



A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PARENTAL ATTITUDE OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS TOWARDS ONLINE TEACHING IN RELATION TO THEIR PARENTAL INCOME AND TYPE OF SCHOOL DURING COVID-19 IN 2020.

Dr Suman Deep Kaur* and Amandeep Kaur**

*Associate Professor, Punjab College Of Education, Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab

**M.Ed Scholar Punjab College Of Education, Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has generated a world-wide consciousness that the present way of life style does not work. There are many areas need the revolutionary changes and it has become obvious, one among is educational sector. In India, educational institutions remain closed since the mid of March-2020, because of the fast spread of COVID-19. Emergency lockdown has a preventive measure upended the life of students, parents and teachers Online teaching is always better as students can listen it again and again if they don't get what is being taught. Teachers recording & assignments are always available for them so they can learn at their own pace. Parents must realise that modernisation is not only sending their wards in a branded schools but providing them knowledge that can be retained for longer period. Hence, the researcher being an advocate of online teaching decided to study & compare Parental Attitude of Government and Private Senior Secondary School Students in relation to their Parental Income towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020 and the above written statement of the problem is formed. This research paper may also enhance the attitude and perception of parents towards online learning which will make it more welcomed in the society

PAPER

Parental attitude has always been an essential component of every teacher-student school academic endeavour. Parents have been considered as one of the stakeholder of school community and play tremendous roles in child's educational and environmental transformation to the students. It further says that family involvement in education helps children to grow up to be productive and responsible members of the society. During online teaching teachers also found it difficult to assess the student's body language on a small screen and emotional connect is missing. Parental income is also given weightage in this study that affects parental attitude towards online teaching and learning.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To compare the Parental attitude of government and private senior secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020.
2. To compare the parental attitude of senior secondary school students towards online teaching in terms of their parental income during COVID-19 in 2020.
3. To find the relationship between parental attitude towards online teaching and parental income of senior secondary school students during COVID-19 in 2020.

HYPOTHESES

1. There may not be any significant difference between government and private senior secondary school students in their parental attitude towards online teaching during COVID-19 In 2020.
2. There may not be any significant difference between high income and low income group in terms of parental attitude of secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020.
3. There may not be any relationship between parental income and parental attitude of senior secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020.

SAMPLE

In present study, a sample of 150 parents of government and private senior secondary school students from fatehgarh sahib was selected randomly. The investigator has designed a scale under the guidance of her supervisor and the title was given to scale is "parental attitude towards online teaching and learning(2020)". The scale is having 20 items based on the attitude of parents towards online teaching and learning of senior secondary school students during COVID-19 in 2020. The questionnaire was designed as Likert Pattern, which was of 5 points scale starting from disagree to agree. There were no positive and negative items and every item was of 5 marks so total score ranged between 20 to 100.

TOOLS USED

In the present study, the investigator used one questionnaire. The investigator designed a Background information sheet & Parental Attitude Towards online Teaching and learning (2021) to be filled by the Parents of senior secondary School students of government and private schools during covid-19 in 2021. The researcher under the guidance of her supervisor designed the above-mentioned scales and has taken into consideration the type of school and Parental Income and Attitude towards online

teaching provided by the school during pandemic days. Content Validity & Test-Retest Reliability of the Scales were checked.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

In order to interpret the data scientifically and to arrive at a conclusive result the collected data have been treated statically to present a meaningful picture and also to draw valid inferences and conclusions. For this purpose, data from parents was collected and analysed. The results of the present study are shown below with the help of table.

Table 4.1

Comparison in Parental Attitude of Senior Secondary School Students Towards Online Classes During COVID-19 in 2020.

