

Najeeb Ullah¹

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTAL EDUCATION AND THEIR CHILDREN ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AT SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL

Abstract

This study examined the parental education and their involvement on the children academic result in secondary schools in district Kech Balochistan. The students result of 9th class has checked from the Balochistan Board of Intermediate and Secondary School Education Quetta. The objectives of this study were to examine the correlation of parental education on their children results at secondary level. This study used questionnaire tool for data collection. The population of the study was consisted of secondary students of 10th grade in District Kech, Balochistan. 200 students were selected as random sampling. The Pearson correlation test used to check the hypothesis. The data was analysis by the SPSS, 23 versions. Research data indicated that there is positive correlation of parental education and their children

Key Words: Parental education, secondary schools' students and academic achievements.

¹ Educator, Ketch Baluchistan, Email: Najeebullah206@gmail.com

Parental education is very important on their children education in many ways. Parents are the first teachers of their children at home. Parents education influence on the children learning outcomes. Academic performance of the children mainly depends on the parents' support. Child needs very special care in his/her basic education. In this way child received first education from their parents at home. In learning process intuitions, teacher, students and parents all have great contribution regarding the academic results of students. Parental education plays an important role to motivate the children to build their confidence and knowledge. Kainuwa & Yusuf (2013) Point out that family member played vivacious role in the formal and informal education of the students. Furthermore, family denotes the many factors to promote the education, such as size of family, profession and income that directly effect on the students' educational performance, some research studies result shown that parents socioeconomic status signifies the children academic performance Filum (2014). Parental education defines the permanent feature of socioeconomic prominence, in this regard family plays the dynamic role in child development and its academic performance (Khan et al, (2015). According to Thompson (1988) mothers' education effects the youths' beliefs and education outcome. According to Campbell (199), the results of highly educated parents 'children are better than less educated parent.

There is many research on the parental level of education and its impact on the students in different area of the world. According to Pakistan Social and Living Standards, Measurement survey (PSLM,2015), Baluchistan's literacy rate is 43% percent, which shows low literacy and

considered a backward province of Pakistan. The particular region due to lack of educational resources and very far from capital, district Kech considered backward area than any other district of Balochistan.

The following objectives of the study.

1. To find the relationship between parental education on their children academic results at secondary school level.
2. To examine the relationship of parental education on their children' academic results at secondary school level in District Kech Balochistan.

Many studies show that parent education is important regarding their Childs' education and most research were conducted on secondary schools' students (Ekber, 2013). More finding revealed that higher level educated parents provide intellectual support to their children to have batter academic achievement in secondary students (Sandefur, et al.,1999). A study was conducted by Gratz (2006), examined that parental education is linked to their children academic results. The study also found that educated mothers play an effective role rather than educated father on their children results.

Karshen (2003) pointed out that results of highly educated parents' children get better results than less educated parents. The study also explored that parental education, support and help the children for doing their school assignment. Velly malay (2010) found that successful children belong to the well-educated family background and ineffective children linked to the less educated parents. Kean (2005) state that educated parents are more conscious regarding their children learning, and try to create better environment for the students' achievement. They implicate

themselves in children's school activities and school environment. Adewale, A. M. (2012) studied revealed that parents' education is eventually interrelated with children education enactment. Farooq et al (2011) says that educated parents very keen to take participant of the children's academic activities, similarly, they are more cooperative with the school's principal for better children academic performance. On the other side, Rothstein (2004) Says students' success are not mainly depending the parents' education on the children result.

The related literature examined that there is a relation between parents' education level and students' academic results. This study further finds relationship between parental education and their children academic results at secondary school level in District Kech, Balochistan.

H₀=There is no significant relationship between parental education and their children results

H₁= There is significant relationship between parental education and their children results

A survey type of research quantitative approach was adopted to conduct the study. The secondary school level students were the population of the study. The Random sampling technique was used to select 200 students out of 1000 students as simple from the population. Questionnaire tool was used for data collection for the respondents. The students' respondent's academic results have taken from Balochistan Board of Education Quetta for the purpose of examine the correlation between educated parents and children results. The validity of the tool was checked by expert and questionnaires' reliability were checked before the

conducting the actual research. 200 respondents of the students and their parents were used to this study. Hypothesis was tested through Pearson correlation between parental education and their children secondary schools result.

The below table shows the respondents Pearson correlation of parental education and child school result.

Table1: Pearson Correlations

Respondents	Child's scores at school
Father's Qualification Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.299** .001 200
Mother's Qualification Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.337** .001 200

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

Parental education and the students' academic achievement were tested by the Pearson correlation to check the relation between educated parents and the student academic achievement. The results indicated that there is significant correlation between parental education and student results score at secondary school level. A weak correlation but significant correlation was found fathers and mothers' education level with academic scores with person's correlation of 0.299 and 0.337 respectively with significant value 0.001. From the analysis of the relationship between

fathers' and mothers' education with academic achievement, it is understandable that there is a significant correlation between the parents' educational background with the academic achievement of the children in District Kech, Balochistan.

This analysis proves the hypothesis of the study and the literature which strongly support it. The research by Musarat, et al., (2013) conform that well educated parents better effect on the students' academic result. In this regard educated parents facilitate and support their children reading, learning process, which enhance the child's learning ability. Furthermore, well-educated parents teach their children in better way in directly and indirectly.

To gain good result, parents provide reading materials for their children at home. The parents who do not have academic good qualification or less education who are not given much more support in school activates to their children at home. However, some researchers result not favour of this study. They claim that academic performance does not depend on the parental level of education. Another researched by Rothestein (2004) pointed that the students' achievement, not affected by the parental education at home and schools.

Conclusion

The findings of the research study proved that parental education has more influence on the students' school accomplishment at secondary level. Basically, it means that highly educated parents supported and show great interest to improve the educational attainment of their children. Further

research found that how parental education, open the door of opportunity for the best achievements in the child studies at secondary school level. Educated parents support their children in many ways, such as to help their children at homework, arranging school tuition classes for the children, monitoring the students' attendance, help to subject selection and most important is the motivating force which inspires the Childs for learning. Research analysis of research found that there is positive relationship between parental education and their children schools result. A significant positive correlation was found fathers and mothers' education level with academic results. The Person's correlation test applied to check the parental education and students' examination result, which shows 0.299 and 0.337 respectively with significant level at 0.001. Thus, result revealed that there is positive relation of parental education and the students' academic achievement at secondary school district Kech Balochistan.

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