

Investigating the Impact of Parental Involvement on Student Academic Achievement

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Abstract. Parental involvement is considered as one of the most influencing factors of a child's academic success. Like primary caregiver's parents shape child's attitude, behavior and success at school. Parental involvement not only affects academic achievement, but also personal development too. Our research reveals that parental involvement contributes to a child's social interaction, overall well-being, self-esteem and intellectual development. Many scholars have found that a good connection of parent's influence makes a positive outcome of a child's behavior, regular attendance, and academic achievement. However, there is still a gap on how to find appropriate strategies and forms of parental engagement. The research purpose tries to examine the connection of different parental engagement types as school events, conferences, meetings, involvement in homework. The research concludes with the main findings and discussion that shows how parental involvement helps to achieve student's success.



Key words: parental involvement, education, academic achievement, factors, development, strategy, connection, school.



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Introduction

Parental involvement in learning and education is broadly considered to be one of the critical and crucial aspects that impact a child's academic achievement. As parents play a major role in a child's upbringing, it is also needed to take part in a child's education as well. Engaged participation of parents in education influences students' well-being, academic performance, positive attitude among peers and intellectual growth. Research shows that active participation of parents' children have positive behavior and regular attendance, good academic performance, better social life at schools. According to researchers, parents or caregivers are the main parts of children's life as they are primary motivators that shape children's

behavior, attitudes and academic performance. Various researchers have shown the relation between parents and their children's academic outcomes. However, there is still a gap on how to engage parental involvement and forms on what strategies are needed to delve into.

The research aims to study to what extent parents' involvement is intended to help to shape the student's success within schools. By considering the various impacts of parental involvement in students' academic performance, attitude, and solidarity, this research tries to foster valuable information and understanding of the given problem. The research problem's structure and language lined up with the research methodology, giving a clear and concise path

and effectively bringing it to the educational field.

The purpose of the study is to explore the correlation between parental involvement and student achievement, by concentrating on the different forms of parental interaction, such as participation in school events, dedication in homeworks, relationships with teachers and principals, and support for children's achievement. Moreover, the study tries to investigate the additional information of efficient and helpful strategies for parents to enhance their children's educational success.

The central question of the research problem tries to figure out what is the effect of parental involvement on a student's academic achievement? The study will examine the connection of student academic performance and parental engagement in various measures. Here, we try to find out several aspects of parental engagement to promote students' educational performance, and foster better attitudes towards school and family.

The outline of the paper provides clear instructions for understanding of the topic, starting from the background information about parental involvement impacting student's achievement, followed by several information's in the literature review part. The methodology part shapes the conducted research's approach and, in the findings, and discussion section we show the results of the research and emphasize the cruciality of parental engagement. Finally, the conclusion provides alternative solutions and sums up the results of the research study. This outline offers a concise and structured overview of the research, guiding as plan to understand the content of the research.

Literature Review

It has long been known that parental involvement in education plays an essential part in determining a student's academic success.

The objective of this literature review is to conduct a critical analysis of the varied material of research that looks into how paren-

tal involvement affects students' academic performance in a range of educational environments and social contexts.

Most studies give results that show the positive side of parental involvement. Saying that it influences students' motivation and achievements.

According to Abate Assefa and Birhanu Sintayehu [1], there is a positive relationship between parental involvement and students' academic achievement. Authors emphasize about the communication between students and their parents, stating: "...it is suggested that parents spend more time with their children especially in communicating with them about school activities, expectations of academic achievement, the importance of achieving good results and asking and giving them encouragement about the importance of homework" [1]. The similar study results have Paul Mutodi and Hlanganipai Ngirande [2], claiming: "The research also proposed that there is a relationship between parental involvement (parenting, communication and home and family support) and students' mathematics performance... Home and family support is the most contributing predictor of students' mathematics performance. This suggests that parents' involvement through home works, creating conducive home environments for studying and motivating and setting realistic expectations enhances performance. Therefore, it can be concluded that performance and dimensions of parental involvement are positively related and if teachers and parents need to improve students' performance, they should ensure children's health and safety and to build positive home conditions that support school learning" [2].

The next studies not only focus on the positive side but also include possible negative outcomes regarding the specific type of it.

According to Teuber et.al [3], parental involvement types can be divided into two. They are autonomy-supportive and controlling. The type that is more effective and appropriate for students is autonomy-supportive: "...autonomy-supportive parental involvement is relatively stable and that its stability increases over the course of second-

ary education, whereas controlling involvement is more likely to change" [3].

