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Impact of Different Parenting Style in Student Performance

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Abstract

The impact of different parenting styles on student's performance is a crucial research topic. Purpose of this study understands of how different parenting styles affect performance of the student. Three parenting styles and their impact on academic achievement are the focus of the research. Qualitative method with secondary data was used in the study. The results of this study show how important it is for parents to be involved in their children's schoolwork. The study's goals and hypothesis are apparent, which shows how important the study is for changing how parents raise their children and how schools run. A qualitative research method was used in the study. The results and analysis show how different parenting styles affect the performance of students in the school. After looking at the data, the study came to some conclusions that emphasizes that how important it is to be a strict parent. It stresses how important it is for parents to use good parenting skills that help their kids to do well in school. The importance of the study makes its contribution on parenting styles and student performance. The study's results show how parent-child relationships change over time and how that changes impact on the performance of the students in school. Different parenting styles are looked at in terms of how they affect kids. The study can help parents and school officials make decisions.

Keywords: *Parenting styles, Student performance, Academic achievement, Authoritative parenting, Authoritarian parenting and Permissive parenting*

Introduction

Parents affect how well their children do in school. How parents treat their kids can affect how well they do in school in the long run. It will look into how different parenting styles affect how well students do in school. The three types of parenting are authoritative, authoritarian, and permissive. Parents draw the lines for the boundaries. Religious parents are rigorous. Most of the time, parents who allot are lovely. How parents raise their kids can affect how well they do in school. Parents who are strict with their kids are more likely to help them learn how to control themselves. Authoritarian parenting can make kids feel like they have to do well in school but don't get the help and support they need. Children whose parents are too permissive may not have the structure and discipline they need to do well.

The study aims to investigate the connection between parenting styles and how well students do in school. What the hypothesis says is that authoritative parenting will help kids do better in school, while authoritarian and permissive parenting will hurt them. To test this hypothesis, we will do a

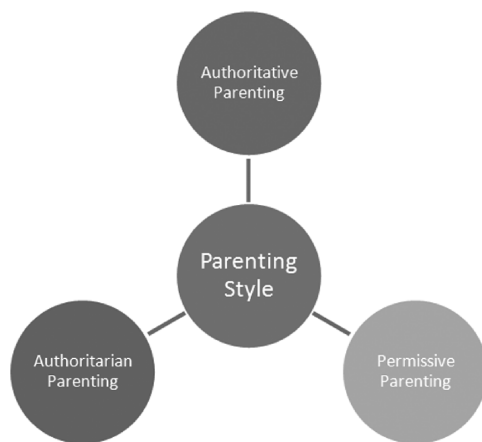
secondary qualitative analysis of research that has already been done on parenting styles and how well students do in school. We will look at studies that show how different parenting styles affect how well kids do in school. The study's goal is to find out how significant parental involvement is in how well a student does in school. The results of this study can help policymakers figure out how to help students do well in school and understand the effects of different parenting styles.

Literature Review

According to Ally (2019), child development experts are interested in how different parents raise their kids. Three different ways were put forward as ways to parent. How these styles make people feel has been looked into. Authoritative parenting, which makes the home a warm and supportive place, has been linked to good outcomes in children, like doing better in school. Self-esteem, self-control, and social skills are all better in people with this style. Your kids will be more interested in school if you are strict with them. Bad things happen to kids when their parents are too stringent. It's not good for kids to feel anxious and low in self-esteem when their parents are authoritarian and strict. Children whom authoritative adults raise don't want to go to school. Children suffer because of it. Parents who are too permissive don't always set clear limits and expectations, which can make kids feel lost and not able to control themselves. Allowing kids to do what they want makes them less motivated.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Different types of Types of Parenting



(Source: Self-created)

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The research says that authoritative parenting is the best way to help kids do well in school. There are other factors affecting educational attainment. Socio-economic status, access to resources, and teacher support are other factors. The influence of parenting styles on a child's academic prowess, social prowess, and emotional stability has long been a focal point for researchers. The link between parenting styles and student performance was examined in the literature review. The way in which parents engage with their offspring and the methodologies they use in their upbringing has been shown to affect a child's development (Mukhamedov et al., 2020). Academic achievement is significant in fostering positive outcomes. Studies show the efficacy of authoritative parenting in nurturing children's success. Illustrating its propensity to instill fear and anxiety in children, authoritarian parenting, typified by strictness and lack of warmth, is associated with diminished academic performance.

