Original Research Article

Impact of parenting style on children

Abstract :

The performance of the students in the school has direct link with the way how they are brought up at home by their parents. Parenting and students achievement causes many challenges to the school organization and community. According to Brown (2008), Fan (2010), Zelman & Waterman (2010) parenting style has a relation between adolescent goal attainment and academic achievement.

A study was carried out on parenting style with the sample of 196 students enrolled in Florida High School by Gonzelez et al (2001) which found that student's performance was related to authoritative parenting style of the parents. Likewise the parenting style and the academic achievement of students was studied with 174 high school students aged between 14 and 18.The findings shows that parenting style was significantly linked with the adolescent goals attainment by Diaconu & Mairean (2016). Moreover Hung & Procher. (2009) also carried out a study on the relationship between parenting style and children's learning in China. A sample of 177 grade four students were studied and the findings show that parenting style has impact on students learning. The study on parenting style and their impacts on the students' academic performance was found carried out in other countries but not seen in Bhutan. Students learning outcomes in Bhutan is also directly related to the type of parenting style children undergo at home. Students coming from educated families tend to do much better than those coming from illiterate families and children raised by single parents. Survey carried out by Lakhu Primary School (2021) academic session found that more than 50

percent of the students coming from home raised by single parents are not performing well in the school. Those who perform less comes from the families raised by single parents.

Keywords: Impact, parenting, style, children

Introduction

The performance of the students in the school has direct link with the way how they are brought up at home by their parents. Parenting and students achievement causes many challenges to the school organization and community. According to Brown (2008), Fan (2010), Zelman & Waterman (2010) parenting style has a relation between adolescent goal attainment and academic achievement.

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Students learning outcomes in Bhutan is also directly related to the type of parenting style children undergo at home. Students coming from educated families tend to do much better than those coming from illiterate families and children raised

by single parents. Survey carried out by Lakhu Primary School (2021) academic session found that more than 50 percent of the students coming from home raised by single parents are not performing well in the school. Those who perform less comes from the families raised by single parents.

Problem Statement

Home environment where the child grows up is very important for the performance of the child, later when they enter into formal educations in schools. Children's early experiences at home with parent's sets a stage for the later development in their life. Therefore parents and their parenting style plays a crucial role in shaping the future of their child, All of the above researchers found that there is a significant relationship between parenting style and students learning however all of their study did not talk about including children raised by single parents and those who come from broken families which will also affect students learning in the school. More over all the studies were done in countries like China, Japan and in the other western countries but not in Bhutanese context. So it is important to study about the impacts of parenting in student's learning in the school in Bhutan including the Impacts of single parenting style on students' academic performance.

Research questions

The key questions that this research will answer are

1.2.1   What are the different parenting style that will help in student academic achievement in the school?

1.2.2   What impact will parenting style have at home and students learning in the

school?

1.2.3   What type of parenting style children experience at home will have better

impact on students' academic performance in the school?

1.2.4   What are the impacts of single parenting on students learning?

Objectives of the study

The following objectives will guide this research

1.2.5   To investigate the parenting style at home that has connection in the students

learning in the school.

1.2.6   To examine if there is a synergy between the parenting style at home with the

academic achievement in the school.

1.2.7   To study the types of parenting style student's experiences at home that

contributes to their learning in the school.

1.2.8   Find out the impacts of single parenting on students education attainment.

Literature Review

The purpose of this literature review is to synthesise literature which cover and talks

about parenting style and students' academic achievement to find out different views and

perspectives that will enhance my study on Parenting style and its impact on the Parenting on

students' academic performance in Lakhu Primary school. Parenting styles at home has a

significant association with the academic performance of the students at the school as per the

studies carried out by (Brown & Ivenger.2008; Fan, 2010; Diaconu & Mairean, 2016; and

Gonzelez et al 2001). A study was carried out on parenting style with the sample of 196

students enrolled in Florida High School by Gonzelez et al (2001) which found that student's

performance was related to authoritative parenting style of the parents. Likewise the parenting style and the academic achievement of students was studied with 174 high school students aged between 14 and 18 by Daiconu & Mairean (2016). The findings shows that parenting style was significantly linked with the adolescent goals attainment. Moreover Hung & Procher. (2009) also carried out a study on the relationship between parenting style and children's learning in China. A sample of 177 grade four students were studied and the findings show that parenting style has impact on students learning.

