



The Involvement of Parents in The Education of Their Children in Manipur, India.

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ABSTRACT

The present paper attempts to study the parental role and the involvement in the education of their children. The present study selected 50 parents who enrolled at 2 (two) governments schools and 2 (two) private schools respectively from Imphal East district of Manipur. Descriptive-Survey method was employed as the methodology of the study. For the analysis and interpretation, Simple Mean Percentage was used as the statistical technique with the self-designed Questionnaire as the tool of the present study. The present study highlighted that majority of the parents in all the section of the society involved in the education of their children but still some parents are in a state of ignorance to backup their children education.

KEYWORDS : Child education, government and private schools, Involvement, parents.

INTRODUCTION

Education is the most important invention of mankind. It is more important than his invention of tools, machines, spacecraft, medicines, weapons and language because language too was the product of his education. Life in the complex world is governed not only by the biological process but also by a social process while the functioning of the organism is the biological heredity, education is his social heredity. Without education human race would be no better than animal race. In the education of the child the family plays the most important role. The child is born in a family and this is the first agency through which he gets education is sociability. The family is the "Potential teacher of the God society". The family can also help in the intellectual development of the children. This can be done through the creation of an intellectual environment in the home. Such environment is created when the parents are loves of knowledge, collectors of good books and respecters of learned people. It is found that the parents positive interest and encouragement to their children's education play a very significant role. If the parents' attitude towards their children's education is favourable, they show interest in their education and encourage school regularly and do not absent themselves for petty reasons. They try to develop in them a sense of respect towards their teachers and teach them to accept their evaluation. They provide them facilities of free time, quite place and necessary equipment for their study at home and make efforts to cultivate in them proper and regular study habits. Parents become involved because they have a sense of personal efficacy for helping their children succeed in school. Parental involvement in child conveys the clear assumption that parents involvement benefits children's learning the significance of parents education, income, marital status and related indicators of family status in efforts to understand parents involvement decisions. A construction of the parental role as including personal involvement in children's education would seem to be a necessary condition for the emergence of parent-involvement activities. The presence of such a role construction means that relevant responsibilities and activities have been thought of an considered means that relevant responsibilities and activities have been thought of an considered by the parents, thus creating the possibility of an active role, the presence of the role construction alone, however, is not sufficient to ensure involvement. It is not sufficient because the parent must take the role construction and act on it in order to be involved, to act on the role, the parent must believe that he or she has the opportunities necessary for involvement.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The involvement of parents in the education of their children in Manipur, India.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the involvement of parents about the tuition of their children.
2. To study the involvement of parents regarding the school uniform

of their children.

3. To study the involvement of parents about the study of their children.
4. To study the involvement of parents regarding the teacher meeting of their children.
5. To study the involvement of parents about the Home Assignment of the children.
6. To study the involvement of parents about the problems of Book and stationary of their children.
7. To study the involvement of parents about the time table of their children.
8. To study the involvement of parents about the types of school of their children.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is keen involvement about the tuition of their children.
2. There is hard involvement regarding the school uniform of their children.
3. There is keen involvement about the study of their children.
4. There is hard involvement regarding the teacher's meeting of their children.
5. There is keen involvement of parents regarding the Home Assignment of their children.
6. There is keen involvement about the problems of book and stationary of their children.
7. There is hard involvement about the time table of their children.
8. There is hard involvement about the types of school of their children.

SAMPLE

In the present study, 50 parents are selected randomly from the children studying at two government schools and two private schools in Imphal East district of Manipur.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The present study used Descriptive Survey method.

TOOLS

A self-designed Questionnaire is employed in the present study.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE

For the analysis and interpretation of the results of the data collected, Mean percentage is used.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

**TABLE : 1
PRIVATE TUITION**

QUESTION	YES (%)	NO (%)
1	78	22
2	62	38
3	28	72
4	66	34
5	76	24
TOTAL	62%	38%

Table – 1 shows that 62% of the parents agreed that private tuition is essential in modern education system while 38% parents opposes the private tuition.

Therefore, hypothesis is accepted. It means that majority of the parents engage private tuition.

TABLE : 2

SCHOOL UNIFORM

QUESTION	YES (%)	NO (%)
1	70	30
2	86	14
3	68	32
4	64	36
5	66	34
TOTAL	70%	30%

Table – 2 shows that 70% of parents consider that keeping separate school uniform makes modest to the students while 30% of parents do not think that keeping separate school uniform makes modest to the students.

