



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Education**

**A STUDY ON CHILDREN PERCEPTION OF PARENTING IN RELATION TO ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT**

**KEY WORDS:**

**Kavitha V**

**Mr. Suresh Kumar**

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\*Corresponding Author

**ABSTRACT**

The adolescent is the real capital of any society and we should protect and preserve it for the betterment of the society and nation. The present study has attempted to find out the children perception of parenting style in relation to academic achievement of high school students. The investigator used normative survey method to collect data. 400 high secondary school students were randomly selected for this study. The result revealed that there is significant difference between male and female of higher secondary school students in respect of their democratic parenting style and there is no significant difference between urban and rural high school students in respect of their democratic parenting style.

**Introduction**

Senses are crucial to perception. Human being have five sensory organs which is the gate way of knowledge through experiences faced (or) participated (or) decision that leads to perception of the object, person. Perception is the awareness of objects and situations and events constitute the world as they consists of things located in space. The process of awareness of any of these objects situations and events is called perception. All forms of awareness are not perception, only when the awareness involves the presence of an object, event (or) situation that is 'here' and 'now' then it is known as perception. Also perception refers to what is immediately experienced by a person and the processes giving rise to our immediate experience of the world.

**OBJECTIVES**

1. To find out the level of higher secondary students perception of parenting.
2. To find out whether there is any significant difference between male and female high school students perception of parenting.
3. To find out whether there is any significant difference between rural and urban high school students perception of parenting.

**Hypothesis**

1. The level of academic achievement of high school students in children's perception of parenting.
2. There is no significant difference between male and female high secondary students perception of parenting.
3. There is no significant difference between rural and urban high secondary students perception of parenting.

**METHOD**

The investigator has used normative survey method to collect data.

**POPULATION**

The population of the study consists those who are study high school students in Tirunelveli district.

**SAMPLE**

The investigator has randomly selected 400 higher secondary students in Tirunelveli district.

**TOOL USED IN THE STUDY**

The investigator adopted the learning styles inventory to collect the data for analyzing statistical packages prepared by Dr. Anand Pyari & Dr. Raj Kumar Kalra 2013.

**STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED**

In the present investigation statistical techniques were applied for analyzing the collected data.

1. Mean,
2. Standard Deviation,
3. 't' Test.

**Hypothesis - 1**

The level of academic achievement of high school students in children's perception of parenting.

Variable	S. No	Method	Mean	S.D	Score	Group
Academic Achievement	1.	Mean + SD	382.49+59.79		442 and above	High Level
	2.	In between Scores			223 to 441	Average
	3.	Mean - SD	382.49+59.79	222 and below	Low level	

**Hypothesis - 2**

**There is no significant difference between male and female high school students perception Of their parents**

Gender	Number	Mean	SD	't' Value	Significance at 0.05 level
Male	200	25.76	4.80	2.66	s
Female	200	21.36	6.99		

[at 0.05 level significant the 't' value is 1.96]

It is inferred from the above table that there is a significant difference between male and female high school students in respect of their democratic parenting style.

**Hypothesis - 3**

**There is no significant difference between urban and rural high school students perception of their parents**

Locality of the students	Number	Mean	SD	"t" Value	Level of Significance at 0.05 level
Urban	45	28.00	12.19	0.89	Not Significant
Rural	355	26.37	4.74		

[at 0.05 level significant the 't' value is 1.96]

It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference between urban and rural high school students in respect of their democratic parenting style.

**FINDINGS**

There is no significant relationship between and children's perception of parenting and academic achievement of high school students.

- Accepting parenting style is perceived by the children is predominant the other styles perceived by the children of entire and sub sample chosen for the study.
- There is a significant difference in the children's perception of parenting as democratic parenting style of high school students with regard to the subsample.

**EDUCATIONAL IMPLEMENTATIONS**

The present study reveals that only 24% of high school students

have high level of academic achievement whereas 50% of students exhibit only average level of academic achievement. So it is a great concern in the field of education where improving measures has to be taken to increase academic achievement. Female students possess better academic achievement than male counterparts on comparing their means. So the male students should be given more counseling programmes to concentrate on studies and make them to feel the importance of education Urban students perform better than the rural students in their academic achievement which may be due to availability of various facilities such as more parent and school attention, exposure to technology etc. So these facilities has to made available to the rural students.

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