



## **A study to assess the relationship between academic performance and parenting style among the nursing students**

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### **Abstract**

**Introduction:** The growth of youngsters is greatly influenced by their parents. They should train their kids using constructive parenting methods. A nation's greatest asset is its future generations. The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between parenting style and academic success as measured by grade point average in nursing students.

**Methodology:** A quantitative approach with descriptive design was adopted for the study. A total of 260 nursing students are selected for this study by multistage purposive sampling technique. The tool used for data collection was Socio demographic tools, self-structured Academic performance tools and Standardized Parenting style tools.

**Result:** The study indicates that 51% study sample have Good Academic performance, 34% study samples have Very good academic performance and 13% samples have Average Academic performance. The study also indicates 63% study sample have Permissive Parenting style and 36% study samples have Authoritative Parenting style. There was significant association between Socio-demographic variables and Academic Performance.

**Conclusion:** The findings of the present study implied that demographic parenting styles have been associated with higher grades, while neglectful styles have been associated to lower grades.

**Keywords:** Parenting style, academic performance, nursing students

### **Introduction**

College students' academic success is influenced by a variety of factors, and parental style is a key one. The goal of the current study is to better understand the connections among nursing students' parenting practices, academic success, and career choices. One of the many elements of academic achievement is academic performance. Academic achievement is influenced by a variety of variables, including socioeconomic position, student temperament and motivation, peer pressure, and family support <sup>[1]</sup>.

### **Background of the study**

Parenting style have been a major topic of study for the later part of the twentieth century. Baumrind (1971) has been credited for defining three specific parenting styles and their consequences for children. These are authoritative, authoritarian and permissive styles <sup>[2]</sup>. He said parenting styles are meant to capture normal variations in parent's attempts to socialize children. Parenting styles can be both supportive and unsupportive in their tone, both of which affect developmental outcomes and consequences to personality development <sup>[3]</sup>.

Additionally, research from Ethiopia has revealed that the most popular parenting method in depending on the gender of the children, Ethiopian families vary. Studies with a sample of junior secondary students, for instance school children showed that parents were dictatorial for their males but authoritative for their daughters <sup>[4]</sup>. Using Baumrind's

parenting style dimensions, it is evident that the neglectful parenting style is low in four areas; facets of disciplinary tactics, warmth and nurturing, communication methods, and maturity requirements and command. As implied by the name of the parenting style, parents are failing to provide for and discipline their children, generally not involved with the child's life. High academic achievement in childhood is correlated with future success in school <sup>[5]</sup>. Despite the likelihood that there are numerous elements, including interpersonal ties with peers and school environments and parenting methods may have a significant impact on academic success.

### **Need of the study**

Academic performance is the measurement of student achievement across various academic subjects. India's literacy rate is at 75%. Several studies have shown the existence of a relationship between parenting styles and their children's academic performance. Thus, democratic parenting styles have been 4 associated to higher grades, while neglectful styles have been associated to lower grades <sup>[5]</sup>. In addition to a plethora of variables (such as cognitive ability, instructional methods, student enrollment, and levels of motivation all play the classroom) that have been discovered to affect academic success. By knowing how parental practices affect academic success, people in the education field can broaden their horizons to cover the part played by the family in a child's success in school; as a

result presenting a more complete picture of a certain child and a greater likelihood of achieving academic success. Parent education programs offered by school systems can make use of abilities and parenting techniques based on the authoritative model that research shows and grades are positively correlated <sup>[6]</sup>. As noted by Chao (1994), nevertheless, not all ethnic groupings display the favorable association, between educational <sup>[7]</sup>.

### Objectives

1. To assess the academic performance & parenting style among the Nursing students in Bhubaneswar.
2. To find out the relation between academic performance & parenting style among nursing students in Bhubaneswar.
3. To find out the association between Academic performance & Parenting Style with the selected socio demographic variables of nursing students in Bhubaneswar.