And based on this differentiation there are also different consequences of parental involvement having positive and negative sides. The similar results showed Ross's [4] research. Ross states that there are two: positive and negative outcomes according to the types of parents' involvement: "...research found both positive and negative relationships between specific types of parental involvement and the educational outcomes studied here" [4]. But as first author she emphasizes that parental involvement is important: "...the analysis presented here may underestimate the real contributions that parents make to their children's growth, development, and success during and after the high school years" [4].

Following study also interprets the same information about the differentiated types and its effect, saying: "...parental involvement has both positive and negative impact on students' academic performance. When it comes to the academic help they offer, they are conscious of the significance of homework responsibility and autonomous work since most of them only provide guidance while the children are doing homework" [5].

There is information from Nazarbayev University researchers that parental involvement is considered as a multidimensional complex construct that is acknowledged to bring academic success for children [6]. Ultimately, the researchers show that parental engagement is an essential component of a child's education at schools.

According to Litjens and other researchers find it important to take care of early childhood education as it is a clear policy priority in Kazakhstan [7]. Also, the country profile from UNESCO offers statistics that show children's overall value not only in education but also in general aspects of life [8].

Apart from parental engagement, overall, in education our country appears to take advantage of positive learning environments with few disturbances, low levels of teacher absenteeism and widespread after-school activities [9].

Kazakhstaneducation.info provides the benefits of early parental involvement as follows

- developing healthy relationships of mutual trust with families of students;
- help students to acknowledge and build upon strengths and competencies that are vital in nurturing their overall growth;
- respecting the dignity of different families on the basis of culture, language, customs, and beliefs;
- get familiar with the child-rearing values and help parents in making the right decisions for their children [10].

And it is clearer that in general parental involvement is positive but when it's more detailed and classified it has also negative outcomes.

Methodology

Our research is considered to be quantitative research. And from there we applied the most commonly used type of data collection - survey.

Firstly, we created a survey on google forms so it was considered as one of the conventional platforms to create questionnaires. Majority of the questions were multiple choice, some of them open-ended and a minority of them were linear scale questions. It was easy for researchers to collect the data and analyze it because it gives completed charts so it is already demonstrated visually for us.

The research design that was used in our study is the aforementioned, qualitative method.

This method is about collecting the data numerically and working with statistics. Having their variables and one or more hypotheses this method shows some correlations.

So, in this study the overall number of responses that researchers got are twenty nine. So, it is easy for them to make predictions and some hypotheses for the future. Additionally, this method helps researchers to look and demonstrate how many of students' parents or caregivers were involved in

their education or learning process. So having this statistical information researchers can make a conclusion how parental or caregiver involvement affects their academic performance.

Participants of the study were expected to be students whose age starts from fourteen to thirty, including school students and students of master or higher degree. And participants that took part in this study are university students who already have a secondary and higher education degree. The responses that we got from the survey is twenty nine.

Majority of the participants are in a range of age between seventeen and twenty years old which takes 89.7% of participants that means twenty six of participants. Other percentage is 6.9% which means 2 students' age range is between twenty one to twenty five. And the least percentage is 3.4% that means only 1 student's age range is between fourteen to sixteen years old.

Most of the participants are female which is 69% of the all responses. And 31% of the responses are males.

The method that was used for data collection is random sampling. Researchers send the link of the survey to share with students to get responses. And it was selected in a random way.

The data collection method that was used in this study is a survey. This type of method is considered to be one of the convenient methods to collect data. And to answer the research question there is no significant need for interviewing and subjective data collection. So, it means for us it is the best method to save time and get more responses from different types of students. That was

the main reason to choose this type of data collection.

The participants were introduced with the invitation at the beginning of the research survey. And there was a special agreement stating whether they are not against taking part in this survey. There is no need for sharing their personal information or even contact information and names.

The method that was used for data analysis is charts that were in google forms. First is a pie chart that demonstrates general information about participants' backgrounds. Secondly are graphs that represent the place where participants study. Then lastly are open-ended questions that require their opinion on the research topic. So, it means there are different types for data analysis that help to get responses. Additionally, there is no specific tool or technique that was used for data analysis. The data analysis part was made by researchers themselves.

Results

In this section we are going to cover the findings we have collected from the data. The questions covering the importance of parental involvement in education shows that students have some crucial consideration about the topic.

The survey revealed that 46.7 % of participants chose the option "It depends on the individual needs and preferences of the child and family". As this shows, the respondents prefer the independence that parents/caregivers should be involved in case of preferences. If the parents or child wants or not. The 40 % answered with "a" variant which thinks that it is obligated to be involved for parents. The last 10% show that only minimal involvement is needed for parents.