Perishable parenting, marked by a lack of boundaries, tends to hinder academic achievement by fostering a lack of discipline and motivation. A child's socio-emotional development is influenced by parenting styles. Children's self-esteem, social competence, and emotional resilience are all boosted imitative parenting. The maladaptive socio-emotional outcomes include diminished self-esteem, impaired social skills and emotional instability. Parenting styles affect self-regulation skills. Authoritative parenting cultivates robust self-regulation abilities, including self-control, self-monitoring, and intrinsic motivation, by providing a supportive yet structured environment. The development of self-regulation skills is hampered mysterianism and permissive parenting styles. A literature review shows the role of parenting styles in shaping student performance. The pathways through which parental influence affects the landscape of child development are shown in the differential impacts of authoritative, authoritarian, and permissive parenting.

Authoritative Parenting

A balanced approach to parenting combines warmth. Parents who use this style give clear boundaries and expectations while also being responsive to their children's needs and encouraging their independence. A child who is socially and academically competent has better mental health and is less likely to engage in problematic behaviour, which meditative parents can produce. Research shows that authoritative parenting is related to students' performance. Children who were raised by authoritative parents had better skills. It was found that authoritative parenting was associated with better social skills in children (Biesta et al., 2020).

Appendix 2: Impact on Academic Achievement

Parenting Style	Impact on Academic Achievement
Authoritative	Higher grades, motivated learners
Authoritarian	Lower grades, stressful environment
Permissive	Poor academic performance, lack of direction

(Source: Self-Created)

Authoritarian Parenting

As stated by Brandt (2022), there are strict rules and punishments for authoritarian parenting. The parents who use this style priorities obeying over their children. Children with lower self-esteem are more likely to be produced by their parents. A study shows that authoritarian parenting is bad for students. The study found that children raised by authoritarian parents had lower IQs and poorer language skills. There were more Behavioural problems with children who had authoritarian parenting.

Permissive Parenting

Permissive parenting is characterized by a lack of structure and boundaries, with parents giving in to their children's demands. Children who are impulsive, aggressive, and have low self-control are more likely to be produced by their parents. Permissive parenting is linked to student performance. Children raised by permissive parents had lower IQs and poorer language skills. There were more Behavioural problems in children who had more permissive parenting. A literature review shows that authoritative parenting is associated with better student performance. A balanced approach to parenting that combines warmth, structure, and support is essential, according to the findings.

Appendix 3: Characteristics of Impact on Academic Achievement

Parenting Style	Characteristics	Impact on Academic Achievement
Authoritative	Supportive, Encouraging,	Higher grades, motivated learners
	High Expectations, Guidance	
Authoritarian	Strict, Demanding,	Lower grades, stressful environment
	High Pressure	
Permissive	Lenient, Indulgent,	Poor academic performance, lack of direction
	Lack of Structure, Guidance	

(Source: Self-Created)

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Policymakers can develop effective strategies to support parents in fostering a positive and productive learning environment for their children by understanding the different parenting styles and their impact on student performance. Our research shows that authoritative parenting style has a positive effect on student performance in terms of academic achievement, socio-emotional development, and self-regulation skills. The impact of authoritarian and permissive parenting styles on student performance is not good. The findings suggest that parents should use an authoritative parenting style to promote their children's academic achievement, socio-emotional development and self-regulation skills (Carrillo and Flores, 2020).

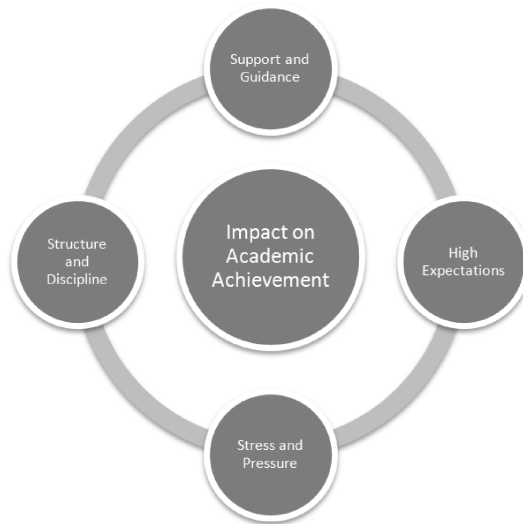
Theories that explain how different parenting styles affect student outcomes

According to Ching et al. (2020), understanding the ideas is crucial before examining the effects of parenting styles. Essential concepts include social learning and attachment. According to social learning theory, imitation causes behaviour. Children absorb their parents' ideals, says the notion. Parenting methods affect children's academic, motivational, and emotional well-being. Attachment theory suggests that a child's growth depends on their caregivers' relationship. According to this notion, children with stable attachments are available and receptive. The secure connection provides emotional stability. They know how parenting styles affect student performance, and child development is insightful. Social learning theory states individuals acquire new behaviours by watching others. Children may learn parental values. A parent's attitude or conduct increases a child's adoption chances. Authoritative parents help their kids succeed in school. Supportive environments encourage learning. Setting limits and expectations helps kids be responsible. Children with authoritarian parents may suffer. Authoritarian parents' discipline may create a fear-based relationship. This might worry kids and damage their grades.