Parental Attitude	Mean	SD	t-value
Govt. Sen. Sec. School Students	52.8	7.8	0.585*
Private Sen. Sec. School Students	53.59	8.7	

*Significance level at 0.05 & 0.01

df = 148

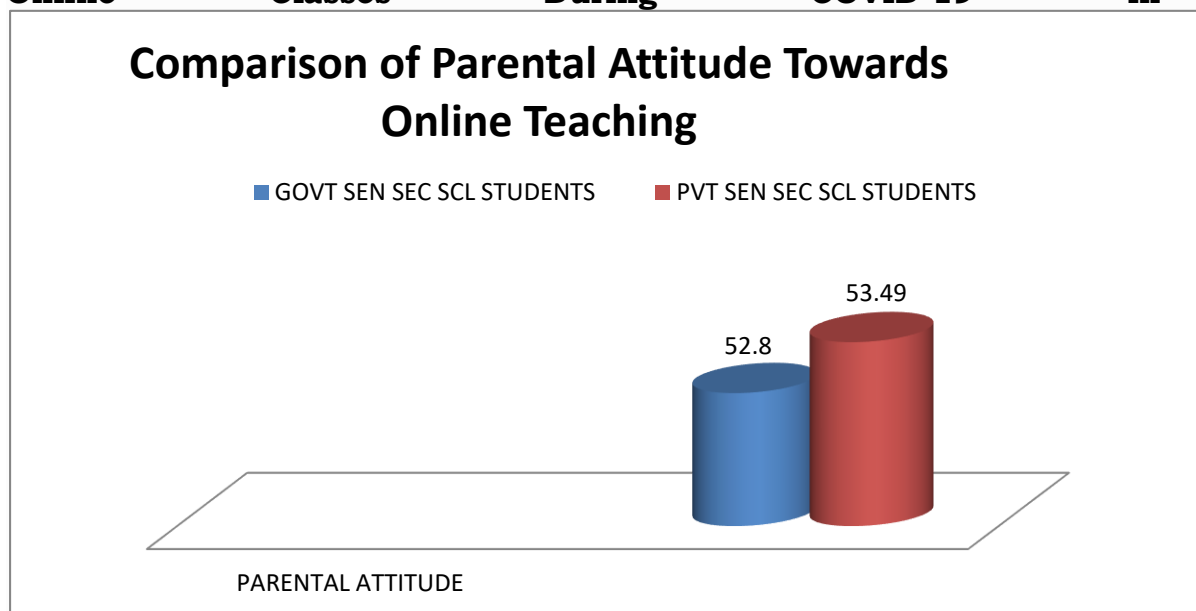
(Not significant)

Table no 4.1 shows mean scores and SDs of parental attitude of senior secondary school students towards online teaching of government and private school respectively. The table shows that the mean scores of parental attitude of government senior secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 come out to be 52.8 and S.D come out to be 7.8 on the other hand mean of parental attitude of private senior secondary school students come out 53.59 and S.D come out to be 8.7. To test the difference between both type of mean scores, degree of freedom was calculated (df = 148) and t-value was computed which came out to be 0.585 which is not significant at both levels 0.05 and 0.01.

It can be concluded from the above result that there exists no difference between parental attitude of senior secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in terms of type of school. Hence Hypothesis no.1 "There may not be any significant difference between government and private senior secondary school students in their parental attitude towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020" is accepted. Also, we have noticed that parental attitude of Private senior secondary school students is better as compared to their counterparts of Government school.

Graph 4.1

Comparison in Parental Attitude of Senior Secondary School Students Towards Online Classes During COVID-19 in 2020



Graph 4.1 Shows the comparison in the mean scores of parental attitude of government and private senior secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020.

It is clearly seen from the graph that there exists no difference between both types of schools in terms of parental attitude of senior secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020. Mean scores of Government and Private schools are 52.8 & 53.49 respectively.

Table no. 4.2

Comparison of Parental Attitude of Senior Secondary School Students in terms of their Parental income

Parental attitude	Mean	SD	t-value
High income group	56.2	8.55	1.6*
Low income group	50.1	7.1	

*Significance level at 0.05 & 0.01

df = 148

(Not significant)

