

Parental Involvement and Academic Performance of Education Students in a State University in the Philippines

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Abstract - *The study is focused on investigating the Parental Involvement and Academic Performance of Education Students in a State University in the Philippines. The study utilizes a descriptive correlational method wherein it describes and seeks to find out if there is a significant relationship between the level of parental involvement and the academic performance of Education students. The study's respondents are the Education students of Cebu Technological University – Naga Extension Campus. They were selected using simple random sampling. The administration of the questionnaire was done using the online platform. The study yielded that in terms of parental involvement, the students perceived that their parents are relatively involved with their schooling. Likewise, the education students enrolled in State universities are performing very well academically. Furthermore, the study also found a significant relationship between the level of parental involvement and the academic performance of the student. Thus, the more the parents are involved in the school life of their children, the better their academic performance. It is recommended school authorities should design programs and activities that would increase parents' involvement in their children's school life.*

Keywords: *Parental Involvement, Academic Performance, School Life, Children Support*

Introduction

Parents' major obligation is to raise their children to become productive and responsible citizens. A positive interaction between parents and school is very beneficial to a child's cognitive and socio-emotional development. Parental involvement is defined as a combination of active participation and dedication by parents to their children's education. Every individual, particularly their parents, requires adequate supervision and assistance from their family. Parents are viewed as the most powerful influencer in their children's lives, especially during this pandemic. They are essential in the upbringing and development of youngsters. They are the primary source of security. Parental involvement facilitates the formation of a strong link between parents and their children. The dreams and desires of their children are based on the foundation of their parents.

Parental involvement in their children's education is remarkable, according to Farah (2015). In numerous studies, parental involvement in their children's education has been linked to student accomplishment. It has the



potential to reduce dropout and truancy rates among students. Parental involvement may positively impact academic progress by providing inspiration and motivation to complete the project. Through thorough interviews and observations, Clark (1983) discovered that the parents of students had a variety of parent-child relationships. That is, they usually created emotionally supportive home environments for their children, communicated with them frequently and meaningfully, helped them with homework, and set clear and consistent behavioral expectations for them

Similarly, the Philippine Department of Education introduced several programs to increase parental involvement in the educational process, such as the E-Learning Program, which brought together teachers, parents, and community members and gave them access to social media platforms and websites to track their children's progress (Abulon et al. 2016). Parents are the children's first teachers. They will set the rules, guide the children, and provide for their basic necessities. Parents want their children to be successful in life, which is why they are always encouraging them. According to Garcia and Thornton (2014), parental involvement in learning benefits enhancing student accomplishment. It will boost their confidence, reduce absenteeism, and make them more engaged in class. With correct instruction, children can get a high score, develop their social skills, and improve their behavior. And in our community, this is a necessity because it reduces some undesirable behaviors like crime and poverty. Our population is rising due to a lack of parental guidance, just as it is today. Because their parents never check or monitor them, many students drop out of school. Learners, according to Clinton and Hattie (2013), obtained knowledge not just in school but also at home.

When you have a close bond and the level of parental involvement in school enhances children's good behaviors on academic success, according to the above-mentioned viewpoint. It might provide self-motivation, intrinsic motivation to study, and self-confidence, which would be a more powerful tool in facing the struggle and achieving the desired results. Every day, parents and children must speak with one another, guide them in the proper direction, and assist them in their studies. Students are well motivated as a result of this since they have parents who encourage them to achieve better academically. Parental participation also contributes to the development of a close link between parents and their children. And hence the researchers would like to find out the level of parental involvement of parents of Tertiary students in a state University. The researcher believes that this study will contribute to improving the teaching and learning process.

Methods and Materials

The study utilizes a descriptive correlational method wherein it will describe and seek to find out if there is a significant relationship between the level of parental involvement and the academic performance of Education students. The respondents of the study are the Education students of Cebu Technological University – Naga Extension Campus. They were selected using simple random sampling. The administration of the questionnaire was done using the online platform. Likewise, the researcher utilized an adapted questionnaire to measure parental involvement from the study of Areli Dohner-Chavez (2011).

Ethical Consideration

In this research project, the safeguarding of human rights is critical. As a result, it provides the importance of emphasizing the implications of the correction for the researcher and study participants. To use human volunteers in a research project, the researcher must follow three ethical criteria. Respect for a person is the first. The respondent is valued as an autonomous, unique, and free individual by the researcher. Their ability to make independent decisions will be recognized, allowing them to choose their own choices. The participants in this study are given information about their participation in the study that they can comprehend. Furthermore, their privacy shall be respected at all times. Beneficence is the second principle. Any potential harm to the respondent has been eliminated in this study. They can expect the interview to take place at a time and location that suits them. They will

not be forced to answer questions that they deem sensitive or for any other reason. The third Justice is also present. The volunteer will be chosen fairly according to the study's requirements. The research study will be justified to all participants. The researcher uses a fair selection approach for respondents.