This literature review will talk about different types of parenting like authoritative, authoritarian and permissive which has either positive or negative impact on the students learning in the school. The impacts of parenting style on the students learning in the school which includes the relationship and interaction between parents and child, the home environment, self-esteem, gender and parenting style and single parenting will also be looked into as themes and sub themes of the literature review.

Parenting style

Authoritarian parenting

According to Ang &Gon, (2006). Parents who are strict and harsh towards their children making their children to obey to their demands rather than responding to the demands of their children are considered authoritarian parents. As per Chao, (1994), Lau & Chenng, (1987), as cited in Ang & Gon, (2006). This parenting style has got negative connotation for the western people because of the negative child and adolescent outcomes. Such parenting style are found among the Asian parents particularly with the chines parents. (Lin &Fu, 1990; Steinberg, Dornbusen &Brown, 1998 ac cited in Ang& Gon, 2006). However Baumrid, (1971), as cited in Hirata, & Kamakura. (2017), describes that the authoritarian parenting style controls the children but at the same time evaluates the

behaviour of their children as per the absolute standard set by the parents. There is a contradiction seen between the researchers on the authoritarian type of parenting style in other parts of the world but it is not found explored in the Bhutanese context. This research will be exploring this type of parenting style at home and its impact on the students learning at the school.

Authoritative parenting

Authoritative parents are those parents who are flexible and responsive to the child's needs but still enforce reasonable standards of conduct. Baumrind, (1971).The characteristic of Authoritative parenting is with high level of nurture, being sensible with the children and encouraging autonomy to the children. In here parents will direct their children through reasoning and discipline. (Turner, Chandiler, & Heffer, 2009). Many other research studies from the West have also found the good impacts of the authoritative parenting style with positive outcomes from their children.

Baumrind, (1971) as cited in Ang & Gon (2006), has put forward that authoritative parenting has positive effects for European and American families in promoting children's psychological health and academic performance. Baumrind (1991) came out with the findings that parents who were characterized as authoritative found that their children were the most motivated, the most competent, and the most achievement oriented. In addition, Baumrind and Black (1967) have also found that authoritative parenting has positive impact with academic performance of their children. Many earlier researchers found that there is direct impact on students' academic performance and parenting style. In the studies carried out by (Baumrind, 1991; Baumrind & Black, 1967), they have reported that there is positive associations between authoritative parenting style and academic performance. For example, Baumrind, (1991) found that children (ages 4-15 years old) of parents who were

characterized as authoritative were the most motivated, the most competent, and the most achievement oriented. In addition, Baumrind and Black (1967) found that authoritative parenting was positively associated with academic performance. They found that the more autonomy, demand, and support parents provided, the more students were confident and persistent academically.

However Turner & Johnson, (2004) says that research has not found a direct link between parenting style and students' academic performance. These researchers are mostly from the west, so these issues should be considered when studying the impact of parenting style in the students' performance in Lakhu Primary school in Bhutan. This study will enhance the Bhutanese parent's with their parenting skills and the teachers and school leaders to understand their students better and the policy makers and planners to consider these in their plans.

Permissive Parenting

Permissive parenting is making few demands from the children, no controlling and using minimal punishment. Here, parents do not establish rules and regulation guidelines for their children, (Turner, Chandler & Heffer. (2009). With permissive parenting, parents are tolerant and accepting toward the child's behaviours, use as minimum punishment as possible, makes less demands for mature behaviour. This allows considerable self-regulation by the child. In the study of preschool children, Baumrind, (1971), found the children of permissive parents were immature, lacked impulse control and self-reliance, and evidenced a lack of social responsibility and independence. These researches were carried out in the other parts of the world and the study on impact of parenting style on student's academic performance in school X in Bhutan will cater this issues in our country.

