

EFFECT OF PARENTAL ECONOMIC LEVEL ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT: The study reveals how much relationship between parental economic level and academic achievement of the university students. This study examines one important aspect. It studies the relationship between Parental Economic level and academic achievements of university students. For this study five discipline of Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University were selected from Rawalpindi Pakistan. A sample of 270 students was selected from each discipline through stratified sampling technique. This research work used descriptive statistics to obtain relationship among parental economic level and academic achievement of the respondents. Pearson Product – Moment Correlation (r) have been used to test the hypothesis. The findings show positive and strong correlation between Parental Economic Level and academic achievements of the university students.

KEYWORDS: Parental Economic Level, Academic Achievements.

INTRODUCTION

Parents are the most prompt connection of a child. Their economic status and training do have an essential impact on the identity of child. Instructed parents can better comprehend the instructive needs and their Childs' bent. They can help their children in their initial instruction which influences their capability in their relative range of learning. Fitting in with solid economic foundation, parents can give most recent advances and offices in a best conceivable manner to improve instructive proficiency of their youngsters.

Parental training and financial components are of basic criticalness in effecting people's instructive accomplishments likewise. They are similar to spine in giving money related and mental trust to scholars. Express distinction might be seen between those scholars who fit in with diverse budgetary status and distinctive parental instructive level. Training is an essential need in this period of globalization. Training not just gives knowledge, it additionally grooms the identity, teaches good values, include learning and gives ability. Education is fundamental owing to the air of rivalry. In every field profoundly qualified individuals are required. As Battle and Lewis states; "In this period of globalization and mechanical unrest, instruction is considered as a first venture for each human action. It assumes a fundamental part in the improvement of human capital and is connected with a singular's prosperity and open doors for better living." Then again the scholars having financial issues need to face different obstacles. Their monetary issues occupy them from their studies and they neglect to get high evaluations and therefore need to languish over discovering a vocation. "The low socio-budgetary status causes natural lacks which brings about low self regard of people (US Department of Education 2003).

Scholarly execution has been generally connected with numerous variables. Most learners are every day went up against with difficulties of adapting to scholastic under genuine passionate strains occasioned by long stroll to class, poor the earth, and being taught by unmotivated instructors. Riches is a standout amongst the most basic segments of prosperity and might be considered as a more faultless marker of the more drawn out term monetary assets of the family and family's right to gain entrance to circumstances and preferences (Oliver and Shapiro 1995).

Since training is a standout amongst the most vital determinants of work business sector results any positive impacts that parental riches may have on children instruction may decipher in the process of childbirth business advantage. Past these roundabout impacts there may be extra work business advantage from parental riches. For instance, riches can permit individuals to support longer and all the more expensive occupation seek methodologies which could bring about better employment matches, guaranteeing both more secure job and higher wages. Children riches amassing may likewise show a solid connection with parental riches (Charles and Hurst 2003). This correlation may emerge either by implication through its effect on human capital ventures and income or straightforwardly through parental riches moves (either as legacy or entomb vivos exchanges) (Jeynes 2002).

Hochschild (2003) says that students who have a low SES earn lower test scores and are more likely to drop out of school. Eamon (2005) believed that low SES negatively affects academic achievements because low SES prevents access to vital resources and creates additional stress at home. The intergenerational connection in sparing affinities and in the inclination of owning specific sorts of advantages (i.e. house, money related holdings with shifting level of danger and their relative weight in their riches portfolio) might likewise have essential impacts on the relationship between parental riches and their Childs' riches aggregation. To start with, consider instructive accomplishment. Majoribanks (1996) explains the importance of SES not only in student's life but also outside the school. In studying the impact of various factors on student's academic achievements he concluded that the determining factor is the SES of the family. The environment at home is a primary socialization agent and influences a child interests in school and aspirations for the future.

Parental riches can have paramount impacts both on ahead of schedule educating accomplishment and later on school leaving capabilities well beyond wage by permitting income to live in more unmanageable ranges with high performing schools or to reserve private schooling (either as private educating or as top up educational cost for children taught in the state segment) and other training improving exercises and products (e.g. music lessons, donning and social exercises, machines, books, treks and so on.). Past necessary educating parental riches may help families to store further or higher training (subsidizing for instance expenses, subsistence costs, lodging) or permit the scholar to commit their time to study as opposed to tackle term-time business. Obviously the criticalness of parental riches for higher instruction achievement relies on upon the presence of credit demands. Numerous studies by sociologists, economists, statisticians and academicians are led to study the connection between the parental investment level and the scholastic accomplishments of people at distinctive levels of their study, in diverse ranges and at diverse times.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Objectives of the study were:

1. To assess the effect of parental economic level on their Academic Achievement.
2. To identify the parental economic level and their children academic achievement.

SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

The study will lead to the better understanding of the parental economic level and the academic achievement of the student. The overall impact would be the better understanding about the achievement of the student due to the economic level of their parental income. It will also help for the policy maker, educational manager and educationist for making policy keeping these factors in mind.

METHODOLOGY

The research designed to investigate the effect of parental economic level on academic achievements of university students. It is basically a descriptive research which required a survey of prevailing situation in an organized way, which required the collection of data from a selected sample by using some research instruments. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, the questionnaire survey method employed. Questionnaire used as a main source for the data collection. The main sources of data are student of Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi. There are eight hundred and

ninety five (895) students in undergraduate both morning and evening programs in different faculties of Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi, Pakistan A sample of five disciplines of the university i.e., B.sc (Hon) Agriculture, BSIT, BBA, BS Biochemistry and BS Economics are also taken as a sample. The stratified random sampling design adopted. Total two hundred and seventy (270) undergraduate students from both morning and evening programs were taken as sample through stratified random sampling technique.

