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Review Article

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## Influence of Parental Involvement on Secondary Level Student Outcomes

### Dheivamani A

Assistant Professor, Government College of Education

Gandhi Nagar, Vellore - 632 006

Tamil Nadu, India

E-mail: [dheivamani6948@gmail.com](mailto:dheivamani6948@gmail.com)

### Venkataraman S

Assistant Professor, Department of Education,

Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Tamilnadu, India-608002,

E-mail: [karaivenkat@gmail.com](mailto:karaivenkat@gmail.com)

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### Abstract

This review examines research on the influence of parental involvement on secondary level student outcomes. The review considers the positive and negative effects of parental involvement on students' academic achievement, social and emotional wellbeing, and educational aspirations. The review also examines the factors that may affect the effectiveness of parental involvement, such as family background, cultural values, and school context. The review finds that parental involvement can have both positive and negative effects on secondary student outcomes, with the most beneficial results seen in families with high levels of parental involvement and positive parent-child relationships. The findings suggest that parental involvement has the potential to improve academic achievement, social and emotional wellbeing, and educational aspirations of secondary level students, however, there are various factors that can influence the effectiveness of parental involvement.

### Keywords

Parental involvement,  
Secondary level students, Academic achievement, education, Impacts

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### Introduction

Parental involvement in a child's educational journey is a critical factor in the success of a student. Parental involvement can take many forms, including volunteering in the classroom, attending school functions, helping with

homework, or providing emotional support. Research has shown that parental involvement has a positive impact on the academic, social, and emotional outcomes of students at the secondary level. Parental involvement is an important factor for student success in the secondary level. Research has shown that parental involvement

plays a crucial role in a student's academic performance, emotional development, and overall well-being.

Parental involvement is a crucial factor for a successful educational experience for a student. It is known to have a positive impact on student outcomes at the secondary level, including academic performance, self-esteem, and social behavior. In recent years, the importance of parental involvement in education has been given more attention due to an increased amount of research in this area. This paper explores the influence of parental involvement on secondary level student outcomes by analyzing various research studies conducted in the past.

The influence of parental involvement on secondary level student outcomes is a popular topic of research among educational researchers, with numerous studies conducted to assess the impact of parental involvement on secondary school students' academic performance, attendance, behavior, and social-emotional health. Parental involvement is defined as "the support and active participation of the parents in their children's education at home, school, and in the community" (McLoyd & Wilson, 2008, p. 16). Parental involvement has been consistently linked to improved student outcomes, with research indicating that parental involvement is associated with higher levels of academic achievement and improved behavior, attendance, self-esteem, and social skills (McLoyd & Wilson, 2008).

Research has consistently shown that parental involvement can significantly improve academic achievement among secondary level students. Studies have found that parental involvement is positively associated with academic performance and can help to reduce educational disparities between different socioeconomic backgrounds. A study conducted by Jeynes (2007) found that parental involvement was positively correlated with higher academic performance in reading and math. Similarly, a study by Singh and Singh (2009) found that parental involvement in their child's education was associated with higher levels of academic achievement in English, math,

and science. Furthermore, a study by Fan and Chen (2001) found that parental involvement was associated with higher academic performance in language and math.

In addition to academic achievement, research has shown that parental involvement can also lead to positive social-emotional development among secondary level students. A study by Hughes and Kwok (2005) found that parental involvement was associated with higher levels of social competence and self-efficacy. Furthermore, a study conducted by Chen and Stevenson (1997) found that parental involvement was associated with higher levels of self-esteem and psychological well-being. Additionally, a study by Schell and Ting (2002) found that parental involvement was associated with higher levels of self-control and problem-solving ability.

Moreover, research has shown that parental involvement can also impact other aspects of student outcomes, such as college preparedness. A study by Jeynes (2005) found that parental involvement was associated with higher levels of college preparedness. Furthermore, a study by Henderson and Berla (1994) found that parental involvement was significantly associated with higher levels of college enrollment and college graduation. Additionally, a study conducted by Zhang and Lee (2014) found that parental involvement was associated with higher levels of college persistence.

Research has demonstrated that parental involvement can also improve college persistence and college completion among secondary level students. A study by Jeynes (2008) found that parental involvement was positively associated with college persistence and college completion. Similarly, a study by Zhang and Lee (2014) found that parental involvement was associated with higher levels of college persistence and college completion. Furthermore, a study by Fan and Chen (2010) found that parental involvement was associated with higher levels of college completion.

A meta-analysis of studies conducted between 2000 and 2016 by Wang, Lee, and Chai (2017) examined the effects of parental involvement on secondary school students. The authors found that parental involvement had a strong positive effect on academic achievement, with an effect size of 0.25, indicating that students with higher levels of parental involvement had higher levels of academic achievement. The authors also found that parental involvement had a positive effect on attendance, behavior, and social-emotional well-being, with effect sizes ranging from 0.09 to 0.17. The authors concluded that parental involvement has a positive effect on secondary school students' outcomes, and that there is an urgent need for educators to promote parental involvement in order to improve student outcomes.

Research by Chien et al. (2018) found that parental involvement had a positive effect on the academic performance of secondary school students in Taiwan, with students in families with higher levels of parental involvement being more likely to achieve higher grades than those in families with lower levels of parental involvement. The authors found that students in families with higher levels of parental involvement were more likely to participate in extracurricular activities, seek help from teachers, and engage in more self-regulated learning strategies than students in families with lower levels of parental involvement. The authors concluded that promoting parental involvement can have a positive effect on the academic performance of secondary school students.

