

Child Rearing Practices In Relation To Achievement among College Students in Coimbatore

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1. INTRODUCTION

Of all the creations of God, human life is the most sacred. It has two aspects the biological and the sociological. While the biological aspect of human life is maintained and transmitted by reproduction and the social aspect of human life is maintained and transmitted by education.

Education is not only meant for the acquisition of knowledge or experience but also meant for the development of habits, attitudes and skills which helps a man to lead a full and worthwhile life. John Dewey regards education as the development of all those capacities in the individual who will enable him to control his environment and fulfill his possibilities.

Pestalozzi says "Education is natural, harmonious and progressive development of mans innate powers". According to John Dewey, 'Life is a by-product of activities and education is born out of these activities. Therefore education is life and man becomes human being through the process of education'. The aims and goals of modern education are to taken the experience and influence of the whole society. Since the principal guardian of society is education, it is social necessity to have education. If there is best atmosphere in the Family then only a child will have good education. Family includes the members in the family, culture they follow, language they speak, environment they have and the rearing practices they follow.

These attributes of the family differs based on the society, economic levels and ethnic groups. Among these attributes child rearing practices plays a vital role in the child's growth and development. Child rearing differs from parenting, in that child rearing emphasis is on the act of training or bringing up the child and the interaction between the parent and child while parenting emphasizes the responsibility & qualities of exemplary behavior of the parent.

Child rearing consists of practices that are grounded in cultural patterns and beliefs. It is probably the most challenging responsibility for a mother. Successful child rearing is essential for the child's overall development and realization of self-esteem. As the primary care giver mother is responsible for attending all of the needs of the child. In India other elder members of the family also contribute to childcare. The important component of child rearing is maternal activities that promote the development of the child so that they may grow up to express their full potentials. The relatively staple set of feeling which parent and child have established towards each other in the behavior of the child to the parent and the parent to the child as modified through interaction.

Life together in a family situation has very marked psychological consequences for children and parents.

2. NEED FOR THE STUDY

When compared to other countries, the parent child relationship in India is somewhat remarkable. But it is likely to going down now a days so, it is very essential to have a study about the child rearing practices. Poor parent child relationship affects the normal functioning of a person, thus it affects the prosperity of the country. Parents are the first and most influential teachers their children will ever have. The influence of child rearing practices on learning of any child is extremely important. By imitating the elders in the family, the child develops and acquires all the skills. Learning is acquiring an art of expressing oneself in a language. A wise parent realizes that he cannot give a child all the experience necessary for his development. The foremost duty of the parents is to provide their children with need satisfaction by creating an emotional climate in home conducive to healthy personality development.

The best lesson of citizenship is learnt by the child between mother's kiss and the father's cares. Home as an agency of education is first environment which an individual gets in his life and it is like the foundation stone on which he erects the whole palace of his life. If a child is brought up in a healthy atmosphere he shall cultivate certain qualities as to how to behave towards others to live a descent and disciplined life. The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world. Family is the cradle of virtues. Culture of individual is doubled through the education of home he has received in his early child hood.

According to psychologists children need fathering as much as they need mothering. No family is complete without the head of the family- the father. A good father knows not to introduce too much into the lives of the children yet he wants to guide, encourage and inspire them.

A woman has to play several roles with that of a wife and mother. She has less time for children. It is knee that children are like tender plants and they need mother's constant care and security.

3. BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

The investigator is the mother of one child and she found some differences in her child rearing practices and the way she was reared by her parents. She found some habits and practices among her friends, some were high achievers and some were low; among them some were the influence of the child rearing practices. Hence the investigator intended to do research on the child rearing practices in accordance with the academic achievement. As the progress of the study she took this research, which is part of the M.Ed. degree course. The topic which the investigator has selected is "CHILD REARING PRACTICES IN RELATION TO ACHIEVEMENT AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS IN COIMBATORE".

4. TERMS AND DEFINITION

Child rearing practices refers to the training or bringing up of children by parents or parent substitutes.

Achievement refers to the scores secured by students in their Xth and XIIth standard.

College students refer to the students who are attending the arts & science degree courses in the colleges of Coimbatore.

5. VARIABLES OF THE STUDY

The variables selected for the present study are:

Dependent variable

- Academic achievement

Independent variable

- Child rearing practices

6. OBJECTIVES

- ◆ To study the association between the parents' score of child rearing practices and achievement in tenth students.
- ◆ To study the association between the parents' score of child rearing practices and achievement in twelfth standard.