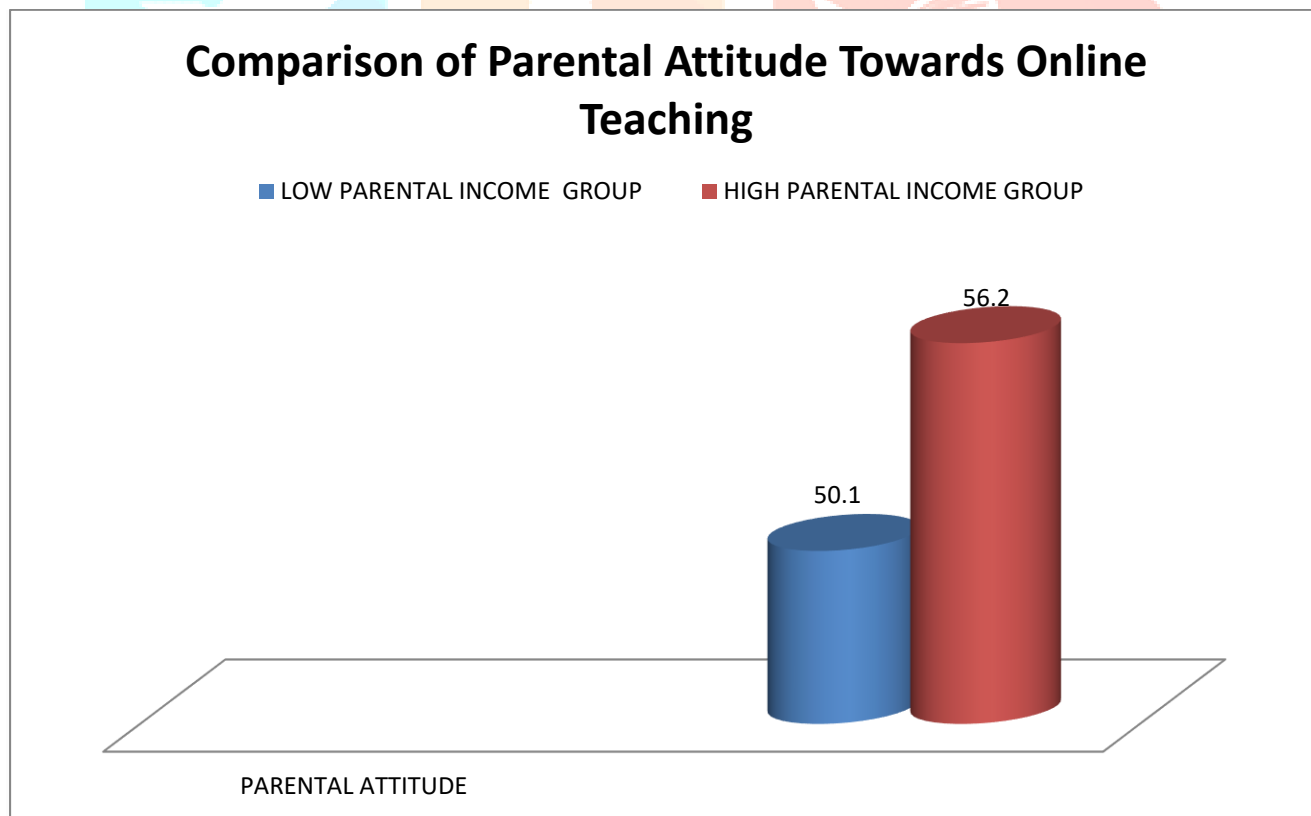
Table no 4.2 shows mean scores and S.Ds of parental attitude in terms of parental income of senior secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020.

The table shows that the mean scores of parental attitude of high income group during COVID-19 came out be 56.2 and S.D came out be 8.55. On the other hand the mean scores of parental attitude of low income group during COVID-19 came out be 50.1 and S.D is 7.1

To test the difference between both types of mean scores, degree of freedom was calculated ($df=148$) and t-value was computed which came out to be 1.6 which is not significant at both levels 0.05 and 0.01. It can be concluded from the above results that there exists no difference between the Parental attitude of senior secondary school students towards online teaching of low income and high income group. Hence Hypothesis no.2 “ There may not be any significant difference between high income and low income group in terms of parental attitude of senior secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020. Also it is evident from the table that even if the difference is not significant but the high income group is showing better parental attitude towards online teaching as compared to their counterparts having low income.

