

THE IMPACTS OF MOTHER'S EDUCATION ON THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER CHILD

Najma Shaheen¹, Prof.Dr.Abdul Ghafoor Awan²

***ABSTRACT-** The main purpose of this research paper is to find out the impact of mother's education on the academic achievement of her child. For this purpose, a questionnaire was developed to collect primary data from randomly selected respondents that include 200 students and 50 married women, besides selecting 50 teachers from public and private secondary schools located in urban and rural areas of District Khanewal. The study results revealed that 87 percent of those students whose mothers were highly educated secured high score vis-à-vis those whose mothers were uneducated. Their test score was only 13 percent, showing the importance of mother's education for better academic performance.*

Key Words: *Mother education level, secondary schools, academic achievements.*

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1. M.Phil Scholar, Department of Education, Institute of Southern Punjab, Multan.

missnajma271@gmail.com.

2. Dean, Faculty of Management Sciences, Institute of Southern Punjab, Multan.

ghafoor70@yahoo.com, Cell # 00923136015051.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Process of getting knowledge is called education. Academic performance is meant achievement and educational learning in colleges, universities, in schools to get grades, certain scores and to find good job in future. According to Awan (2013) the education is a vital factor which gives an important character for the development of human resource. Education gives us productive outputs and provides opportunities to deprived people in the society. As *Napoleon says, " give me an educated mother I will give you an educated Nation"*.

Educational philosophy gives great importance to the process of learning in which skills and knowledge are transmitted from one generation to another generation with the help of teaching and training. Education has brought positive effect on the behaviors of students. In our society, women have different tasks as compared to men. All assigned task of women need special kinds of training that can be obtained only through education and without getting education women cannot perform these tasks in proper way.

Child education also depends upon mother's education. If mothers are not educated, we cannot have an ideal and educated family or society. Every mother in the society can be regarded as a potential mother. It is clear that the future of a student depends upon his education and training given by his/her mother in early years of life.

Education has a pivotal role in nation as well as individual character building. It is a life line for any society and nation. Education of a child needs multidimensional efforts. Students, teachers, schools and parents all have their importance in their process of learning. Parents education is such a motivating force for a child which paves the way for his/her future. It is an admitted fact

that the children of educated parents are more confident, resourceful and motivated than the children whose parents are less educated. Jencks (1972) says that the family plays an important role in formal and informal education. Family characteristics represent a number of variables like education, income, beliefs, occupation, size of family also have implication on the performance of children. Many research studies have revealed that socio-economic status of parent is the best predictor of student academic achievement (Coleman et al.,1966). And parental education is considered the most stable (permanent) aspect of socio-economic status. Thompson et al (1988) say that mother's level of education influences adolescents' educational outcomes and belief. A study by (Campbell, et al., 1999) using NAEP data indicated that students who reported higher parental education levels tended to have higher average score in the examinations.

1.2 Main Research problem:

Our Research problem is to find relationship between mother's education and her children's academic achievements.

1.3 Objectives of study:

The objective of this study are stated as under:-

- 1: To study the role of mother's education in the academic achievements of her children.
- 2: To determine the impact of girl's education on the society.
- 3: To analyze relationship between mother's education on the health of her children.
- 4: To study the factors which affect academic performance of students at secondary level.

1.4 Scope of study:

This is very important study and its results will be useful for policy makers, educationalists, schools' administrators and parents of the students. The results of this study will also provide sufficient material to new researchers who can carry out research on different aspects of this research work.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW:

Awan (1987) found that 50% death rate in children has been reduced in the last 20 years because of mother's education. There are 4 million children are alive now a days due to mother's care. Women education is important like those of men education for the progress of a country. Women and men are two wheels of the society cart. We cannot run it if one of wheels is out of order or defective. In the same way if women are not given good education then our country will be unable to make progress. 50 percent of our population is consisted of woman. If 50% population is not provided proper education, then how we can expect that our literacy rate will be 100% in the next years.

Awan and Aqsa (2015) have stated that in our Society there are many problems that are faced by both men and women. Men are educated, so they can solve their problems easily. On the other hand, Women are denied education. If women are not given education, how they will solve their problems. So it is necessary to educate the woman. It is a fact that if we provide education to a man, we educate a single person but if we give education to a girl / woman it means we will educate the whole family. An educated women provide us educated family. So we can say that educated mother is the basic unit of educated society. We cannot make society knowledgeable without educating mother.