After collection of the data, the responses of the selected sample were organized, quantified and thus data was tabulated through Statistical Packages for the Social Sciences (SPSS). Pearson Product – Moment Correlation (r) to determine the relationship between the parental economic level and academic achievement of their children. Data collected through questionnaires was tabulated and descriptively analyzed on the basis of different statistical tool i.e. percentage and mean score using SPSS

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To show the number of students admitted in various disciplines according to their family income three different income group are made. Here by family income we mean income from any person that is father, mother, both or guardian.

It is given in the following figure.

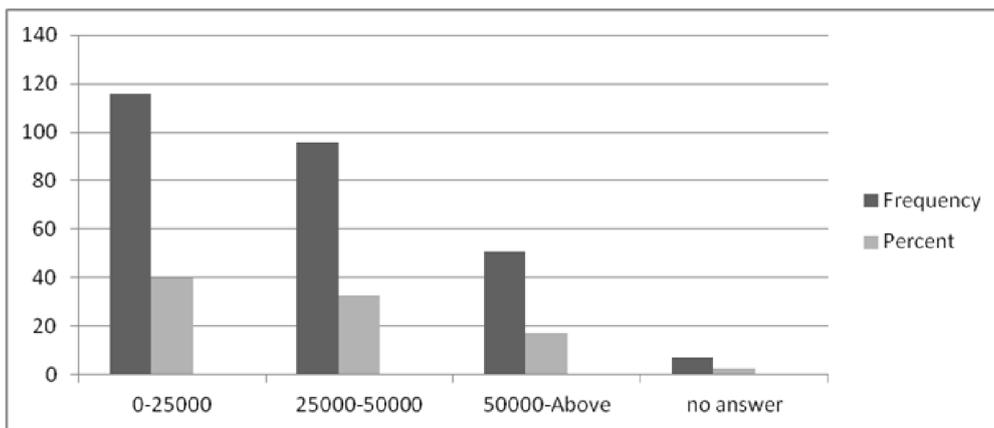


Figure 1: Mean and Percentage of parental income level of students

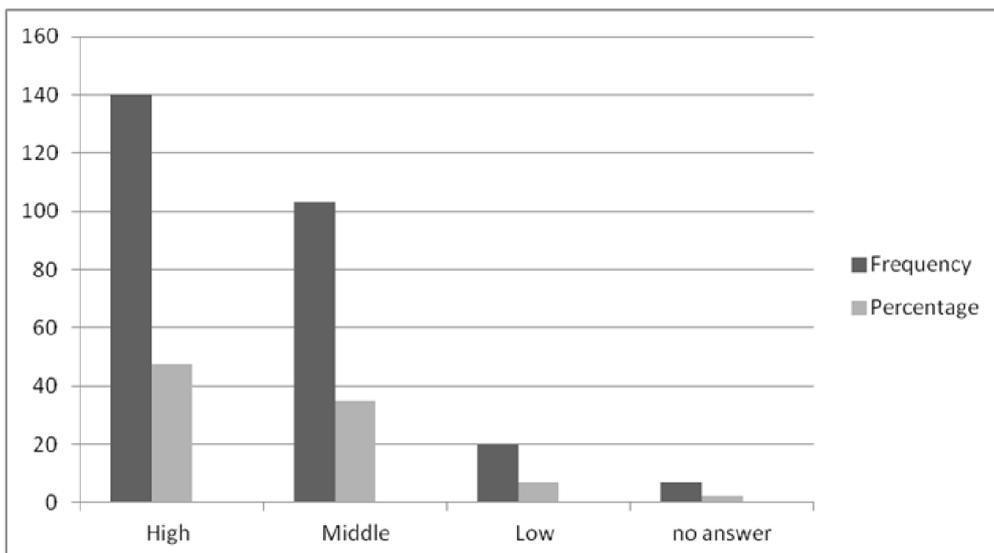


Figure 2: Frequency and Percentage of Academic Achievement of students

Table No. 1. Income wise position of students admitted in various disciplines of university Income Group

Income wise position of students admitted in various discipline of university Income Group.	Number of Students	Percentage
0 -25000	116	43
25000 - 50000	96	36
50000 and above	51	19
No Answer	7	2
Total	270	100

Table No. 2. Academic Achievement of students admitted in various disciplines of university

Academic Achievement of students admitted in various disciplines of university	Number of Students	Percentage
Low Achievement	20	7
Middle Achievement	103	38
High Achievement	140	52
No Answer	7	3
Total	270	100

The analysis of the table shows that as the income of the family increases the number of students admitted to various disciplines also increases. This shows that there is a positive relationship between income of the parents and academic achievement of the students.

Here $r = 1.00$

It shows that there is a strong positive correlation between parental economic level and academic achievements of the students.

CONCLUSIONS

By analyzing the data on the basis of the objective of the study and hypothesis . the following conclusion were drawn. There is a positive relationship between the socioeconomic status of the parents (calculated in terms of family income, either by father, mother or both) and the academic achievements of their children. The analysis of the data shows that the economics of parents positively effects the academic achievements of their children. It is also verified by the strong positive correlation between the two.

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