Graph no. 4.2

Comparison of Parental Attitude of Senior Secondary School Students in terms of their Parental income



Graph 4.2 shows the comparison in the mean scores of Parental Attitude of Senior Secondary School Students in terms of their Parental Income towards online teaching during OVID-19 in 2020. It is clearly seen from the graph that high income group is showing better parental attitude as compared to lower income group of Senior

Secondary School Students towards online teaching during COVID-19. Figures 50.1 and 56.2 are mentioned for lower and high parental income group respectively.

Table no 4.3

Correlation Between Parental Attitude of Senior Secondary School Students towards Online Teaching during COVID-19 in 2020 with their Parental Income.

Variables	Mean	SD	Correlation
Parental attitude	53.14	8.25	0.04215*
Parental income	35	15.05	

***Positive not significant**

Table 4.3:- shows that the mean scores and S.Ds of parental attitude and parental income of senior secondary school students. The total mean scores of parental attitude of senior secondary school students came out to be 53.14 and S.D came out to be 8.25. The total mean scores of parental income of senior secondary school students came out to be 35 and S.D came out to be 15.05. To test the relationship between both variables the correlation was computed and value came out to be 0.0421.

It is a positive value so it is concluded that shows positive relationship exists between parental attitude towards online teaching and parental income of senior secondary school students during COVID-19 in 2020 which indicates that whenever parental income will increase parental attitude towards online teaching will improve and vice-versa. Hence Hypothesis no.3 “There may not be any relationship between parental income and parental attitude of Senior secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in 2020” is rejected.

CONCLUSIONS

- 1.It is concluded that there exists no difference between parental attitude of senior secondary school students towards online teaching during COVID-19 in terms of type of schools.
- 2.It is concluded that there exists no difference between high income parental group and low income parental group of senior secondary school students.
- 3.It is concluded that there exists positive relationship between parental attitude towards online teaching and parental income of senior secondary school students during COVID-19 in 2020 which indicates that whenever parental income will increase parental attitude towards online teaching will improve and vice-versa.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

Parents of adolescents here is to be more careful with regard their education as adolescents themselves suffer various kinds of stresses at their age. Keeping in mind their Mental, Physical, emotional & intellectual changes/growth parents should involve themselves in their learning process whether its online or offline. As per the results parental attitude of types of school students is satisfactory. So the following education implications will help in making its better.

- Sudden switching for online education mode may not to host large scale of new users. The platform may often shutdown because of overload. Thus, gradual upload of classroom teaching videos in the online platform can be adopted such that the sessions can be viewed multiple times, as and when they are accessible.
- Delivery content for the teachers should be trained prior to initiate online teaching, which gives the clarity in communication and also helps to impart innovative techniques.
- Teaching content should be framed such that the length of the video should not cross 30 minutes. This will not cause fatigue on the students who are seeing the uploaded videos to online platforms such as you tube channel.
- Government must ensure sufficient data network package (i.e., internet data) with high speed internet access to conduct online sessions for minimum of 4 hours per day.
- Interactive animations, presentations, games should be included in the learning module to avoid the boredom of continuous talking.
- The teachers should be properly prepared and trained to use ICT and electronic teaching resources to address these obstacles in the future. This helps in completing some percent of the syllabus through resources to address these obstacles in the future. This helps in completing some percent of the syllabus through online teaching and remaining syllabus through classroom teaching.
- The present study focused the importance of learning orientation among students by the nature of parental attitude. On the other hand, parents' pressure, support, anxiety has a great impact on the level of learning orientation a (performance) among students studying at higher secondary levels. Parents must adopt a new style to boost the self confident of children and direct them to perform the academic streams..

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FURTHER STUDY

Some suggestions for further research are put forth as follows:

A sample of 150 parents was undertaken for the study. The study may be extended to large sample.

1. The study is focused on the parents of senior secondary school students, the scope can be extended to the parents of college students.
2. The present study was conducted on the parents of govt. and Private schools. A similar study is also possible on the parents of Kendriya Vidyalas, Navodaya Vidyalas, Convent Schools and Boarding Schools.
3. The study was confined to only Fatehgarh Sahib District. The study can be conducted on any complete state. Thus the results will be universally valid.
4. The present study was conducted on the parents of govt. And a Private schools .A comparative study among parents of rural and urban school students towards online teaching can be undertaken.

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