THE REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The review of literature is the heart of any scientific investigation. It helps researcher to acquaint the knowledge regarding the variables of study and what is studied earlier as well as it provides the base for hypothesis and our study.

➢ PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

“Articles describes on ‘Parental involvement in students’ education during middle school and high school’. They analyze data from the parent component of the National Educational Longitudinal Study 1988 (NELS 1988). To investigate change in family educational involvement between 8th and 12th grade students. For this study data used from National Educational Longitudinal Study (1988). To express the student’s progress from the 8th grade through high school were used. In this study they were identifying variables common to 8th and 12th grade parent serves. Unfortunately, identical variables for type four through six of Epstein’s parental involvement typology or not included in both serves.”

-Sophia Catsambis and Janet, E.Garland (1997)

“A researchers has conducted the study of ‘Parental pressure for achievement in school and its influence on children’s interest, actual academic achievement, self –esteem and creativity’. The subjects for present study consisted of adolescent children of 13-15 years, studying in IX standard of different types of schools of Ernakulum district, Kerala . He examines that excessive parental pressurization in studies, reported by parents and that perceived by children, accompanies poor academic achievement, the relationship may be bi-directional. Higher parental pressure reported by parents and perceived by children are associated with low self –esteem and creativity.”

- Thara Sebastian (1997)

“Articles describes as ‘Parental influence on students ‘educational choices in the United States and Germany: Different Ramifications –same effect?’ This study used two longitudinal data’s from United States N= 1425 and Germany N= 1755 covering the school careers from grades 7 to 10. Researchers found that achievement information is the best predictor of career relevant decision in both nations , parents background variables independent additional predictor of career decision but not for actual learning progress and the assumed accumulation process of
social background influences is more pronounced in German than in United States school system.”

- Kai U. Schnabel et al. (2002)

“A researcher has conducted the study of ‘The impact of parental involvement and authoritativeness on academic achievement’. Researcher examines the effect of three forms of parenting practices: Parental home involvement, parental school involvement, authoritative parenting style on high school student academic achievement. For this study the data will be used from the National Educational longitudinal study of 1998. In this study they found that parental school involvement had a negative association to achievement for Asian And Whites, but a positive association for African Americans and Hispanics.”


“A researchers has conducted the study of ‘Parental involvement and Expectations: - Comparison study between Immigrant and American –Born parents’. For this study 22 parents’ of grades from two different private school were selected. In this study he found that income level of participants ranged from $ 50000 to $ 120000 of subject had at least a four year college degree. Around 45.8 % of the subjects had higher education degree.”


“Articles describes on ‘The study of connections between parental involvement and academic achievement among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic students’. This study used a correlational design to investigate how parental involvement and ethnicity is related to academic achievement of college students. In this study 48 Hispanic and non-Hispanic college students were selected. He found that there was not a significant main effect of parental involvement and no significant interaction between parental involvement and Hispanic and non-Hispanic students.”

- Areli Dohner –Charez (2005)

“A researcher has conducted the study of ‘The Impact of Filial piety and parental involvement on academic achievement motivation in Chinese secondary school students’. For this study was conducted in Hong-Kong by gathering data from a questionnaire serve at three secondary schools. Finally 299 samples were selected. in this study result showed that positive
and significant contribution from Filial piety and parental value on education in academic achievement motivation.”

- Stephan Sau-Yan Chow (2007)

“A researcher has conducted the study of ‘A study of parental involvement and school climate: Perspective from middle school’. This study examine school level differences on different dimensions of teacher-rated parent involvement and school climate while adjusting for age, gender, ethnicity, how certified and no. of years teaching. 224 elementary school teachers (Title) were recruited from district located in Texas and California and 178 teachers at middle school (Non-Title 1) were recruited from suburban district located in Southeast and Southwest Texas. In this study they found that similarities exist between Title 1 and Non-Title 1 i.e. Middle school teachers.”


“Articles describes on, ‘Effect of parental involvement on students’ academic self-efficacy, engagement and intrinsic motivation’. For this study 10th grade students motivation using data Educational Longitudinal Study of 2002 (ELS 2002) were used. In this study they found that both parents’ educational aspiration of their children and school-initiated contact with parents’ on benign school issues had strong positive effect on all five motivational outcomes.”

- Weihua Fan and Cathy (2009)

“A researcher has conducted the study of ‘Parents’ involvement in the education of their children: Indicators of level of involvement’. In this study parents were selected by teacher and interviewed on the basis of semi-structured questionnaire. He found that parental involvement is connoted as going beyond one’s own capacity through perseverance and compromise of one’s own interest. For this education of their children which may have positive impact on other children and parents.”

- Yagnamurthy Sreekanth (2010)
 ➢ **PARENTING STYLE**

“A researcher has conducted the ‘Parenting style and adolescent fruit consumption’. In this study 643 students / adolescents were selected at school. Result showed that interpretation of earlier studies on the influence of parenting practices is discussed.”

- **Stef. P.J. Kremers et al. (2003)**

“Researcher obtained the study of ‘Parenting practices and styles in the development of emotional intelligence (E.I)’. This study investigates parenting practices and styles of Spanish parents’ and the way they influence the development of emotional intelligence of their children. For this study 159 children, 154 mothers, 111 fathers were selected. Result showed that different co-relation between Emotional intelligence dimension and parental variables.”

- **Alberto Alegre (2005)**

“A researcher has conducted the study of ‘Assesses the impact of parenting style and disease severities on quality of life in children with cerebral palsy’. In that study age of 6 to 18 years children were selected. The result revealed parenting style is significant factor in quality of life in cerebral palsy and the only known factor to impact on the psycho-social domains of child health questionnaire exceeding the effect of disease severity.”