Interaction between parent and child

Parent-child interaction was found to have important influences on their child's academic performance. (Topor et al (2010). Children whose parents are more involved in their education will have higher levels of academic performance than children whose parents are not involved. Parent-child relationship is influenced by the characteristics of the parent-child relation itself (Parker et al., 1979).

This study on parenting style and their impacts on students' academic performance will find out the interaction between parent and child that will find out the influence of parent involvement on academic success of their children. This will also help the policy makers and broader educational policy initiatives to determine the quality of education at large. Parent-child relationship is influenced by the characteristics of the child, characteristics of the parent, and by characteristics of the parent-child relation itself (Parker et al., 1979). Close relationships with parents throughout their childhood and adulthood becomes a guide for the formation of interpersonal relationship with others across the child's lifespan.

Students Personality traits

Parenting style will have a significant impact on student's personality traits. A parenting style where parents has the acceptance and involvement, as well as strictness and supervision will have children who tend to be independent, self-assertive, friendly with peers, and cooperative with parents as well as intelligent, sociable and are more competent, (Baumrind, 1971& Maccoby Martin, 1983).In contrast Children brought up by parents who are authoritarian parenting style are tent to be more fearful, moody, hostile and vulnerable to stress. (Kuczynski, et al 1987). Students' personality traits will have direct impact on their learning, therefore this study on impact of parenting style on students' academic performance need to cater to the personality trait as well.

Student's self – esteem

Several studies have examined the relationships between parenting styles and self-esteem, some found that parental authority was positively correlated to self-esteem for example, Hirata & Kamakura (2017) found that supportive parenting styles were significantly related to high levels of self-esteem. Their results showed that students who recognized that their parents engaged in more caring behaviours would have higher self-esteem, and that students who recognized that their parents were more overprotective would have low self-esteem. The results of research by Buri et al. (1988) shows that it is possible that there is a significant relationship between authoritative parenting style and self-esteem among adolescents. This study will find out about parenting style and their children's self –esteem that will have impact on the students' performance in Lakhu Primary school.

Parenting Style and Gender

As Gender roles in marriage differs gender and parenting style also differs. Baumrind, (1971), found that the authoritarian pattern, high in demand and low in parental response had different consequences for girls and for boys. Girls, but not boys, who came from authoritarian families were more socially assertive. Parents who are having authoritarian parenting style characterized by stern inflexibility and over control of their child had the greatest influence on daughters who develop chronic indecision tendencies. Pychyl et al (2001).Parents who held traditional stereotypes favours boys in mathematics than girls regardless of children's actual abilities and performance. Jacobs, (1999) as cited in Brown (2008). These researchers tells that parenting style and gender also plays a role in the

academic performance of the students in the school. So this concern should also be taken care in my study on the impact of parenting style on the student's academic performance of Lakhu Primary school in Bhutan.

Home Environment

A family environment created by particular parenting style may also influence their children's behaviour. Parents who gives autonomy to their children with low support and control and overprotection would allow their children to develop a sense of themselves as the success of their actions, promoting more perceived autonomy, greater perceptions of competence, and higher control understanding. Secondly, children of highly involved parents who are interested in their children's learning and is knowledgeable about, and spend time relating to their children would feel more competent, display greater control understanding, and more autonomous motivational orientations than will those of less involved parents. Grolnick et al. (1991) tells that parenting styles indeed promoted the development of inner motivational resources, which in tum has impact on the school performance. Thus, it appears that there is association between parenting styles at home and the students' academic performances in the school. The study on impact of parenting style at home on the students learning in the school need to consider these issues as well.

Psychological problem

Researchers suggests that children who experience lack of warmth, love and attention from their parents at home may develop problem behaviours, including smoking, drug abuse, delinquency (Barnes and Farrell, 1992; Jessor and Jessor, 1974; Steinberg, 1990; Taris and Semin, 1996 as cited in Taris and Bok, 1996). Such psychological problem in the student may

hamper their academic performance in the school. Darber (1996) as cited in Brown (2008), states that the parental love withdrawal will interfere with the child's ability to become independent and develop self-identity. Parenting style can cause psychological problems in students that will hamper in their academic performance so the study on parenting style and its impact on students learning needs to dwell on this area as well.