Attachment Theory

Healthy caregiver-child bonding is crucial to a child's growth. The hypothesis states that children require stable caregiver attachments to develop healthy emotional and social abilities. Secure parent-child extensions improve academic performance. Securely bonded children feel comfortable and supported, allowing them to explore and create. They engage well with instructors due to their social abilities. Parents-attached kids may suffer at school. Insecurely connected children may be apprehensive or avoidant, making it hard to build good connections with instructors and classmates. This may affect academic achievement (Langford, Uehara and Scherer, 2021).

Appendix 4: Impact on Academic Achievement



(Source: Self-Created)

Methodology

As stated by Guerrero and Reche (2020), Different parenting styles and student performance were examined using secondary qualitative methods. This method analyzed and interpreted academic article data rather than doing surveys or experiments. As per Dent, Harden and Hunt (2021), we employed secondary qualitative methods. Our thorough study knowledge helped us find patterns and themes in the data. Analyzing data from numerous sources gives us a more complete picture of how parenting styles affect student achievement. Our study topic explored parenting styles and student outcomes rather than testing a hypothesis. Therefore, this technique was acceptable.

There are many educational books and articles. We investigated how parental types affect student achievement. Our research yielded rich and varied data that helped us comprehend the intricate link between parenting styles and student achievement. By evaluating and interpreting existing data, it found patterns and themes that single research would have missed. Authoritative parenting affects academic accomplishment in many ways, including grades, intrinsic drive, and a good learning attitude. We read books and chapters on parenting, student accomplishment, and related subjects. Studies examined how authoritative, authoritarian, and permissive parenting styles affect student performance, self-regulation, motivation, and emotional well-being (Nzarirwehi and Atuhumuze, 2019). Our approach revealed the association between parental types and student performance.

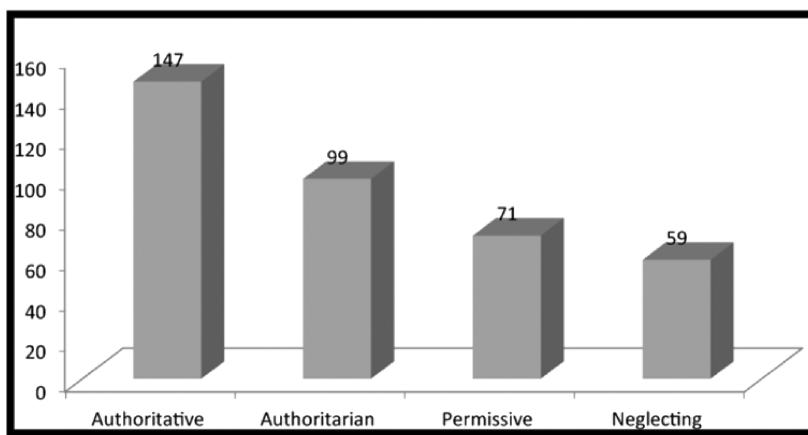
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Analysing and interpreting data revealed patterns and themes that would have been difficult to find in single research. Authoritative parenting affects academic accomplishment beyond grades, including motivation and a good learning attitude. Authoritative parents create an environment that supports, encourages, and high expectations by empowering their children to thrive academically.

Findings and Analysis

According to Niss and Blum (2020), The influence of parenting styles on student performance was studied. The role of parenting styles in shaping student success has been found. Authoritative parenting is characterized by warmth and clear expectations. The adverse effects of authoritarian and permissive parenting styles were found in the lowest grades. Parenting styles have different outcomes in terms of socio-emotional development. Children's self-esteem, social skills, and emotional resilience were strengthened. Maladaptive socio-emotional outcomes include reduced self-esteem and impaired social competencies as a result of authoritarian and permissive parenting styles. The impact of parenting styles on self-regulation skills is explained. Developing robust self-regulation abilities, such as self-control and intrinsic motivation, was helped imitative parenting. The parents hampered the skills of impulse control and motivation. Our research shows the influence of parenting styles on student performance (Ford and Minshall, 2019).