Table 1 - "Think about guardianship/parental engagement in education? Do parents or guardians have to be actively involved in their child's education?"

The options	The percentage
Yes, active involvement can positively impact a child's academic success and overall development.	40%

The options	The percentage
No, a child's education can be solely managed by teachers and school staff	3.3%
It depends on the individual needs and preferences of the child and family	46.7%
Only minimal involvement is necessary, as long as the child completes their homework and attends school regularly.	10%

The question's most answered option by percentage 56.7% which is "by offering more extracurricular activities for parents to participate in. We see that respondents think that by having more and more extra activi-

ties parents' come to realize their child's academic life. The most least answered is 23.3%, which is not quite applicable for responders is reducing the workload of parents.

Table 2 - "How do you think schools can better encourage parental involvement to enhance student academic achievement?"

The options	The percentage
By offering more extracurricular activities for parents to participate in.	56,7%
Through regular communication channels such as newsletters, emails, and parent-teacher meetings.	10%
By providing incentives or rewards for parents who actively engage in their child's education.	10%
By reducing the workload of parents so they have more time to devote to school-related activities	23.3%

Another part of the question is based on personal experience and personal opinions as they share their answers based on the situations they had or have.

The 16.7% showed "No" which means they have the opposite opinion that there is no connection. We also have other personal opinions supporting parental involvement.

The research indicated that 83.3% of respondents answered with the option "Yes".

Table 3-Reflecting on your own experience, do you believe there is a connection between the level of parental involvement and student academic success? Why or why not?

The options	The percentage
Yes	83.3%
No	16.7%

The majority of participants answered with a time constraint option that means based on their personal experience the major challenge might be the lack of time for children.

30% of respondents think it is parents' lack of understanding the academic content and the last 10% is language barrier.

Table 4 - What difficulties do you think prevent your parents from being more involved in your school work?

The options	The percentage
Time constraints	60%
Lack of understanding of academic content	30%
Language barriers	10%

The research indicated that 63.3% of the respondents answered with "attending parent-teacher meetings" which is quite

common in schools. Other 13 and 14 with homework and communication with a teacher.

Table 5 - In what ways did/do your parents or guardians show interest and support in your school activities and academic progress? Tick the several options that apply to you

The options	The percentage
Attending parent-teacher meetings and school events.	63.3%
Helping with homework and school projects.	10.7%
Encouraging regular study habits and providing a conducive learning environment at home.	1%
Communicating with teachers and school staff to stay updated on your academic performance.	15%
Participating in school fundraising or volunteering activities.	10%

In four options only three of them were chosen and the majority 40% answered with "occasionally" which says that their parents somehow attended and were involved in

their studies. Other 26,7% with "frequently" which is quite good and the 23.3% with "rarely".

Table 6 - How often did/do your parents attend school-related events, such as parent-teacher conferences?

The options	The percentage
A) Frequently, they rarely missed any scheduled events.	26.7%
B) Occasionally, they attended some but not all events.	40%
C) Rarely, they seldom attended school-related events.	23.3%
D) Never, they did not attend any school-related events.	10%

In this small scale the 36.7% with 3 scale, 33% with 4 scale and other 13% with 5 and 1 scale and notably, 3.3% with 2 scale. The scale shows that the majority of the respondents

consider it as a neutral for parents to be involved in their study. We see that still parental involvement is highly significant and always be considered.

Table 7 - Did you like when your parents were interested in your education?

The options	The percentage
Strongly disagree 1	14%
2	3.3%
3	36.7%
4	33%
Strongly agree 5	13%

The question indicated the most notable step for respondents showing their parental involvement. The degree of parental involve-

ment indicated the major scale comes to 60.1% by adding the last highest scales. Other 40 % from the least chosen options.

Table 8 - To what degree your parents/caregivers were involved in your learning process?

The options	The percentage
Not involved 0	10%
1	16.7%
2	13.3%
3	26%
4	6%
Involved everytime 5	28%

The next part of the question is about the open-ended questions that rely on respondents' own opinion and experiences about the research.

“Do you feel that your parents' involvement in your education positively impacted your academic performance and overall well-being? Please write shortly”

Here the personal experience is considered and each participant shares them shortly. 80 % of respondents answered that their parental involvement positively impacted their

academic performance well. Noticeably, another 20 % shared that their answers are “somewhat affected”.

In your opinion, how important is parental involvement in education for student success, and what strategies could schools implement to encourage greater parental engagement?

