



## The Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning on Student Academic Success

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### Article Information:

Received November 10, 2023

Revised November 19, 2023

Accepted December 1, 2023

### ABSTRACT

Online learning is learning conducted through the internet. Online learning is also commonly referred to as e-learning, online learning, distance learning, virtual learning, and so on. Based on the explanation of online learning, parental involvement is also needed when students implement online learning. This study was conducted with the aim to find out how parental involvement can help students be more involved in online learning. In addition, it also aims to find out how parental involvement can impact on students' academic success. The method used in this research is quantitative method. This method is a way of collecting numerical data that can be tested. Data is collected through the distribution of questionnaires addressed to students. Furthermore, the data that has been collected from the distribution of the questionnaire, will be accessible in Excel format which can then be processed with SPSS. From this study conducted, the researcher was able to obtain the results of the study on the impact of parental involvement in online learning on students' academic success showed that parental involvement has a positive and significant influence on students' academic achievement. In addition, parental involvement can help students in increasing students' motivation to learn, improve students' cognitive and psychomotor abilities, and help students face challenges in online learning. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the impact of parental involvement in online learning on students' academic success has a significant effect on students' academic success. Parents play an active role in helping their children study at home, providing students with mobile phones and internet quota, and monitoring their academic progress. In addition, they provide supervision, incentives, and guidance which are very important for online learning.

**Keywords:** Academic, Parents, Online Learning

Journal Homepage <https://journal.ypidathu.or.id/index.php/jcsa>

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How to cite:

Rohmatillah, N., & Musmulyadin, Musmulyadin., Maharaja, H, C., Sabri, Sabri., & Ulwi, K. (2023). The Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning on Student Academic Success. *Journal of Computer Science Advancements*, 1(6). 327-343

<https://doi.org/10.70177/jcsa.v1i6.926>

Published by:

Yayasan Pendidikan Islam Daarut Thufulah

## INTRODUCTION

Education is basically an endeavour to advance the life of the nation. With education, it can help a person in forming better morals and give them the knowledge, skills and expertise they need to compete in the real world with society (G. Liu & Xu, 2021). Education can also improve quality and quality continuously to improve high quality human resources (Ramboarisata & Gendron, 2019). To achieve success in education, the role of the family is also needed in preparing children to achieve goals in the field of education. Because the influence of a family can provide an influence that lasts throughout life, where each person or child will acquire attitudes, values, skills, and knowledge from their daily experiences (Betawi, 2020).

Parental involvement in students' education is very influential on students' academic success, especially with regard to formal education, which is education provided from educational institutions (Huhtala & Holma, 2019). However, despite this, students still need their parents' help to learn, even though they have attended formal education. However, education at school only lasts 6 hours each day with various subject matter. Therefore, the success of children's learning is influenced by parents' efforts to get guidance outside of school (Engelen et al., 2018). The role of parents is very important to students' learning motivation, so that with the understanding and awareness of parents of their involvement, as well as students' awareness of learning motivation, both can help teachers and students in solving problems (Nuñez-Flores & Llorent, 2022).

The continuation of students' education depends on parental support and encouragement for learning activities at home. Not only parents, but also teachers' involvement in the provision of learning materials is very important (Tan et al., 2020). Parents and schools should work together to support students' learning process to produce better learning outcomes (Kazlauskaitė & Fife, 2021). As we know, parents are the main teachers for a child, so parenting greatly affects the quality of the child. Therefore, the responsibilities shouldered by parents are very diverse (Hornby & Blackwell, 2018). Parents also need to understand that education is not only done formally, but can also be done non-formally such as online learning.

Online learning is also known as online learning (communication in the network) or offline (face-to-face learning in the classroom). Everything related to learning can be done online nowadays thanks to the advancement of science and technology (Jezierski & Wall, 2019). From these advances in science and technology, many provide online platforms such as Google Classroom, Google Meet, Edmodo, Zoom, and WhatsApp, so

this can show that learning can be done through social networks (Myers & Ladd, 2020). Online communication means communication over the Internet. In other words, it is a way of talking that involves sending and receiving messages over the internet (Head, 2020). Based on this statement, it is possible that the message conveyed by the teacher to the students is conveyed or can be received more quickly.