Appendix 5: Relationship between Parenting Style and Academic Performance



(Source: Springer.com, 2024)

1. Academic Achievement:

According to Ferdig et al. (2020), according to our research, parenting style has a positive impact on academic achievement. Students with authoritative parents do better in school. The fact that authoritative parents give a stimulating environment for their children to learn and explore is the reason for this. They support their children in achieving their goals. Authoritarian parenting styles negatively impact academic achievement. Authoritarian parents can create a stressful environment for children. Lower grades can be a result of this. When parents are too easy on their kids, they don't help them enough. This could make you do poorly in school. Much of our research demonstrates that authoritative parents affect school performance. Kids enjoy learning and exploring with their parents in a safe and exciting environment. They push their pupils to high standards and help them achieve academic objectives by supporting and equipping them. Parents' strictness affects a child's school performance. Overly demanding parents might hurt their kids' academic performance. Because they lack discipline and direction, permissive parents don't encourage their kids' academic achievements. This hinders their academic performance and job leadership. Both authoritarian and permissive parenting approaches demotivate and hinder school performance, according to our research (Sculf et al., 2020).

2. Socio-emotional Development:

As stated by Velasco, Herrero and Campillo (2021), It was found that authoritative parenting has a big effect on a child's emotional and social growth. In a safe space, people can say what they think and learn how to get along with others. Bad things can happen when parents are too strict. Kids whose parents are strict and demanding might feel stressed and worried. This can lower their self-esteem, make it hard for them to make friends, and make it harder for them to deal with their feelings. Not giving kids enough rules can hurt their social and emotional growth. Kids may find it hard to make friends, feel good about themselves, and control their feelings when their parents are too laid-back. What we learned shows that parenting styles that are both strict and loose can have both good and bad effects. Being a permissive parent has some bad effects (Kang and Zhang, 2023).

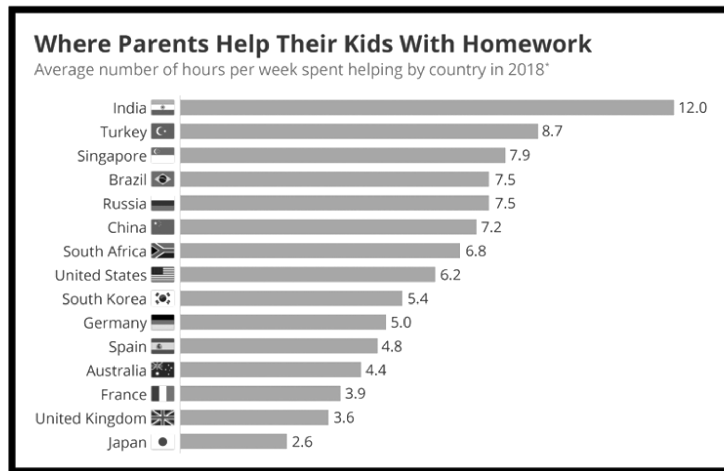
3. Self-regulation Skills:

According to Cervera (2021), children behave better when their parents are strict, according to the study. It's easier for kids to stay in line when their parents are strict. When children are in a fun and interesting place, they learn how to control themselves. It can be hard to keep your emotions in check if your parents are authoritarian or permissive. Parents in Italy can make their homes stressful for

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their kids. Kids can have a hard time because their authoritarian parents are often too strict and demanding. This can make it hard to keep your cool, which can make you not want to do anything or control yourself. Parents, on the other hand, are too easy on their kids and don't help or guide them enough. This can make it hard to control or motivate yourself, which is a bad example of self-regulation. According to our research, an authoritative parent can help their child do well in school, grow socially and emotionally, and learn how to control their feelings. It might be hard to keep yourself in check. When parents are too easy on their kids, they don't help them enough. If you don't know how to control yourself, you might have low self-control (Westerlund, Karlsen and Partti, 2020).

Appendix 6: Where Parents Help Their Kids in Homework



(Source: Statista.com, 2024)

Conclusion

It looked at how the way parents raise their kids affects how well they do in school. Our analysis showed how important good parenting is in determining how well a student does in school. Authoritative parenting styles were linked to better academic performance, social and emotional growth, and the ability to control one's emotions. This way of parenting seems to help kids do well in many areas because it is warm and structured. The effects of authoritarian and permissive parenting styles on student performance were shown. Our findings have implications for policymakers and parents. An authoritative parenting style can benefit a child's academic and personal growth, as parents play a

vital role in shaping their child's future. Teachers can use this information to support students with different parenting styles. Policymakers can use these insights to improve the well-being of children and society. The impact of parenting styles on student performance is provided in our study, but some areas need further exploration. Future research could investigate the effects of different parenting styles on different student populations, such as those from diverse cultural backgrounds. Parent-teacher communication and its impact on student performance can be examined. In our study, the importance of parental involvement is emphasized. The future of our children can be contributed to by recognizing the significance of effective parenting.

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