The question involves many personal opinions about the importance of parental involvement for student success and there are also some common opinions that say par-

ents take more control of their children's education. Another different opinion is school should take more control of their student's life rather than parents.

Overall, by analyzing the data we can indicate that participants have highly consideration about parental involvement in children's academic performance and achievement. Mainly, the answers covered the personal experience and subjective opinions of the participants.

Discussion and Conclusions

In the result of our research, according to the responses of participants, we have discovered that parental involvement has a crucial impact on academic performance of students and also we identified a connection between the level of parental involvement and academic performance of students. In addition, during the research we found that the role and impact of parental involvement is different on students' academic achievement in primary, elementary school and secondary, high school. What about the barriers which prevent parents from being involved, the main barrier is lack of time. Overall, according to the survey, participants showed that involvement of parents in academic achievement of students has a highly positive result.

The purpose of the research is achieved through investigating and discovering the connection between parental involvement and student achievement. In addition, other factors like barriers and differences in the role of parental involvement in different school years were discussed and found. However our suggestions on improving the quality of the research would be to examine not only students but also parents' and teachers' perspectives to make the result of the research wider and more effective. For instance, parents' social learning shows which factors hinder participation: lack of time and self-confidence. Understanding parents' attitudes toward education and their expectations for their children can help design effective interventions that would target the issues that concern them.

Moreover, the teachers provide the perspective on the influence of parental involvement on students' behavior in class, their achievements, and their general well-being. Their ideas on the communication mechanisms and ways to engage stakeholders can assist schools in designing improved partnership programs and services for educators. When these two perceptions are incorporated, the researchers are in a position to have a more comprehensive approach to the influence of parental involvement. To sum up, parental involvement plays an essential role in students' academic life as it directly affects their positive outcomes, success, academic performance and overall achievement.

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Ата-ананың араласуының оқушының академиялық жетістігіне әсерін зерттеу

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Аңдатпа. Ата-аналардың қатысуы баланың академиялық жетістігінің ең әсер ететін факторларының бірі болып саналады. Басты қамқоршылар сияқты ата-аналар баланың мектептегі көзқарасын, мінез-құлқын және жетістігін қалыптастырады. Ата-аналардың қатысуы тек академиялық жетістіктерге ғана емес, сонымен қатар жеке дамуына да әсер етеді. Біздің зерттеуіміз ата-аналардың қатысуы баланың әлеуметтік өзара әрекеттесуіне, жалпы әл-ауқатына, өзін-өзі бағалауына және интеллектуалдық дамуына ықпал ететінін көрсетеді. Көптеген ғалымдар ата-аналардың жақсы байланысының баланың мінез-құлқына, мектепке тұрақты қатысуына және академиялық жетістіктеріне оң нәтиже беретінін анықтады. Алайда, ата-аналардың қатысуының тиімді стратегиялары мен формаларын табу әлі де қиындық туғызады. Зерттеу мақсаты - мектеп оқиғалары, конференциялар, жиналыстар, үй тапсырмаларына қатысу сияқты ата-аналардың әртүрлі қатысу түрлерінің байланысын зерттеу. Зерттеу ата-аналардың қатысуы студенттің жетістікке жетуіне қалай көмектесетінін көрсететін негізгі тұжырымдар мен талқылаумен аяқталады.



Түйінді сөздер: ата-аналардың қатысуы, білім беру, академиялық жетістік, факторлар, даму, стратегия, байланыс, мектеп.

Исследование влияния вовлеченности родителей на академические достижения учащихся

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Аннотация. Вовлеченность родителей считается одним из наиболее влиятельных факторов академического успеха ребенка. Как основные опекуны, родители формируют отношение, поведение и успех ребенка в школе. Вовлеченность родителей влияет не только на академические достижения, но и на личностное развитие. Наше исследование показывает, что вовлеченность родителей способствует социальному взаимодействию ребенка, общему благополучию, самооценке и интеллектуальному развитию. Многие ученые обнаружили, что хорошее взаимодействие родителей положительно влияет на поведение ребенка, регулярное посещение школы и академические достижения. Однако все еще существует пробел в

поиске подходящих стратегий и форм вовлеченности родителей. Цель исследования - изучить связь различных типов вовлеченности родителей, таких как школьные мероприятия, конференции, собрания, участие в домашних заданиях. Исследование завершается основными выводами и обсуждением, которые показывают, как вовлеченность родителей помогает добиться успеха у студентов.



Ключевые слова: вовлеченность родителей, образование, академическая успеваемость, факторы, развитие, стратегия, связь, школа.

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