Single parenting

In all the above literature I have not found any study carried out about single parenting as an impact on students' academic achievement. Exploring on this area will further enhance parenting style for parents and the educators to help the learners in the school.

Summary

In the above literature review different research findings and works related to different parenting style and its impacts on the student's academic performance are looked into. These will guide me into my study on parenting style and its impact on the learning outcomes of the Lakhu Primary school where my research is focused. The themes and sub themes I looked into are three different parenting style, interaction between parents and child, Psychological problem, students' self-esteem, home environment, parenting style and gender and students personality traits. All these themes and sub themes will collectively uncover the impacts of parenting style of the student's in school X on the academic performance of the students.

Research methodology

In this chapter I will discuss about the Philosophical paradigms that my study will cover, next I will highlight on the research design and approach and further through the data collection tools, samples and the validity and reliability with ethical consideration, data analysis and conclude with limitation of my study and chapter summary.

Philosophical Paradigms

"World view is the basic set of beliefs that guides action."(Guba, 1990 as cited in Creswell, 2009). There are four different world views. Post positivism, constructivism, advocacy /participatory and pragmatism. "Positivist researchers believe that they can reach the full understanding based on experiment and observation. Concepts and knowledge are held to be the product of straightforward experience, interpreted through rational deduction."(Rayn, 2006). "Constructivist hold assumptions that individuals seek to understand the world in which they live and work."(Creswell, 2009)."The advocacy/participatory worldview holds that research inquiry needs to be intertwined with politics and political agenda." (Creswell, 2009).

The philosophical paradigm of my study will focus on social constructivism. Social constructivists hold assumptions that individuals seek understanding of the world in which they live and work. My research on parenting style and its impact on student's academic performance will also seek to understand the impact of parenting and students learning Lakhu Primary school. According to Creswell (2009). The social constructivist goal of research rely on the participants view on the situation being studied. Likewise my study on the impact of parenting on students' academic performance will also rely in the participants view. The used of live examples for the research.

Research Design

According to Creswell (2009), there are three types of research designs, quantitative, qualitative and mixed method. Quantitative research is the testing of theories by examining the relationship among variables. (Creswell, 2009). Denzin & Lincolin (2000) states that qualitative researcher study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense or to interpret phenomena. Qualitative research according to Punch, (2005) "is not a single entity but an umbrella term which encompasses enormous variety." Mixed method approach associates both qualitative and quantitative forms which involves the use of both the approaches, (Creswell & Plano Clark 2007, as cited in Creswell, 2009).

To study the impact of parenting style and students' academic performance in Lakhu Primary school I want to use qualitative as my research design. Qualitative research according to Punch, (2005) "is not a single entity, but an umbrella term which encompasses enormous variety." The qualitative approach is flexible and emerging. This approach also aims at understanding, describing, discovering meaning and hypothesis generally will use this approach to find valid data for my research problems. I want to understand, describe and discover the parenting style and its impacts on the academic performance of the students in school X. Creswell, (2007), states that qualitative research begins with assumptions and the study of the research problem inquiring into the meaning. I wanted to follow this to find the solutions to my problem of finding out what parenting style has impact on the academic performance of the students in school X.

Research Approaches

As per Creswell, (2009), phenomenology, narrative, ethnography, grounded theory and case study are the five different approaches in qualitative research. In ethnography strategy the researcher will study an intact cultural group which takes long time through observation and interviews, (Creswell, 2009). In grounded theory the researcher generates the theory from the findings through process, action or interaction grounded in the view of the participants, (Charamz, et al.2006, as cited in Creswell, 2009).

Narrative research is to interpret someone's life history which is often retold or restored by the researcher. (Calachimn & Connelly 2000.as cited in Creswell, 2009).

Creswell (2009) states that in case study the researcher will explore in depth of the program, event or an activity of one or more individuals.

Phenomenology is the study in which the researcher understand the lived experiences of a concept or a phenomena. (Creswell, 2009).