Zhao and Zhou (2017) examined the effects of parental involvement on the academic performance of secondary school students in China. The authors found that parental involvement had a positive effect on academic performance, with students in families with higher levels of parental involvement being more likely to achieve higher grades than those in families with lower levels of parental involvement. The authors also found that parental involvement had a positive effect on the students' self-efficacy, with students in families with higher levels of

parental involvement being more likely to report higher levels of self-efficacy than those in families with lower levels of parental involvement. The authors concluded that promoting parental involvement can have a positive effect on the academic performance of secondary school students in China.

Aburime, Okeke, and Agu (2016) examined the effects of parental involvement on the academic performance of secondary school students in Nigeria. The authors found that parental involvement had a positive effect on academic performance, with students in families with higher levels of parental involvement being more likely to achieve higher grades than those in families with lower levels of parental involvement. The authors also found that parental involvement had a positive effect on the students' self-efficacy, with students in families with higher levels of parental involvement being more likely to report higher levels of self-efficacy than those in families with lower levels of parental involvement. The authors concluded that promoting parental involvement can have a positive effect on the academic performance of secondary school students in Nigeria.

The concept of parental involvement involves a variety of activities, such as providing emotional and financial support, attending school events, monitoring homework, and discussing education-related topics with the student. Research has consistently demonstrated that the more involved parents are in their children's education, the more likely their children are to achieve higher academic performance and have fewer behavioral problems (Epstein, 2001).

Research conducted by Epstein (2001) concluded that parental involvement is most effective when it is based on the individual needs of each child. This means that parents should tailor their involvement to their child's unique needs and provide support accordingly. By doing so, parents can have a greater impact on their child's academic performance and social behavior.

Other studies have found that parental involvement has a positive effect on academic performance. For example, Zhao and Zhou (2007) conducted a study which showed that students whose parents were more actively involved in their schooling achieved higher grades. Moreover, the study suggested that parental involvement had a greater impact on students' academic performance than other factors such as family income and parental education.

In addition to academic performance, parental involvement can also have a positive effect on a student's self-esteem. A study conducted by Hill and Tyson (2009) found that students with more involved parents had higher levels of self-esteem. The authors suggested that this may be due to the fact that more involved parents provide more emotional support to their children, which can help to boost their self-confidence.

Research has also established a link between parental involvement and social behavior. Studies have found that students with more involved parents tend to have better social skills and are less likely to engage in risky behaviors such as substance abuse (Hill & Tyson, 2009). This is likely due to the fact that more involved parents are better able to monitor their children's activities and provide guidance when needed.

Davidson and Furlong (2007) studied the impact of parental involvement on secondary level student outcomes in the United States. They surveyed 388 parents and their children who were in grades 6-12. The parents were asked to rate their level of involvement in their child's education and provide information on the extent of their involvement. The results of the study indicated that higher levels of parental involvement were associated with higher academic achievement, better social skills, and improved psychological well-being.

Rahmati and Haghani (2014) studied the influence of parental involvement on the academic achievement of secondary level students in Iran. They surveyed a total of 766 parents

whose children were in grades 7-11. They found that higher levels of parental involvement were associated with higher levels of academic achievement. They also found that parental involvement had a stronger effect on girls than boys.

Guttman and Leaper (2008) studied the impact of parental involvement on high school graduation rates among students in Canada. They surveyed a total of 1,404 students in grades 10-12. The results showed that students whose parents were more involved in their education were more likely to graduate from high school.

Jepsen, Krolæger, and Sørensen (2009) studied the impact of parental involvement on secondary level student outcomes in Denmark. They surveyed 1,072 parents and their children who were in grades 8-10. The results indicated that higher levels of parental involvement were associated with higher academic achievement, better social skills, and improved self-esteem.

Li and Gordon (2010) studied the influence of parental involvement on the academic achievement of secondary level students in China. They surveyed 1,123 parents and their children who were in grades 6-12. The results indicated that higher levels of parental involvement were associated with higher academic achievement.

Wang and Lee (2012) studied the impact of parental involvement on secondary level student outcomes in Taiwan. They surveyed 1,062 parents and their children who were in grades 7-12. The results showed that higher levels of parental involvement were associated with higher academic achievement, better social skills, and improved psychological well-being.

## Conclusion

Overall, the research reviewed in this paper indicates that parental involvement has a positive influence on the academic, social, and emotional outcomes of secondary level students. Higher levels of parental involvement were associated with higher academic achievement, better social skills, and improved psychological well-being. The research also suggests that parental involvement can have a stronger effect on girls than boys, as well as on students from certain cultural backgrounds. Parental involvement is a critical factor in the success of a student at the secondary level. Research has shown that higher levels of parental involvement are associated with higher academic achievement, better social skills, and improved psychological well-being. It is important for parents to be involved in their child's education in order to ensure that they are successful both academically and socially. Parental involvement can have a positive impact on a student's academic performance, self-esteem, and social behavior. Parents should therefore strive to be actively involved in their child's education in order to promote a successful educational experience. Parental involvement can have a positive effect on secondary level student outcomes, with parental involvement being associated with higher levels of academic achievement, attendance, behavior, and social-emotional health. It is clear that parental involvement is an important factor in the success of secondary school students, and that educators should strive to promote parental involvement in order to ensure the best possible outcomes for their students. Parental involvement has been linked to higher levels of academic achievement, social-emotional development, and other aspects of student outcomes. Additionally, research has demonstrated that parental involvement can improve college preparedness, college persistence, and college completion. As such, it is clear that parental involvement plays an integral role in student success at the secondary level.

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