

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

A study on the impact of parental involvement and family climate on the educational interest and occupational aspirations**¹Lovesampuranjot, ²Priyanka Chaudhary, ³Deepak Kumar Sandhilya, ⁴Navjot Kaur, ⁵Manpreet Kaur**

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According to 'ROUSSEAU' "Mother is true nurse and father is true teacher". The family is oldest, basic and fundamental unit of society. It consists of the husband, wife and children together. Parental involvement is most important and significant work of parents in child's education. The parental involvement plays a vital role in accelerating and motivating the children education. Parental involvement takes many forms including good parenting in the home, including the provision of a secure, and a stable environment, intellectual stimulation, parent child relationship. Parent child discussion, good models of constructive social and education value, and high aspiration relating to the personal fulfilment and good citizenship and a good family climate which encourages and develop the educational interest and prepares occupational aspiration of the child.

Moreover, parental involvement is a combination of commitment and active participation on the part of the parents to the school and to students. Parents can support their children schooling by attending school functions and responding to the school obligations. they can became more involved in helping their children to improve their work providing encouragement , arranging the study time appropriately , modelling desires ,behaviour monitoring and actively tutoring children at home.

Warnock Report stresses the importance of parents being partners in the education of their children. The role of parents should actively support and enrich the educational process.

Educational interest is intimately related with child's acquisition of knowledge, understanding and skills which actually forms the basis for his educational choice. The educational interest plays very significant role in educational guidance. **Paul Peterson** states that "educational interest is that which helps to gain success in decision making process and incorporates diverse demands which cannot be gained by business elites bound to fiscal issues" occupational aspiration refers to the occupation of the students aspire to take up after completion of their studies. It refers to awareness of needed an active desire for accurate and valid occupational choice. To sum up this context **Turnbull** has identified four basic parental roles- parents as educational decision makers; parents as parents; parents as teachers and parents as advocates since the parent's attitude is so important, it is essential that the home and school work closely together, especially for children with disabilities. Therefore it concluded that a child brought up with affection and care in the least restrictive environment would be able to cope up better with the sighted world.

Education is the most important part of our life without which we cannot develop our personality freely and fully, while education has another significant aim which is to provide

the vocation to an individual. The choice of the vocation is one of the very important decisions which a person must make for himself and this choice is a long process rather than a simple incident. Child's interest in education is very significant because if child is not interested in doing something, he will not do the particular thing well. Educational Interest and Occupational aspiration do not appear all of a sudden, rather it develop with the participation of lots of things like Parental Involvement, Family Climate, Parents Occupational Aspiration. Child development studies have proved the powerful influence of the parent's ambition and frustration has on occupational aspiration of the individual. So in this regard Parental Involvement and Family climate plays an important role in the child Educational Interest and Occupational Aspiration.

Few researches have been conducted, but to the knowledge of the investigator no work has been done to explore the relationship of educational interest with parental involvement and occupational aspiration. Thus the investigator felt the need have explore the relationship of educational interest with parental involvement and occupational aspiration.

Hypotheses

H₁: There is no significant difference between parental involvement and educational interest of higher secondary school students.

H₂: There is no significant difference between family climate and educational interest of higher secondary school students.

H₃: There is no significant difference between parental involvement and educational interest of the higher secondary school students.

H₄: There is no significant association between family climate and parental involvement with occupational aspiration and educational interest

Delimitations

1. The present study was restricted to Fatehgarh Sahib District of Punjab, India only.
2. The study was confined to Secondary School students only.
3. The study will be delimited to those who are willing to participate in the study.
4. Who were present at the time of data collection

In this study the researcher has gathered total 20 reviews of literature related to present study, which include studies related to perception of nursing students regarding characteristics of nursing teachers, these are sectioned as follows;

1. Review of literature related to impact of parental involvement on higher secondary school students.

K. Dhanwinder (2015) conducted a descriptive study on parental involvement in relation to value conflict of adolescents. 300 students were randomly selected from 179 government high and secondary school from Ferozpur district. The standardized tools viz. Parental Involvement Scale (2007) by Rita Chopra and Surabala Sahoo and Value Conflict Scale (2001) by R.L Bhardwaj has been used for collecting data. The result revealed that there was significant relationship between home involvement and pragmatism vs. idealism value conflict among adolescent boys, there is significant relationship between Parents Involvement through PTA and selfishness vs. probity and home involvement and value conflict hate vs. love among adolescent girls.