7. LIMITATION, DELIMITATION AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The present study is confined to a sample of 300 college students and their parents. The inquiry about the child rearing practices and academic achievement is limited to the college student of Coimbatore city not Coimbatore district. The responses of the students and their parents are taken for the assessment of child rearing practices. Although there are innumerable possibilities for the variation of academic achievement the investigator's attention is focused only on the child rearing practices.

Child rearing practices differ from one parent to another. Different child rearing practices lead to different child upbringing. It is one of the causes for individual differences. One is far different to another because of how he was brought up by his parents. We must learn the factors affecting these practices. To understand that each parents is special and all of them are good on their own way. The present study helps the investigator to imply that each parent is trying their best to raise best children on their own way.

8. METHOD OF THE PRESENT STUDY

The survey method was selected and it was found relevant for the present study. It is employed for conducting studies on large and small populations by selection and studying samples chosen from the population to discover the various factors related to child rearing practices.

Survey is conducted to find out the child rearing practices. Data were collected from 300 students in four different arts and Science College in and around Coimbatore. The investigator visited the college individually after seeking permission from the principal of the concerned college. The investigator first asked the students in each college to fill the personal data individually and then asked them to fill the questionnaire and separate questionnaire were given to their parents through the students to be filled by them. After the data collection the investigator started analyzing the collected data.

The investigator adopted stratified random sampling technique for sample selection. In this method, the population is sub divided into homogeneous group of strata, and from each stratum, random sample is drawn.

SELECTION OF THE SAMPLE:

Stratified random sampling technique is followed in this study. The sample of the study consists of 300 arts and science college students from Coimbatore which comprises of college type: government/government aided / self-financing college & Locality: rural/urban.

SELECTION OF THE TOOL:

The selection of a suitable tool is of vital importance for successful research. After going through the tools that are used for a research work, the investigator selected the following tools in the present study.

- Personal data sheet
- Child rearing practices questionnaire

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE:

The test was administered to 300 arts and science students of various colleges. They were asked to fill up their names and other information on the personal data sheet given .Specific instructions was given to the students to record the response. The test was administered by the investigator and she was vigilant to prevent the students from consulting each other. Second part is the questionnaire for the parents and it was given to the students to collect information from their parents. The answer sheets were collected from the students.

TEST OF SIGNIFICANCE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MEANS:

The test of significance of the difference between two means is known as t-test. The t-test was used to study the variation in child rearing practices among college students on the basis of various factors like gender, location.

CHILD REARING PRACTICES SCORE OF STUDENTS WITH RESPECT TO TENTH AND TWELFTH MARKS

	Tenth Marks	Twelfth Marks
Child rearing score_Students	-.071	-.204(**)

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level.

The calculated correlation value at Xth standard is -.071 which is found to be not significant and -.204 at XIIth standard which is found to be significant at 0.01 level. The hypothesis stated as ‘there is no significance difference between child rearing practices of the students score and achievement on X standard. This indicates that there is no significance difference between child rearing practices of the students score and achievement on XII standard which is stated so in the hypothesis.

CHILD REARING PRACTICES OF PARENT’S SCORE WITH RESPECT TO TENTH AND TWELFTH MARKS

	Tenth Marks	Twelfth Marks
Child rearing score of_Parents	.122(*)	-.039

* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level.

The calculated correlation value at Xth standard is .122 which is found to be significant at 0.05 level and -.039 at XIIth standard which is not significant. The hypothesis stated as ‘there is no significance difference between child rearing practices of the parents score and achievement on X standard. This indicates that there is no significance difference between child rearing practices of the parents score and achievement on X II standard which is stated so in the hypothesis.

9. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION:

The present study was conducted to find out child rearing practices in relation to achievement among college students in Coimbatore. A sample of 300 students studying in colleges were drawn from four types of colleges in Coimbatore was selected for the study. Data were analyzed by using appropriate statistical treatments. Besides the major findings the investigator offers suggestions and recommendations for further research based on the present experiences.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:

1. It is revealed clearly that there is significant relationship between the child rearing practices score of students and twelfth standard marks of students.
2. It is found that there is significant difference between the child rearing practices score of parents with the tenth marks of students.

REFERENCES

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