

## A study of parental Education and parental occupation on Academic achievement of students.



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### Introduction :

Techno cultural change has profound implication for the way people work, interact education and entertain themselves in the future. Government education system, schools and families have invested considerably in the past decades. In formation and communication Technology (ICT). Computer literacy is perceived to be a critical skills in individuals full participation in education work leisure and government in the knowledge based economy.

There is significant evidence that the integration of ICT into classrooms and schools changes the processes and nature of learning. There is less comprehensive and rigorous evidence of effectiveness of ICT directly linked to improving learning outcomes. View of teachers involved in the use of ICT are generally positive.

Wenglinsky (1999) in the U.K. concluded that ICT can alter traditional relations between teachers and students who have to find new way of working together. The integration of ICT into most Australia schools is still uneven, differentiated according to location, type of school and level of ICT integration schools may have computers but most do not have the capability to run large variety of multimedia software that full use of graphics of the internet requires with particular geographical and social disparity.

Academic achievement have always been the center of educational research and despite varied statements about the aims of education, the academic development of the child continue to be the primary and most important good of education. The importance of academic achievement in ones life cannot be over emphasized. It acts as an emotional tonic. Sound academic records are the pillars on which the entire future personality stands. In a study considering the factors of school achievement, one possibly ignores those aspects in

which individuals differ from one another. The standing point may be academic achievement itself where wide ranging variations occurs from the point of outstanding achievement. If we consider a group of students a few students are found to be high achievers on the other hand a few are low achievers while a sizable number of students always appear as moderate achievers. The question arises why such a difference in achievement appears. These questions often appear in the mind of educators, educationists but with hardly satisfactory answers.

### Objectives of the study :

- 1) To study the influence of parental qualification on academic achievement of the students.
- 2) To study the influence of parental occupation on academic achievement of the students.

### Hypothesis :-

- 1) Parental qualification influences the academic achievement of school students.
- 2) Parental occupation influences the academic achievement of students.

**Sample :** The present study was conducted in Akola city (M.S.) The study was conducted on a sample of 230 students of VI<sup>th</sup> which is included boys and girls in the school of New English School Akola Dist. Akola (M.S.).

**Tools :** 1) Self prepared questionnaire to collect the information about parents education and occupation.

2) Academic achievement was taken as the percentage of marks obtained in first term Examination academic year 2012-13.

### Statistical Techniques used :

Data was analysed by using descriptive analysis like mean, S.D. correlation, t-test.

### Data Collection :

Data was collected by the investigator or herself by personally visiting the school. Before visiting the school, the permission and appoint-

Education	Per Month income In thousand (mean)	% of marks (Mean)	S.D.	correlation coefficient	t value	P value	significance
X <sup>th</sup>	6085	72.87	11.778	0.35	0.97	<0.05	NS
XII <sup>th</sup>	6641	76.44	11.235				

Education	Per Month income In thousand (mean)	% of marks (Mean)	S.D.	correlation coefficient	t value	P value	significance
below X <sup>th</sup>	5615	69.87	7.208	0.645	4.78	<0.01	S
Graduate	8325	78.46	11.249				

ment from Head Master. In each class students were apprised of the aim of study. It was made clear to them that their response would be kept confidential.

Parental Education, Income and Academic achievement of their children

**Data analysis - conclusion :**

The parental qualification on the academic achievement of their children was calculated. It was found that the average scores of the childrens of below X<sup>th</sup> parents were 69.87 which were lowest of all other categories. Table shows that the increasing level of education of parents the average score of children are also increasing. Highest

average scores of academic achievement are 78.46 which belong to the children of highly educated parents so the H<sup>1</sup> is accepted.

The parental income on the academic achievement of their children was calculated. It was found that the average income of parental per month is 5615 and his students achievement score 69.87 which were lowest of all other categories.

Table shows that the increasing level of monthly income of parents the average score of academic achievement are also increasing. Highest average score of academic achievement are 78.46 which belong to the children of highly income parents. So the H<sup>2</sup> is accepted.

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