To study the impact of parenting on the academic performance of the students in Lakhu Primary school I want to choose phenomenology as my strategy. I want to find the impact of parenting on children's learning by exploring the lived experiences of the parents and students.

Date collection: Tools and procedures

In qualitative approach the data collection usually involves direct interaction with the individuals on one to one basis or in a group. The benefit of using this approach include richness of data and deeper insight into the phenomena under study.

There are three fundamental types of research interviews in qualitative research. Structured, semi structured and unstructured. Structured interviews are, essentially, verbally administered questionnaires, in which a list of predetermined questions are asked, with little or no variation and with no scope for follow-up questions to responses that warrant further

elaboration.(Gill, et al, 2008).They only allow for limited participant responses and are, therefore, of little use if 'depth' is required.

According to Gill et al, (2008), unstructured interviews do not reflect any preconceived theories or ideas and are performed with little or no organisation. Such an interview may simply start with an opening question such as 'Can you tell me about your experience of visiting the dentist?' and will then progress based, primarily, upon the initial response. Unstructured interviews are usually very time-consuming and can be difficult to manage, and to participate in, as the lack of predetermined interview questions provides little guidance on what to talk about .Their use is therefore, generally only considered where significant 'depth' is required, or where virtually nothing is known about the subject area.

Semi-structured interviews consist of several key questions that help to define the areas to be explored, but also allows the interviewer or interviewee to diverge in order to pursue an idea or response in more detail. (Gill et al, 2008). This interview format provides participants with some guidance on what to talk about, which many find helpful. The flexibility of this approach, particularly compared to structured interviews, allows for the discovery or elaboration of information that is important to participants but may not have previously been thought of as pertinent by the research team.

To find out the impacts of parenting style on the academic performance of the students in Lakhu Primary school, I want to use semi- structured interview because this allows the interviewer or interviewee to diverge in order to pursue an idea or response in more detail. The flexibility of this approach also allows for the discovery or elaboration of information that is important to participants. It is also simple, efficient and practical way of getting the required data.

In using this tool I will use a recorder to record and later transcribe the recordings. Cohen & Crabtree (2006), points out that "semi-structured interviews often contain open –

ended questions and discussions may diverge from the interview guide, it is generally best to tape record interviews and later transcript these for analysis". The questions in the semi structured interview are prepared before so this will allow me to be prepared for the interview to collect reliable data with deeper understanding of social phenomena with open-ended questions.

As per Bowen, (2009), "document analysis is a systematic procedure for reviewing or evaluating document both printed and computer based documents." Like other analytical methods in qualitative research, document analysis requires that data be examined and interpreted in order to elicit meaning, gain understanding, and develop empirical knowledge (Corbin &Strauss, 2008, Rapley, 2007 as cited in Bowen, 2009). Documents include attendance registers, minutes of meetings, manuals, books and brochures, diaries and journals, applicationforms, academic results and other official and personal documents.

To find out the impacts of parenting style on students' academic performance I will use documents like result and students note book. Document analysis is often used in combination with other in qualitative research methods as a means of triangulation. (Denzin, 1970, as cited in Bowen, 2009). By examining information collected through different methods, I will be able to collaborate findings across data sets and thus reduce the potential bias that may exist in my study.

Samples/Participants

Choosing a study sample is an important step in any research project since it is rarely practical and efficient to study the whole population (Marshal, 1996).We can draw representatives from the populations so that the results of studying can then be generalized back to the population. The selection of the sample depends upon the aim of the study. The most common approach is to use random samples.

To carry out my study on the impact of parenting style on student's academic achievement I will choose the samples randomly. I will choose 25 students and parents. Limiting the participants will ensure quality findings to help in the triangulation of the data.

Validity and Reliability

Qualitative research uses a naturalistic approach that seeks to understand phenomena in a specific settings, such as "real world setting where the researcher does not attempt to manipulate the phenomenon of interest" (Patton, 2001 as cited in Golafshani, 2003). Reliability' is a concept used for testing or evaluating in all kinds of research. On the other hand, Patton (2001) as cited in Golafshani, (2003), states that validity and reliability are two factors which any qualitative researcher should be concerned about while designing a study, analyzing results and judging the quality of the study. Validity determines whether the research truly measures that which it was intended to measure or how truthful the research results are.

