



## A STUDY ON PARENTAL ENCOURAGEMENT AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT

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### ABSTRACT

*This study is an attempt to find out the parental encouragement among high school students in Kancheepuram district. Survey method was used. 300 high school students were selected as sample. Data was analyzed by using t-test. Results showed that there is no significant difference in parental encouragement among high school students on the basis of gender and there is significant difference in parental encouragement of high school students based on medium of instruction.*

**KEY WORDS:** Parental Encouragement.

### INTRODUCTION

The pressure for children to achieve better in school is enormous. The new economic demands that young people live school with strong abilities to read, write, calculate and apply disciplined thoughts to solution of problems. For this the institution, the teacher and the parents play a vital role. Research on the relationship among families the constitute a school community leans heavily on a long body of social literature on communities of all types.

### NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In today's mechanical world it is evident in the presence of more number of nuclear families, role of parents is eminent in the present mass media era, with wide knowledge of students and missing culture and poor problem-solving ability it is quite clear the parents play an important role. Parents are responsible for the development of their child to develop their skills according to their interest and efficient. Children who do not feel safe walking to and from institutions have added stress in the classroom. This stress can impede academic progress as well. Low achieving students are more likely to be disruptive in the classroom and are more likely to threaten other students and teachers. A child who feels loved unconditionally will be willing to accept parental control; children who felt unloved will be rebellious. Parents are their children's best advocates or first teachers. Parent's willingness to contact teachers on regular basis about their children's progress is perhaps the first to involve on their children's education. Armed with good information about the child's performance, parents can proceed in both direct and indirect ways to influence the child's progress.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To determine the significant difference that exists in parental encouragement based on gender and medium of instruction.

### HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference in parental encouragement of high school students based on gender.

2. There is no significant difference in parental encouragement of high school students based on medium of instruction.

## METHODOLOGY

In the present study, normative survey method is employed. The sample comprised of 300 high school students in Kancheepuram district. The sample is drawn by random sampling technique.

## LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- The sample size was restricted to students of high school situated in Kancheepuram district.
- The study covers state government school, state government aided schools and private only.

## Tool

- Parental Encouragement Inventory (PEI) by Mohana Sekar (1980).

## Analysis of Data

**Table 1: Parental Encouragement of High School Students based on Gender**

Parental Encouragement	Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Remark
	Male	150	76.62	17.329		
	Female	150	79.65	15.964		

From Table-1, the mean parental encouragement score for male is 76.62 and female is 79.65 respectively. The calculated t-value 1.573 is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence the hypothesis-1 is accepted. Thus, there is no significant difference between male and female high school students with respect to their parental encouragement.

**Table 1: Parental Encouragement of High School Students based on Medium of Instruction**

Parental Encouragement	Medium	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Remark
	English	200	85.52	17.165		
	Tamil	100	69.36	11.559		

Table -2 shows that the mean parental encouragement score for English medium student is 85.52 and Tamil medium students is 69.36 respectively. The calculated t-value 6.919 is significant at 0.01 level. Hence the hypothesis-2 is rejected. Thus, there is significant difference in parental encouragement of high school students based on medium of instruction.

## FINDINGS

- There is no significant difference between male and female of high school students with respect to their parental encouragement.
- There is significant difference in parental encouragement of high school students based on medium of instruction.

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