselling to their children.
- ✓ The parents want to concentrate on other activity like as sports, skill based activity, co-curricular activity etc.,
- ✓ Parents want to monitor their children activity at every special movement.
- ✓ Students want to co-operate with their parents and understand their parent's situation.

CONCLUSION

In this world every child has a heart with purity children are easily adopt with both of the good and bad things. The parents want to guide their children in good way parents only explain about good things to children. In today's scenario educated and uneducated parents have the good and bad experiences they want to teach and share their experience with their children in understandable way of their children. The wants to give positive hope to their children.

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