The Role of Parental Involvement in Student Success Wayne Smith Texas A & M University-Commerce

Table of Content

Rationale 3

Overview	4
Objectives	5
Activities	5
Workshop Evaluation Procedures	6
Chart 1	7
Chart 2	8
Appendix	9
Biography	10
Rationale	

Parental involvement has been defined as "any interaction between a parent and child that may contribute to the child's development or direct parent participation with a child's school in the interest of the child" (Baker 1997). The most basic reason to involve parents in education is student success. Developing or increasing parental involvement in areas that have positive affects on student success is beneficial to all involved in the learning process (Yan 1999). Research has long concluded that to in- crease students' academic success, it is critical that the

parent/family is involved in the process. For educators to increase parental involvement, there must be an understanding of the desired types of parental involvement and their effects on student academic success. Educators must also gain an understanding of how to increase the desired parental involvement. To this end, this work aims to offer increased student success through increased parental involvement.

Overview

Researchers have studied the effects of parent involvement on student achievement. Early studies that focused primarily on students' elementary school years, concluded that increased parent involvement correlated with higher student achievement. Finn, (1998), summarizing studies on parental involvement through the 1970's, notes that a "home curriculum" could predict academic achievement. At the end of the 1980s the Carnegie Corporation released its landmark publication, *Turning Points: Preparing American Youth for the 21st Century* in 1989, which listed "reengaging families in the education of young adolescents," and "connecting schools with communities," as two of its eight recommendations for improving the education of young adolescents. Jackson and Davis in *Turning Points* 2000 reaffirmed parental involvement as a

fundamental component of student success.

However, there are several major obstacles that deter parental involvement. There is the increasing complexity of the subject matter, lowered confidence of parents to give proper school advice, and many parents feel that teachers looked down on them for not being as successful as teachers (Cassanova, 1996). Educators must insure that parents and the community feel they are an essential and welcomed partner in the education of all students. This can be accomplished by reducing or eliminating the barriers to increasing parental involvement. It is essential that parental involvement increase in the areas where it positively affects student achievement. The following areas of parental involvement will be focused on because of they have the greatest impact on student achievement: monitoring and supporting school work by parents, home discussions about school courses and activities between student and parents, and parents and students being involved in learning activities at home (Ho 1996).

Increasing parental involvement must start with inviting parents to meet with school officials to discuss the benefits of their involvement with their child's education. Parents must be an interval part of the planning and designing of the program for their involvement in their child's educational process.

Objectives

- To understand the benefits of parental involvement in the academic success of all students
- To identify the types of parental involvement which have the greatest effect on student achievement
- To identify ways to eliminate barriers to parental involvement
- To be able to teach parents how to be successfully involved in their children's education Activities:
 - 1. Place teachers in groups and have them discuss eliminating "barriers to parental

	involvement"	'(Chart 1).			
2	2. Place teachers in different discussion groups and have them review the types of				
	parental invol	lvement (Chart 2).			
3	3. Place teachers in discussion groups and have them review the Parental Involvement				
	Effects.				
4	4. Place teachers in groups and develop strategies to teach identified parental				
	involvements to parents.				
		Teacher's Worksho	p Evaluation Form		
1.	The work	shop goals were clearly	y stated.		
	Agree	Disagree	Don't know		
2.	The prese	enter was knowledgeab	le of the subject matter.		
	Agree	Disagree	Don't know		
3.	The subje	ect matter was relevant	to my current position.		
	Agree	Disagree	Don't know		
4.	The infor	mation presented at the	e workshop will be used in my classroom.		
	Agree	Disagree	Don't know		
5.	More info	ormation about this sub	ject is needed.		

	Agree	Disagree	Don't know		
	6. I would recommend this workshop to my cow				
Chart 1	Agree	Disagree	Don't know		
Barriers to Parental Involvement					
1. N	Mistrust				
2. F	Racial Tension				
3. F	Poverty				
4. I	_anguage				
5. V	Work				

6. Others
Chart 2
Types of Parental Involvement
1. School participation
2. Home supervision
3. Home discussion
4. School communication
5. Collaboration and exchange with the community

Appendix A

Break-out 4(strategies)

Group presentations

Workshop Agenda

30 min

30 min

Introduction 5 min.

Ice Breaker 10 min

Overview 10 min

Break-out 1(benefits) 15 min

Break-out 2(types) 15 min

Break-out 3(barriers) 15 min

References

- Baker, L. (1997). Home and family influences motivation for reading. <u>The Elementary</u> <u>Journal</u>, 99, 69-80.
- Cassanova, U. (1996). Parental involvement: a call for prudence. <u>Educational Researcher</u>, <u>25</u>, (8), 30-32.
- Finn, D. (1998). Parental engagement that makes a difference. <u>Educational Leadership</u>, <u>55</u>, 20-24.
- Ho, E. & Williams, D. (1996). Effects of parental involvement on eight-grade achievement. <u>Sociology of Education</u>, 69, 126-141.
- Yan, W. (1999). Successful African-American students: the role of parental involvement. The Journal of Negro Education, 68, (1), 5-22.