

## **CHAPTER V**

### **Summary, Conclusion and Suggestions**

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### 5.1 Introduction

In the early years, parents were their children's first teachers exploring nature, reading together, cooking together, and counting together. When a young child begins formal school, the parent's job is to show him or her how school can extend the learning began together at home and how exciting and meaningful this learning can be. As preschoolers grow into school age kids, parents become their children's learning coaches. Through guidance and reminders, parents help their kids organize their time and support their desires to learn new things in and out of the school.

Parents may affect the behaviour and decisions taken by their children through genetic transmission, preferences and environment – put simply, more educated and richer parents can provide a “better” environment for their children, which create an inequity, which is the focus of sizable policy attention (Mc.Lachlan et al. (2013).

In this chapter, the whole research work is summarised as follows-

### 5.2 Statement of the problem

“Influence of parents' educational and occupational status on their wards' educational status-A study”

### 5.3 Objective of the study

1. To study the parents' educational and occupational status.
2. To study the wards' educational status.
3. To study the influence of the parents' educational and occupational status on their wards' educational status.

### 5.5 Population

Population or universe means the entire mass of observations, which is the parent group from which a sample is to be formed. In the study the employees of RIE and DMS and their wards' forms the population.

### 5.6 Sample

Sample is a small proportion of the population that is selected for observation and analysis. One of the techniques for selecting the sample is purposive sampling. Purposive sampling

can be very useful for situations where you need to reach a targeted sample quickly purposive sampling allow the researcher to select those participants who will provide the richest information, those who are the most interesting and those who manifest the characteristic of most interest to the researcher. The target population for this study is employees of R.I.E and DMS and their wards.

Number of Sample

	Number of employees	Number of employees wards
RIE Bhopal	65	115
DMS Bhopal	25	35
TOTAL	90	150

### 5.7 Tools

A tool is a device through which data is collected. The researcher herself constructs the tool. Questionnaire was prepared as tool for data collection. A questionnaire was help for collecting information about parent educational status and occupational status and their wards' educational status.

Questionnaire was consisting of three parts. These three parts were-

1. First part consists of questions/information regarding parents' educational status.
2. Second part consists of questions/information regarding parents' occupational status.
3. Third part consists of questions/information regarding wards' educational status.

### 5.8 Statistical techniques used

As it is descriptive survey type research, therefore simple statistics such as percentage is used.

### 5.9 Delimitation of the study

1. The study is restricted to R.I.E, Bhopal.
2. The study is delimited to employees of RIE and DMS and their wards whose age is 5 or more than 5 years.

### 5.9 Conclusion

Based on the above findings, it can be concluded that parents having high educational and occupational status send their wards to private English medium convent schools so that they can get good education. As per their opinion, these schools are missionary, best, and reputed schools. They spend more time with their wards and help in their education. Their wards are

regular towards self-study. They frequently check their wards school diary. They know the value of education so they personally involve in their wards education and regularly attend parent-teacher meeting. As these parents personally pay attention to their wards education, their wards do not require private tuitions. They want their wards should go for higher education after graduation. They are able to provide good opportunity for development of their wards.

Thus, Educational and occupational status of parents influences the educational status of their wards' education because they know the value of education, more aware about their wards' education and pay attention toward their child.

### **5.10 Suggestions**

Present research work shows that parents' education and occupation is very important for their wards' education. Therefore, the Government and schools should focus on parent awareness programs in education.

### **5.11 Suggestions for further research**

1. The present study was limited to R.I.E. Bhopal. Similar study can also be done at different regional level.
2. This study is a challenging problem to be selected by the investigator for the in-depth study.
3. The influence of parents' educational and occupational status on their wards' academic achievement.
4. The impact of parents' educational and occupational status on personality/self esteem of their wards.

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