According to Awan (2014) woman and man are two sides of a coin. They cannot exist without one another. Woman education can not only provide us an educated society but it also helps us to eliminate a large number of evils like unemployment, crimes, suicide, etc. Social peace is also a fruit of women education.

There are three roles of a woman in her life in which certain duties are associated with her.

- 1 Her first role is to be a good daughter.
- 2 Second role is to be a good wife.
- 3 Third role is to be an ideal mother.

Awan and Iqbal (2015) said that education gives the sense to a mother that what a woman should be in actual. Education also makes her known that how she can be a good daughter, an ideal wife and a good mother. Education also provides the woman with the sense of their rights. Society cannot exploit the educated women in an easy way. As she will be aware of her rights because of education, so she will do her best to defend herself against these manipulations.

Jacquelyn, (2005) has analyzed the relationship between level of parents education and their children academic achievements. A mother's education has a more influence than father. So mother's education is more important.

Karshen (2003) says that students whose parents are well educated get higher positions than those whose parents are not educated. Educated parents help their children in school work activities.

Dave and Dave (1971) found that high achievers belong to the parents who have higher education. The students belonging to the parents having low education perform poorly in the examinations. So the education of parents is necessary condition for better academic achievement of students.

Williams (1980) and Teach man (1987) found that more educated parents create environment that facilitate learning. They involve themselves in children's school activities and school environment.

Okagaki and French (1978) studied that parents' education is indirectly correlated with children education achievements.

Good and Brophy (1997) say that educated parents show interest in their children's academic performances, they meet and co-operate with educational administrators to ensure children seriousness in their studies. On the other hand, Hawkes (1995) says that students performance do not necessarily depend on parents professional competency or educational attainments.

3. Research Methodology:

3.1 Population of study:

There are four tehsils in this district.

These tehsils are:

1 Khanewal

2Kabirwala

3 Jahania

4 Mian Channu.

Among these tehsils, Khanewal was selected for collection of data.

3.2 Sample of study:

Sampling is an important factor. It is responsible for correct collection of data. So sampling was made in Khanewal. As this study was a comparison between educated mothers and un-educated mothers so two types of schools and areas were selected to make better comparison. Total 200 students were chosen from secondary schools in located in Tehsil Khanewal to get filled questionnaire. 100 students each were selected randomly from rural areas and urban areas. A test was also taken from these 200 students. Similarly, 25 parents from rural area and 25 from urban area were interviewed. 50 teachers each were also selected from rural and urban schools of District Khanewal

3.2.1. Private Schools:

In order to collect data from educated families following schools and areas were selected for study.

- 1 Divisional public school and college Khanewal.
- 2 Allied school Khanewal.
- 3 British International school system Khanewal.
- 4 The Educator school system Mian channu.
- 5 Defence Grammer school Khanewal.
- 6 Jinnah town Khanewal.
- 7 Nawan Colony Mian channu.
- 8 Officers colony Khanewal.
- 9 Rehman city Khanewal.
- 10 Nishat colony Khanewal.

3.2.2 Why were these schools / areas selected?

- 1 These schools are highly costly.
- 2 These schools are located in posh areas
- 3 These schools have the children of educated and wealthy families.
- 4 These schools have highly professionally trained staff.
- 5 These schools focus on personality development of students.
- 6 Families in above mentioned areas are highly educated/
- 7 Parents in these areas are mostly employed.
- 8 The families in these places have wealthy status.
- 9 Parental involvements of these areas in above mentioned schools are maximum.
- 10 most of the doctors, engineers, professors and lawyers belong to these areas.

3.2.3 For uneducated families:**3.4 Public schools:**

For the collection of data from uneducated families following schools of rural areas were selected.

1. G.H .S 168/10 r Khanewal.
2. G.G.H .S Nank pur Khanewal
3. G.G.H .S 168/10 r Khanewal
4. G.G.H .S 12 A H Khanewal
5. Chak no 9 v Khanewal
6. Chak no 168/10 r Khanewal
7. Sham Kot Khanewal
8. Chak no 79/10 r Khanewal
9. James Abad Khanewal

10. Fareed Kot Khanewal

3.4.1 Why these schools were selected from rural areas?

- 1 These were all Government public schools.
- 2 These schools have low fee (20 rupees).
- 3 The students in these schools belong to poor or middle class families.
- 4 There is no focus on the grooming of personalities of students.
- 5 The families in these areas are less educated or un educated.
- 6 The employment ratio of parents in these areas is very low.
- 7 There is no parental involvement in these schools.

