

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION AND ITS EFFECTS ON STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE

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Parents play a crucial role in a child's education, as they significantly impact the academic performance of children. Studies show that children whose parents are involved in their educational lives tend to perform better in school examinations, attend more frequently, and score higher in standardized tests (Castillo et al., 2020). One of such ways is by helping kids with their homework; others include attending school functions, getting involved in school policy-making, and communicating with teachers (Cusinato et al., 2020). Involvement in helping children with their homework can be considered one of the simplest manifestations of parental involvement in a child's education (Romero et al., 2020). As Emm- Collison et al. (2019) put it, parents who help children with homework do much to ensure that a child understands the concepts well enough to do well in a test or assignment. Additionally, they may even identify gaps in their child's knowledge together, thereby helping their child improve in these areas (Xu et al., 2020).

Many believe that parents will also be the ones to bring about changes in the student's emotional well-being and self-esteem. According to Riazi et al. (2021), parental involvement in children's lives is reported to promote parent-child communication, which in turn helps develop the parent-child relationship. This factor positively affects child development. With this knowledge, parental involvement is crucial in fostering social and emotional skills that enable boys and girls to develop the necessary aptitude to thrive in school and beyond. For instance, having a strong parental role in academic guidance allows the child to learn problem-solving skills and navigate challenging assignments more effectively (Ezpeleta et al., 2020). Parents who are

involved in their children's education and attend school events create opportunities for those children to become leaders and develop social skills.

The presence of parents is just one of the many ways in which learning can be exposed to students, such as when children understand and memorize what is taught by parents who help them in an educational institution. Parents who attend their children's activities and participate in policy-making and similar projects play a unique role by ensuring personalized learning and helping children access the necessary resources to thrive in their education. Finally, maintaining constant communication with the child's teachers helps parents stay updated on the child's progress and work with the teachers to identify and address areas for improvement (Gentili et al., 2020).

This collaboration begins with admitting that students internalize motivation and learning attitudes. Parents do much good when they encourage their children to discuss academic assignments, monitor their progress and study habits, and frequently consult with teachers about their child. The child begins to perform better with parental involvement. Research has shown that parent intervention is effective, and when consistently applied, it can enhance a child's cognitive development, confidence, and social skills. If the school were to conduct workshops and individual meetings periodically, while encouraging open communication, cooperation would improve significantly. Parental involvement affects all dimensions; however, there are obstacles, such as financial challenges and time constraints. By engaging in the school's workings, parents nurture their children's desires, preparing them with a solid foundation from which to develop their potential and ultimately achieve success in life.

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