### Materials and Method

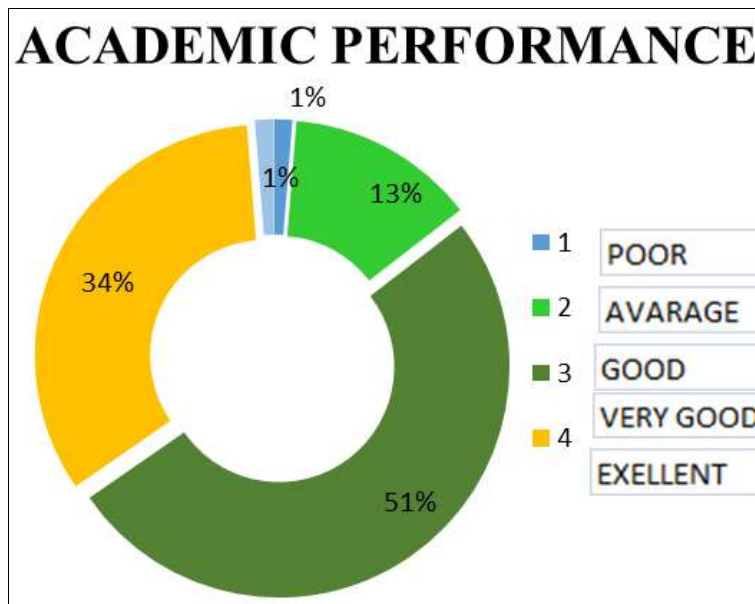
### Results

Quantitative research approach with Non experimental descriptive survey research design was used. Sample size comprised of 260 B.Sc. nursing students studied in SUM Nursing College, Bhubaneswar. Purposive sampling technique was adopted. The tool comprised of III sections. Section one encompassed of demographic characteristics of the sample which included following parameters like age, gender, year of course, education of father and mother, occupation of father and mother, and how much percentage you got in last past examination. Section II was of self-structured questionnaire on Academic performance which was comprised of four questions i.e. “yes”, “no” choice questions. Each correct item was allotted two mark and wrong response allotted with one marks. Section III was of structured questionnaire on Parenting Style which was comprised of 38 questions i.e. “1 to 5” marking where “5- Always, 4- Often, 3- Sometimes, 2 – Rarely, 1- Never” were denoted. Consent was obtained and then tool was administered to respondents. The data was analyzed using both descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Table 1:** Frequency and percentage distribution of socio-demographic variables N=234

Sl No.	Demographic variable	Frequency	Percentage
1.	<b>Age in years</b>		
	a) 18-20	101	43.16
	b) 21-23	128	54.70
	c) above 23	5	2.13
2.	<b>Gender</b>		
	a) Male	39	16.66
	b) Female	195	83.33
3.	<b>Siblings</b>		
	a) None	58	24.78
	b) One	122	52.13
	c) Two	36	15.38
	d) More than 2	18	7.69
4.	<b>Year of course</b>		
	a) 2nd year	72	30.76
	b) 3rd year	86	36.75
	c) 4th year	136	58.11
5.	<b>Accommodation</b>		
	a) Day-scholar	142	60.68
	b) Hosteller	92	39.31
6.	<b>Education of Father</b>		
	a) Illiterate	3	1.28
	b) Secondary School	12	5.12
	c) Primary School	62	26.49
	d) University	157	67.09
7.	<b>Education of Mother</b>		
	a) Illiterate	12	5.12
	b) Secondary School	18	7.69
	c) Primary School	66	28.20
	d) University	138	58.97
8.	<b>Father's Occupation</b>		
	a) Daily worker	4	1.70
	b) Private Job	50	21.36
	c) Govt. Job	105	44.87
	d) Others	75	32.05
9.	<b>Mother's Occupation</b>		
	a) Housewife	163	69.65
	b) Private Job	14	5.98
	c) Govt. Job	45	19.23
	d) Others.	12	5.12

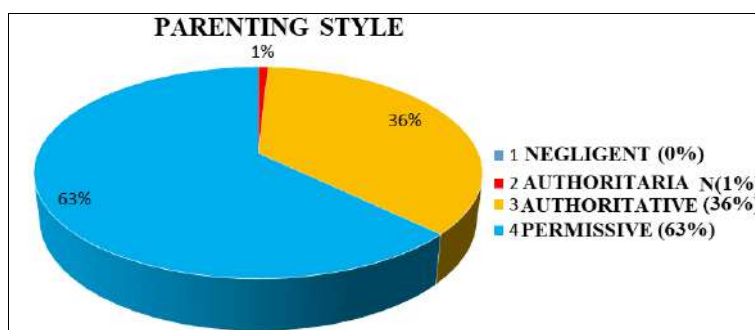
10.	Family Income/Month		
	a)Below 25000	56	23.93
	b) 25001-50000	85	36.32
	c)50001-75000	45	19.23
	d) Above 75000	48	20.51
11.	Type of family		
	a)Joint Family	57	24.35
	b) Nuclear Family	177	75.64
	c)Extended Family	0	0
12.	How much mark in last passed examination		
	a) Excellent (80-100)%	4	1.70
	b) Very Good (60-80)%	215	91.88
	c)Good (40- 60)%	15	6.41
	d) Average (below 40)%	0	0



**Fig 1:** Description of academic performance among nursing student N=234

In this present study 1.28% students have poor, 12.82% students have average, 52.56% students have good, 32.05%

student have very good and 1.28% student have excellent academic performance.