3.5 Research design:

A series of questions was asked in the questionnaire. The observation technique was also used to assess the psychology and personality of the students. We also took photographs of both the students belonging to educated families and un educated families. Similarly, their hand writing was also checked. This was done in order to know the impact of mother education on the hand writing skill of her child. After this a series of interviews were conducted with parents and teachers.

As this study is related to married women and their educational impact on their children. So for this purpose the data was collected from two places in Khanewal district. 25 married women from urban area of District Khanewal were selected. Data from these women was collected to get percentage of their children achievements. These women were from the educated wealthy portion of the city. Their husbands were mostly job holder and they were well educated. 100 children from this area were selected to know about their achievements. On the other hand, 25 women were selected from the rural

area of Khanewal. This area was very poor by education and wealth. 100 students from this area were selected for data. A comparative study was conducted to assess the difference between children of educated and uneducated parents.

3.6 Hypothesis of study:

The hypothesis of this study are the followings: -

H₀: There is no impact of mother's education on the academic achievement of her children.

H₁: There is effect of mother education on the academic achievement of her children.

3.7 Tools of research

In order to collect data a questionnaire containing 30 items was developed. The respondents were given two options.

1. **YES**

2. **NO**

In this questionnaire basics information were collected from the students about the following aspects:-

1 Student age

2 Genders

3 Total family members

4 Locations

5 Parental educations

6 School name

7 Parental occupation /profession

8 Parents job nature.

9 Amount of pocket money

10 No of leaves.

3.8 Analytical Techniques:

A class test of students was arranged to determine the academic performance of the students belonging to educated families and uneducated families. Median, mode, standard deviations and variation of student marks were calculated in percentage.

4. DATA ANALYSIS:

4.1 Results of interviews of teachers:

The results of the interview of teachers are given in Table1:-

Table 1: Results of teachers interviews

NO	QUESTIONS	YES	NO
1	Do students behave well that belong to educated families?	39	11
2	Do students behave well that belong to un educated families?	14	36
3	Is the attendance ratio of students that belong to educated families high?	42	8
4	Is the attendance ratio of students that belong to un educated families high?	10	40
5	Are students well mannered that are from educated families?	39	11
6	Are students well-mannered that are from un educated families?	13	37

7	Is the confidence level of students that belong to educated families high?	48	2
8	Is the confidence level of students that belong to un educated families high?	5	45
9	Are uniforms shoes hairs cutting and school bags of students in good condition that are from educated families?	50	0
10	Are uniforms shoes hairs cutting and school bags of students in good condition that are from un educated families?	5	45

4.2 Test score of students of educated mothers:

The test score of students of educated mothers are shown in Table 2:-

Table 2: Test of score of educated mothers

63	63	63	63	63	64	64	64	64	65
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	67	67
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	69	69	69
69	69	69	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
70	70	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	73	73
73	73	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74
74	74	74	75	75	76	76	77	78	80
84	86	87	89	89	89	89	90	90	92
92	94	94	94	95	96	96	96	96	96

4.3 Average score of students of educated mothers:

Table 3: Average score of the students of educated mothers

ITEMS	MID VALUE (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	fx
61-65	63	18	1134
66-70	68	24	1632
71-75	73	33	2409
76-80	78	5	390
81-85	83	1	83
86-90	88	8	704
91-95	93	6	558
96-100	98	5	490
		$\Sigma f = 100$	$\Sigma fx = 7400$

$$X = \frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f}$$

$$X = \frac{7400}{100}$$

$$X = 74$$

4.4: Standard deviation of score of educated mothers' children:

The standard deviation of the score of educated mothers' children are shown in Table 4:-

Table 4: Standard deviation of the score of educated mothers' children

x	F	fx	Fx ²
63	18	1134	71442
58	24	1632	110976
73	33	2409	75857
78	5	390	30420

83	1	83	6889
88	8	704	61952
93	6	558	87048
98	5	490	48020
	$\Sigma f = 100$	$\Sigma fx = 7400$	$\Sigma fx^2 = 592604$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma fx^2}{\Sigma f} - \left(\frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f}\right)^2}$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{592604}{100} - \left(\frac{7400}{100}\right)^2}$$

$$S = 21.21$$

4.5 Test score of the students of uneducated mothers:

The test score of uneducated mothers' children are given in Table 5:-

Table 5: Results of test score of uneducated mothers' children

20	20	20	23	23	23	23	25	25	26
26	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	27
27	28	28	28	28	28	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	33
33	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	34	34
34	35	35	35	35	36	36	37	37	38
38	39	40	40	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	44	45	47	49	53	56	57	59	60
61	64	65	67	67	69	70	71	71	72
72	73	75	75	76	78	79	79	80	80