Olaosebikan (2014) conducted a descriptive survey on effects of Parental influence on adolescent's carrier choice at Badagry local government area of Lagos state, Nigeria. 300 adolescents were randomly selected as a sample in 10 secondary schools in local government. Thirty items questionnaire designed by the researcher was used to elicit responses from the respondents. The study depicted that 48.36% of the respondents agreed to parents influencing

their career choice. On the average 21.5% of the respondents agreed that their parents' line of business influence their career choice, while 78.5% disagree.

Research methodology

In this study, methodology research design (descriptive design) was adopted for the study. Randomly sampling technique was used to select 60 boys and girls of higher secondary school. The population of the present study was the boys and girls of higher secondary school, Fatehgarh sahib, Punjab. The impact of parental involvement and family climate on educational interest and occupational aspiration was assessed.

Data collection procedure

The data was collected after obtaining permission on first week of March. The investigators explained the purpose of the study to each respondent. Written permission was taken and they were assured that their responses would be kept confidential and used for research purpose only. Time taken by each respondent to fill the questionnaire for data collection was 30-35 minutes. Paper pencil method was used to collect the data. So, in all together, the researchers spend an average of total 40-45 minutes to collect the data. "A descriptive study to assess the effect of parental involvement and family climate on the educational interest and occupational aspiration of higher secondary school students in selected area of district: Fatehgarh sahib (Punjab).

Reliability of the Standardized educational interest record (EIR-k) was computed by test retest coefficient. The reliability of EIR-k was 0.76 which indicates that tool was reliable.

Reliability of the Standardized Occupational Aspiration Scale (OAS) was computed by test retest coefficient. The reliability of OAS was 0.75 which indicates that tool was reliable.

Reliability of the Standardized Parental Involvement Questionnaire (PEQ) was computed by test retest coefficient. The reliability of PEQ was 0.83 which indicates that tool was reliable.

Reliability of the Standardized Family Climate Questionnaire (FCQ) was computed by test retest coefficient. The reliability of FCQ was 0.81 which indicates that tool was reliable

The analysis of data was organized according the objectives and presented under the following sections.

(Socio -Demographic Characteristics)

Table1: Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Socio-Demographic Characteristics of higher secondary school students N=60

Socio - Demographic Variables	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Age (in years)		
15	8	13
16	30	50
17	18	30
18	4	7
Gender		
Male	22	37
female	38	63
Educational status		
10+1	60	100
10+2	0	0
Type of family		
Nuclear	30	50

Joint	30	50
Residential area		
Rural	26	43
Urban	34	57
Family income		
Up to Rs.10000	33	55
Rs,10001-20000	17	28
Rs.20001-30000	5	8
Above Rs 30000	5	8
Educational status of father		
Illiterate	7	12
Metric	44	73
Undergraduate	5	8
Post graduate	4	7
Educational status of mother		
Illiterate	4	7
Metric	47	78
Undergraduate	7	12
postgraduate	2	3
Occupation of father		
Govt. job	4	7
Private job	20	33
Business	13	22
other	23	38
Occupation of mother		
Govt. job	3	5
Private. job	2	3
House maker	54	90
Self employed	1	2

The findings of the study shown that students of higher secondary school students (48.3%) were having above average interest followed by (41.7%) were having high interest and least (10%) were having average interest

The study shown that students of higher secondary school students (75%) were having average aspiration followed by (23.3%) were having high aspiration and least (1.7%) were having low aspiration

The present study findings were supported by a study conducted by **Wahl & Blackhurst** which indicated children's career aspirations were more closely related to parental occupation. Among adolescent females in particular, career choice was strongly influenced by the mother's occupation. The mother's occupation was credited with impacting female's aspirations because children often attended work with their mother's and were more likely to know what their mother's did for living. Also, **Signer & Saldana** study found that social status of father's occupation had a stronger correlation with the social status of female students' career aspirations.

The study shown that there was significant association between parental involvement and family climate with educational status of mother. Computed chi square value ($=19.340$) is more than that the table value ($t=12.592$).

Whereas, there was no association of parental involvement and family climate with other demographic variables such as age, gender, educational status, type of family, residential area, family type, educational status of father, occupation of father and occupation of mother

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