Results

The three tables below represented the findings of the study. table 1 discussed the level of parental involvement of the respondent while table 2 presented the academic performance of the respondent. Furthermore, the third table explained if there is a significant relationship between the two variables of the study.

Table 1. the level of Parental Involvement

	MEAN	INTERPRETATION
My parents help me develop good study habits.	3.8625	High
My parents encouraged me to get good grades.	3.9875	High
My parents were strict when it came to school.	3.5000	High
My parents check me to see if I had homework.	3.1125	Average
My parents attended parent-teacher conferences.	3.4375	High
My parents discipline me if I received bad grades.	3.2437	Average
My parents never attended any events like the "Back to School" program.	2.5812	Low
My parents volunteered in my class.	2.6875	Average
My parents don't have time to help me with my studies.	2.7750	Average
My parents did not notice when I received good grades.	2.4313	Low
My parents demonstrated support for my extracurricular activities.	3.5938	High
My parents volunteer to help with my extracurricular activities.	3.2750	Average
My parents seemed to be proud when I received good grades in school.	4.2750	Very High
My parents seemed disappointed low grades.	3.0438	Average
I believed my parent's encouragement helped me stay focused on my education	4.3312	Very High
Grand Mean	3.3425	Average

LEGEND:

Rating score	Adjectival Rating	Parameter Limits	Interpretation
5	Strongly Agree	4.21 – 5.00	Very high
4	Agree	3.41 – 4.20	High
3	Neutral	2.61 – 3.40	Average
2	Disagree	1.01 – 2.60	Low
1	Strongly Disagree	1.00 – 1.80	Very low

Table 1 described the level of parental involvement. It explained that with a mean of 4.3312, classified as very high, the student believed that the parent's encouragement helped them stay focused on their education. Likewise, with a mean of 4.2750, classified as very high, the parents of the students seemed to be proud when they received good grades in school. Overall, in terms of the level of parental involvement, the grand mean is 3.3425 classified as average.

Table 2 Academic Performance of the Respondents

GPA Category	Frequency	Percent
Superior	33	20.6
Very Good	126	78.8
Good	1	.6
Total	160	100.0

Table 2 presented the General Percentage Average (GPA) category of the respondents. It describes that majority of the respondents are very good having one hundred twenty-six (126) participants corresponding to 78.8 percent (%). Moreover, in the good category, there is only one participant corresponding to 0.6 percent (%) of the total population.

Table 3 Correlation between the Academic performance and the level of parental involvement

Variables	Pearson's r	P-value	Decision	Interpretation
GPA and the level of parental involvement	.144	.050*	reject the null hypothesis	Significant Relationship

Table 3 presented the correlation between the level of parental involvement and the academic performance of the student. It articulated that with a Pearson's r of .144 and a P-value of .050, there is a significant relationship between the level of parental involvement and the academic performance of the respondent.

Discussion

The study yielded that in terms of parental involvement, the students perceived that their parents are relatively involved with their schooling. Students' education begins at home, with parents providing a safe and healthy environment, suitable learning experiences, support, and a positive attitude toward school. Several studies show that pupils who have parents participating in their education do better (Epstein, 2009; Whitaker & Fiore, 2001). Furthermore, parents and families have a heavy influence on the success of education and the parenting process. Parents' involvement is linked to their role at home which include supervising their children's learning as well as participation in school-sponsored events like parent-teacher conferences, volunteer activities, various forms of parental activism, workshops, and seminars for parents. Parental participation has long been linked to children's and adolescents' academic progress (Long, 2007).

The study also found out that education students enrolled in State universities are performing very well academically. The study also found out that education students enrolled in State universities are performing very well academically. Students with higher grades, better test scores, attend school regularly, have better social skills, demonstrate improved behavior, and adapt well to school come from parents with the commitment regardless of their income (Henderson et al., 2002)

Academic achievement is influenced by a child's parents' involvement; many children from low-income homes strive to reach the same level of academic achievement as their peers whose parents' income is higher (Adzido, 2016).

Furthermore, the study discovered that parental participation has a considerable impact on the academic achievement of education students at a public institution. Several studies have found a link between parental involvement at home and a variety of school-related outcomes, such as academic achievement, school engagement, and socio-emotional adjustment (Altschul, 2012; Izzo et al., 1999; Jeynes, 2007; Sui-Chu & Willms, 1996). High educational aspirations, which are frequently associated with parental involvement at home, have been found to be favorable predictors of academic success (Jeynes, 2007).

Conclusion

The involvement of parents in the studies of their children is always welcomed and acknowledged by the school authorities. Teachers always believe that parents' support has an impact on the academic performance of their children. Yet, its positive impact is dependent on the level of their support. It implies that the higher the involvement and support of the parents in the studies of their children, the better the academic performance. Thus, the study recommends that school administration and authorities should design programs and activities that would increase parents' participation and involvement in the school for their children's studies.

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