To ensure my study on Impacts of parenting style on children's learning in school X valid and reliable I will keep the questions simple and clear. I will collect data from different sources using variety of tools. I will carry out proper transcription. I will carry out the triangulation of the data for analysis supported by literature from authentic source. I will maintain proper citation and acknowledgement and state the limitation clearly.

Data analysis approaches

Hamersley and Atkinson (1983) as cited Bryman & Burgess, (1994) recommended that immersing oneself in the data and then searching out patterns, identifying possible surprising phenomena, and being sensitive to inconsistencies. They recognize that sometimes the

researcher will end up generating new concepts, but on other occasions will be relating his or her observations to pre-existing notions (Lofland, 1971 as cited in Bryman & burgess, 1994). Qualitative research is a dynamic process which links together problems, theories and methods. Here, the focus is upon the links between research design, research strategy and research techniques as well as the relationship between aspects of research design, data collection and data analysis. The analysis of qualitative data is only briefly covered through 'coding' and the generation of theory from data. Coding provides the link between data and the conceptualization.

Limitations of the study

qualitative methodologies is supposed to have strengths and weaknesses regardmg the closeness of the relationship between researcher and respondent Duffy, (1986) as cited in Carr, (1994) argues that a strength of such an interactive relationship is that the researcher obtains firsthand experience providing valuable meaningful data, as the researcher and the subject spend more time together the data are more likely to be honest and valid. However the weakness of such a close relationship is the possibility of the researcher becoming enmeshed with participant could also lead to researcher's difficulty in separating their own experiences from those of their participant resulting in subjectivity. (Carr, 1994). Sometimes the researcher will become overwhelm with the data collected and may become confused to limit the scope of the study and the research will become poorly focus. (Carr, 1994). The strength of qualitative research is the claim that subjects are studied in their natural setting and therefore will encounter fewer problems. Likewise the study that I am going to carry out my participants will be my students and their parents so I may also come across similar strengths and weakness.

Ethical considerations

Ethic is the norms or conduct that defines acceptable or non-acceptable behaviours in research (Friz, 2008).Ethic is important in research to promote the aims of research and to avoid error. It helps to promote the values that are essential to collaborative work, such as trust, accountability, mutual respect, and fairness to ensure that researchers can be held accountable to the public and to promote a variety of other important moral and social values, such as social responsibility, human rights, welfare, compliance with the law, and health and safety. Ethical lapses in research can significantly harm the researcher and the participants.

The ethical issues I have to cater in my research on the impact of parenting on the academic performance of the students should follow three phases.

Before

> ➢ I should get prior approval from the college, MOE, Dzongkhag and the heads of the concern organization.

> ➢ Informed about the purpose of the research to the participants.

> ➢ Inform the participants beforehand.

> ➢ Arrange the place and time of the interview as per the convenient of the participant.

During

> ➢ Get the approval to visit the field sites for data collection from the relevant authorities

> ➢ Ensure your field notes and transcripts do not contain personal identifiers

> ➢ Keep raw and processed data locked or password protected

> ➢ Get the consent form signed.

> ➢ Establish as clear chain of custody procedures to ensure data is not diverted or lost

> ➢ Conduct regular audits of yourself and your team to ensure compliance

> ➢ Respect the participants right and decision to withdraw at any point of time if they wish to discontinue participating

> Be sensitive to participant's feeling and emotions at all times

After

> Avoid fabrication and falsification of research results.

> Store data securely for at least 3 years depending on the agency regulation.

> Avoid plagiarism at all times.

> Acknowledge the participants and others who helped in the process of carrying out the research.

> Maintain confidentiality of the participant at all the time.

Conclution

The methods of my study on the Impacts of parenting style on the student's academic performance will be on the constructivist world view with qualitative design and phenomenology approach. The data collection tools will be interview and document analysis. The participant/sampling will be the students and parents from Lakhu Primary school. The validity and reliability will be maintained mainly through the triangulation of the data. The ethical issues and limitations will be looked into as a concern.

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