- **Adi Aran et al. (2007)**

“A researcher has conducted the ‘Influence of parenting styles on development of children aged 3 to 6 years old’. In this study 360 children and their parents’ were selected randomly .they found that parenting styles had significantly influence on children’s development.”

- **Sutham Nanthamongkolchai et al. (2007)**

“Articles describes on ‘Perceived parenting style on the psychological health of young adults. Reasearchers indicate that rejection and overprotection especially play a significant role in developing their participation for parenting style as adaptive’. In this study 200 students i.e. 100 male and 100 female were selected randomly. Result showed that high parental rejection and
high parental overprotection groups had a significantly higher depression scores as compare to lower rejection and overprotection groups.”

- Uzma Irfan (2011)

“A researcher has conducted ‘Parenting style and life satisfaction of Turkish adolescents this study examined adolescent participation of satisfaction of various life domains’ . In this study 562 Turkish adolescents were selected .Result reveal that no significant difference was found between authoritative and indulgent styles .For any dimension of were selected. Findings revealed that all parenting styles differed across Arab societies.”


“Reseather obtained the study of ‘Parenting style on adolescent alcohol use: The Trail study’. For this study 2230 adolescent were selected Result revealed that parental overprotection has a strongest relationship has a regular alcohol use. Adolescent who perceived more parental overprotection were at increased risk of developing regular alcohol use, even after adjustment for several confounders. Rejection was not related to adolescent alcohol use and after adjustment for other variable neither was emotional warmth.”

- Leenke Visser et.al. (2012)

“Researcher obtained the study of ‘Effect of parenting styles of parents on the attachment styles of under graduate students’ .In these study 200 students with age running from 15 to 18 years were selected as sample by cluster sampling technique. For this study she found that there was significant relationship between authoritarian parenting style of parents and anxious attachment style of students and there was significant relationship between permissive parenting style of father and mother with avoidant and anxious attachment styles respect. Authoritative parenting style has no significant relationship with any attachment of styles.”

- Zarina Akhtar (2012)

“Articles describes on ‘Effects of parenting styles and self regulation on academic achievement’. Investigate parenting style and self regulation approaches in learning on academic achievement of guidance school children. A sample of 261 male students studying in Gheire
Entefaie junior class were selected in multistage cluster method from 2,6, and 14 areas of education centers in Tehran. The result showed that significant relationship between parents, parenting styles and self regulation approaches and student academic achievement. The strongest factor to predict student academic achievement was assertive parenting style and self regulation approaches are at later stage of assertive parenting style parents parenting styles approaches is very important for their academic achievement.”

- Mohammad Ebrahim Madahi et al. (2013)

➢ ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

“Researcher obtained the study of ‘Does implementing a research based school counseling curriculum enhance student Achievement?’ In this work 185 students from 5th, 6th, 8th and 9th grade were randomly selected from school. Brigman and Campbell (2003) examined whether the combination of curriculum-based and GP based interventions with a focus on cognitive and metacognitive skills, social skills and self management skill known to be relocated to school success would have a measurable impact on students test score n a standardized state achievement test.”


“A researcher has conduct a study of ‘Physical fitness and academic achievement’. For this study 884 students studying in 5th, 7th and 9th grade were selected. In that study he found that positive relationship between overall fitness and academic achievement.”

- James B Grissom (2005)

“Researcher obtained the study of ‘Teacher, Schools and Academic achievement’. For this study they used unique matched panel data from the UTD.Texas Project School. In that study they found that a costly ten students reduction in class size are smaller than the benefit of moving one standard deviation up the teacher quality distribution, highlighting the importance of teacher effectiveness in the determination of school quality.”

- Steven G. Rikin and his colleagues, (2005)

“Articles describes on “Selective schools and academic achievement on a primary student”. In that study he found that selective school do however have positive effect on course taking and university enrollment evidence suggesting they may have important longer run impact.”
- Demon Clark, (2007)

“A researcher has conducted the study of ‘Student Academic Engagement and the academic achievement gap between Black and White middle school students: Dose Engagement Increase Student Achievement’. In this study 8th grade black and white middle school students were selected. This study showed that more engaged students demonstrated higher academic achievement. In additional the effects of engagement have the ability to reduce the effect of race on academic achievement.”

- Renee Sbrocco, (2009)

“Researcher obtained the study of ‘Does Attitude Impact Academic Achievement?’ For this study thirteen high school students were selected randomly. In this study he found that no clear relationship between a student having a positive attitude towards his/her academic setting and achieving academic success in the classroom, as thirteen of sixteen students served demonstrated a positive attitude towards the respective class and only three of the sixteen students were achieving academic success.”

- Kinnaiand Josh (2010)

“Articles describes on ‘Cyber bullying and academic achievement: research into the rates of incidence, knowledge of consequences, and behavioral patterns of cyber bullying’. For these study 847 middle school students in a northeastern city revealed that higher achieving students were no more likely to understand the risks involved with using the Internet than students who earned lower grades were selected. In this work results shows that too many childrens are being negatively affected by abuses perpetrated using these new technologies, Understanding who is behind these behaviors, as well as determining these who are most at risk to be targets of abuse will enable educators and parents to identify efforts to educated young people on both the wonders and the dangers of the new frontier.”


“The present study examines that ‘Attitude, Self-efficacy, efforts and Academic achievement of city U. Student toward research method and statistics’. For this study 153 students from department of applied social studies in the City University of Hongkong were selected. In this study he found that efforts failed to predict academic achievement. The present
study concludes that efforts could only be regarded as an indirect factor but not a necessary factor in bridging the relationship between attitude, self efficiency and academic achievement.”

- Lilion K.Y.Li, (2012)