Therefore, hypothesis is accepted. It means that uniform makes modest and parents are involved regarding the school uniform of their children.

TABLE : 3

STUDY OF CHILDREN

QUESTION	YES (%)	NO (%)
1	70	30
2	54	46
3	78	22
4	80	20
5	78	22
TOTAL	72%	28%

Table – 3 shows that 72% of the parents provide separate room for children while 28% of the parents do not provide separate room for their children.

Therefore, hypothesis is accepted. It means that parents are involved in the study of their children.

TABLE : 4

TEACHER'S MEETING

QUESTION	YES (%)	NO (%)
1	86	14
2	66	34
3	80	20
4	38	62
5	66	34
TOTAL	67.2%	32.7

Table – 4 indicated that 67.2% of the parents thinks that teacher's meeting is helpful in knowing children weakness in particular subject while 32.7% rejected it.

Therefore, hypothesis is accepted. It means that teacher's meeting is very important for knowing children weakness in every subject, parents are involved regarding the teachers' meeting of their children.

TABLE : 5

HOME ASSIGNMENT

QUESTION	YES (%)	NO (%)
1	78	22
2	82	18
3	80	20
4	64	36
5	76	24
TOTAL	76%	24%

Table – 5 highlighted that 76% of the parents favour the teachers who used to keep home assignment of their children whereas 24% of the parents opposes it.

Therefore, hypothesis is accepted. It means that home assignment help the children to read regularly.

TABLE : 6

PROBLEMS OF BOOK AND STATIONARY ITEMS

QUESTION	YES (%)	NO (%)
1	82	18
2	30	70
3	80	20
4	80	20
5	72	28
TOTAL	68.8%	31.2%

Table – 6 highlighted that 68.8% of the parents want to open book and stationary items in and around school premises while 31.2% are against it.

Therefore, hypothesis is accepted. It means that majority of the parents face the problem of books and stationary items.

TABLE : 7

TIME TABLE

QUESTION	YES (%)	NO (%)
1	38	62
2	50	50
3	72	28
4	50	50
5	56	44
TOTAL	53.2%	46.8%

Table – 7 shows the conclusion that 53.2% of the parents want their children to maintain time table for each and every occasion such as reading, watching T.V. going for vacation etc. whereas 46.8% are against it.

Therefore, hypothesis is accepted. It means that parents maintain the time table for the study of the children.

TABLE : 8

TYPES OF SCHOOL

QUESTION	YES (%)	NO (%)
1	32	68
2	68	32
3	64	36
4	32	68
5	50	50
TOTAL	40%	60%

Table – 8 shows that 40% of the parents send their children to the Government school while 60% to the private school respectively.

Therefore, hypothesis is rejected. It means that most of the parents want their children to study at private school.

CONCLUSION

From the findings, it may be concluded that majority of the parents involve in the education of their children. The Zeal of involving the parents in their children is found different in different communities. Most of the parents in all the section of society are in favour of arranging tuition system. The parents are also held in their mind to keep separate reading room where there is sound environment of learning. It is also found home assignment will directly or indirectly help the student in enhancing their knowledge in trying out to solve the problem given by the teacher. And most of the parents also think private school is more better than government school in the method of teaching learning process. Now-a-days trend of their child education is starting to admit in government school, there may be because of several new schemes introduced by the Government. What-so-ever it may be said that many of the parents are taking keen interest to their children education. Over all education system of their children

can be enhanced easily as these days parent- teacher meeting is frequently held to sort out the weakness and strength of the student in particular context of the subject which is turn can help to solve their problems either by giving extra teaching or retention in the same class twice. Even though there is lot of improvement in their children education but still some parents are in a state of ignorance to backup their children education.

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

1. Inherent quality of the student is hardly developed when he/she is given tuition facilities. Therefore, one cannot make student to depend on tuition.
2. The school authority must fulfill the availability of school uniform in time within in engage or shop
3. The teacher meeting may be held at the end of every month to give an awareness of teaching learning process to the parents.
4. The parents may be encouraged their children to do home-assignment of their own instead of helping by their parents.
5. The shortage of books in stationary may be eliminated at any cost so as to reach to the students in time.
6. The parents may instruct their children to maintain time-table which will directly indicated them the sense of responsibility and duties.
7. The Government should give all sort of encouragement so as to nourish the target of 'Education for All' irrespective caste, creed, colour, sex etc.

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