4.6 Average test score of uneducated mothers' children:

The average test score of uneducated mothers' children are shown in

Table 6:-

Table 6: Average test score of uneducated mothers' children

<i>Marks</i>	<i>Mid value (x)</i>	<i>Frequency (f)</i>	<i>fx</i>
20-29	24.5	20	735
30-39	34.5	32	1104
40-49	44.5	13	578.5
50-59	54.5	4	218
60-69	64.5	7	451.5
70-79	74.5	12	894
80-89	84.5	2	169
		$\Sigma f = 100$	$\Sigma fx = 4150$

$$X = \frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f}$$

$$X = \frac{4150}{100}$$

$$\underline{X = 41.5}$$

4.7 Standard deviation of test score of uneducated mothers' children:

The standard deviation of test score of uneducated mothers's children are shown in Table 7:-

Table 7: Standard deviation of test score of uneducated mothers' children

X	F	Fx	Fx ²
24.5	30	735	18007.5
34.5	32	1104	38088
44.5	13	778.5	25743.25
54.5	4	218	11881
64.5	7	451.5	29121.75
74.5	12	894	66603
84.5	2	169	14280.5
	$\Sigma f = 100$	$\Sigma fx = 4150$	$\Sigma Fx^2 = 203725$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma fx^2}{\Sigma f} - \left(\frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f}\right)^2}$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{203725}{100} - \left(\frac{4150}{100}\right)^2} \quad S = 17.75$$

5.CONCLUSIONS;

From the above results it is clear that an educated mother is a source of courage and strength for her children. If mother is educated, then she can guide and prepare her children in a better way for future. She can provide better hygienic condition at home due to her knowledge of basic health and nutrition. She can teach her children after school at home and in this way she can save money by not sending them to tuition Centre. She can give better understanding of concepts to her children than any other person. She can help her children in extra-curricular activities by encouraging them to participate. She can give better career counseling to her children due to updated knowledge of the society and its norms. So, girls should be educated because the future of

coming generations depend upon them. The children's personality, hand writing and psychology are totally depend upon their mother's education.

So efforts should be made to increase the level of education among girls.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

On the basis of results and conclusion we can make the following recommendations: -

- At secondary level there should be contents about the importance of girls' education and children psychology.
- Mother educations should be given proper place in the society.
- Parents should give proper time to their children in order to make them more confident and motivated.
- Parents should help children in their studies. They should check their notebooks daily and also assist in their homework.
- Government should make secondary school education compulsory for girls in Pakistan.
- There should be incentives for girls to study at school level especially in rural areas.
- Extra marks should be given to those students belonging to rural areas and the level of their parents' education.
- Strict action should be taken against those who are against girls' education in the society.
- In marriage act of Pakistan the condition of secondary school education should be made compulsory.

- Government should take proper measures to provide secure environment for girls' education.
- Only educated women should be allowed to cast votes. In this way our politicians will carry out legislation for girl's education particularly in less developed areas of Pakistan.

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CONTRIBUTION OF AUTHORS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

This research work was conducted in collaboration between two authors.

Author 1: Najma Shaheen is M.Phil scholar at Department of Education, Institute of Southern Punjab. She designed the study, collected and analyzed data. She wrote first draft of the manuscript under the supervision of author 2. She can be reached at [**missnajma271@gmail.com**](mailto:missnajma271@gmail.com).

Author 2: Prof. Dr. Abdul Ghafoor Awan has done his first Ph.D in Economics from Islamia University of Bahawalpur-Pakistan and second Ph.D in Business Administration from University of Sunderland, U.K. He contributed in this research paper by way of guiding author 1 about title selection, data analysis and statistical techniques. He edited and gave final shape to the manuscript. In order to know about his other fields of research please look at his Web of Science Researcher ID [□ M-9196 2015](#) or [his profile at Google scholar](#).

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