**Fig 2:** Distribution of Parenting Style among Nursing Student N=234

Data presented in the figure 2 shows that 63% study sample have Permissive Parenting style, 36% study samples have Authoritative Parenting style, 1% sample study have

Authoritarian, 0% study samples have Negligent Parenting style.

**Table 2:** Correlation between Academic performance and Parenting style N=234

	Are You Got Above 65% marks in last examination	Sum of Parenting Style
Are You Got Above 65% marks in last examination	1234	.037 *.577, 234
Sum of Parenting Style	.037, .577, 234	1, 234

\*Correlation is significant at the level  $-1 < 0 < +1$

Table no.2 shows that correlation is significant. The significant value is 0.037.

**Table 3:** Academic performance with socio-demographic variable

Demographic Variables	Chi-Square Value	DF	P value
Age	0.306623	2	0.857872
Gender	0.834955	2	0.658724
Siblings	2.95383	2	0.565585
Course	1.001059	2	0.606227
Accommodation	0.0324	2	0.983931
Education Of Father	0.037987	1	0.845644
Education of Mother	7.576736	2	0.108374
Occupation of Father	2.349448	2	0.308912
Occupation of Mother	6.397879	2	0.040807 **
Family Income / month	1.172689	2	0.556382
Type of Family	2.764609	2	0.251001
Marks have got last passed examination	4.643671	2	0.098097

\*\*Association is significant at the 0.05 level.

Table no.3 shows that “Mother’s Occupation” is associated with Academic performance. The association value is 0.04,

other demographic values are not associated with the Academic performance.

**Table 4:** Parenting style with socio-demographic variable

Demographic Variables	Chi-Square Value	DF	P value
Age	0.104014	1	0.747081
Gender	0.390591	1	0.532037
Siblings	1.005465	3	0.799945
Course	0.020083	1	0.887537
Accommodation	2.68746	1	0.101145
Education Of Father	2.674233	1	0.101987
Education of Mother	5.431357	3	0.142806
Occupation of Father	0.632368	2	0.72896
Occupation of Mother	0.303648	1	0.581634
Family Income / month	1.790956	3	0.616917
Type of Family	0.582356	1	0.445412
Marks have got last passed examination	0.295772	1	0.586591

\*\*Association is significant at the 0.05 level.

Table no.4 shows that there is no association between Parenting Style with Socio-demographic variable.

## Discussion

The present study was conducted to assess the relationship between Academic performance and Parenting Style among the Nursing students in Bhubaneswar. The findings of the study depicted that majority 52.56% students have good, 32.05% student have very good, 1.28% students are excellent and poor episodically. The similar study conducted by Elham Dehyadegary, Relationship between Parenting Style and Academic Achievement among Iranian Adolescents in January 2012, the study's results showed that while authoritative parenting has a favourable association with academic achievement, permissive parenting has a negative correlation. Parental style and academic achievement are inversely associated. The study's conclusions also showed that there is no proof of a connection between strict parenting and academic success [9].

The study was supported by Erum Shahzad on academic performance of university students in Gujarat, Pakistan. This study suggests that each student's academic achievement may be predicted based on their learning style, family environment, academic contact, and study habits. The home environment, which influences learning skills and, eventually, learning skills lead to effect academic

achievement, is the most powerful path when analyzing the three alternative paths of assessing academic performance [10]. The similar study was conducted by Sarwat Masud and Syed Hamza Mufarrih on Academic Performance in Adolescent Students: The Role of Parenting Styles and Socio-Demographic Factors -A Cross Sectional Study from Peshawar, Pakistan. The study's goal was to examine the factors that influence academic performance Interviews were conducted with a total of 456 students from 4 public and 4 private schools. Based on students' self-reported scores on the most recent internal exams, academic performance was evaluated. By using the Parenting Bonding Instrument, (PBI) and parenting behaviors were evaluated [11].

## Conclusion

The study concluded that there is the relation between academic performance and parenting style. The findings of the present study implied that parents play a significant role in determining the level of academic performance among nursing students. Thus, it is essential that parents are equipped with appropriate knowledge and skills so that they can provide better guidance for their nursing students' positive development, especially in academic performance.

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