Online learning aims to provide high-quality education through a wider social network. Online learning will involve students and educators directly in the education and learning process (Yates et al., 2021). With online learning, it can provide freedom in learning without time and space constraints, and more effective learning methods can be built through practice and feedback (Bacher-Hicks et al., 2021). As an educator, online learning or learning materials can be adjusted to the needs of students, such as teamwork activities that use simulations or various games (Kim et al., 2018).

Online learning can be implemented gradually by utilising social media, and students are expected to actively participate in teaching and learning process activities. Teachers also play a role in carrying out their duties in this online learning so that the objectives of the learning process can be carried out properly (Alghamdi et al., 2020). As educators, even though the learning process is carried out online, teachers need to pay attention to good learning methods, it aims to ensure that students can still understand the learning material that has been given and delivered by the teacher (Ferri et al., 2020). Teachers need to provide a sense of comfort and convenience when online learning takes place, so that students who learn do not feel bored and sleepy.

Currently, the sustainability of online learning can be due to several factors. However, it is possible that online learning itself may not be easily accepted by the general public (Dube, 2020). The existence of online learning can make some parents and teachers confused. Parents often face problems with online learning, including learning facilities and infrastructure, parents' educational background, technology, and the division of parents' time for their children (Gao & Zhang, 2020). Ultimately, online learning forces parents to use technology because they will use it to teach their children (Lemay et al., 2021). Parents should be creative and innovative when helping their children adjust to online learning, and provide direction or guidance so that they can use current technology to improve the quality of their education.

The type of method used in this research is quantitative method. The method is used so that the final results of data processing can be known clearly and precisely. Based on the explanation of the research above, the researcher assumes that the impact of parental involvement in online learning is one of the keys to student academic success. And researchers also have a hope, so that future researchers in researching the Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning on Student Academic Success, to be researched again in depth, and develop research to get maximum results.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### ***Research Design***

In researching research on the Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning on Student Academic Success, is to use quantitative methods. The use of quantitative methods aims to collect research data and test the hypothesis that has been formulated. Then the researcher made a questionnaire made in the Google Form application which was distributed online to respondents via the WhatsApp application. The questionnaire contains 20 questions asked by the researcher. To fill out the questionnaire, the researcher has provided four options, namely strongly agree, agree, disagree, and disagree. So the respondents can respond to the questions asked by the researcher by choosing the four options.

### ***Research Procedure***

In this study, the researcher investigated the impact of parental involvement in online learning on students' academic success. The purpose of the researcher is to investigate this so that the researcher can collect, analyse, and provide an understanding of the data that has been collected. In making questions, researchers use language that is good and easy for respondents to understand later. It is intended that respondents who give their responses to the questions asked by the researcher, can be answered quickly. That way, researchers will find it easier to examine the data being investigated regarding the Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning on Student Academic Success.

### ***Research Subjects***

Researchers took several steps in researching research on the Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning on Student Academic Success. Researchers first made a questionnaire and distributed it to parents and students from various educational institutions. Before collecting data, researchers can select samples randomly by distributing this questionnaire online. Each questionnaire consists of 10 different questions. The purpose of the questions asked by the researcher is to analyse the Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning on Students' Academic Success, as well as how it impacts students' academic success.

### ***Research Ethics***

After the researcher has carried out several stages as previously described, in conducting research, the researcher is also very concerned about ethics and manners in researching. Researchers assume that ethics need to be considered whenever and wherever they are, including in the research conducted. It aims to gain the trust and readiness of the respondents or the objects in this study. Furthermore, in this study, the researcher also explained information related to the research, one of which was information on filling out the questionnaire. The information was explained by the

researcher so that the respondents were ready and willing to voluntarily provide responses and answers to the questions asked by the researcher.

### ***Data Collection and Analysis***

The data collected by researchers in examining the Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning on Student Academic Success, will be processed into the SPSS application. Then the data that has been obtained will be presented in the form of tables and diagrams. The purpose of presenting it in the form of tables and diagrams is to be able to see the comparison of the results of research that has been conducted by researchers regarding the Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning on Student Academic Success. Furthermore, the acquisition of data results is made into a percentage form or into an average form. Then the results of the data will be tested again using the T-test.

**Tabel 1.** Categories of Impact of Game-based Learning Integration on Student Motivation and Engagement

No	Research Subjects	Total Participants	Percentage (%)
1	Parents	15	50%
2	Students	15	60%

**Gambar 1.** Flow of Data Collection and Analysis

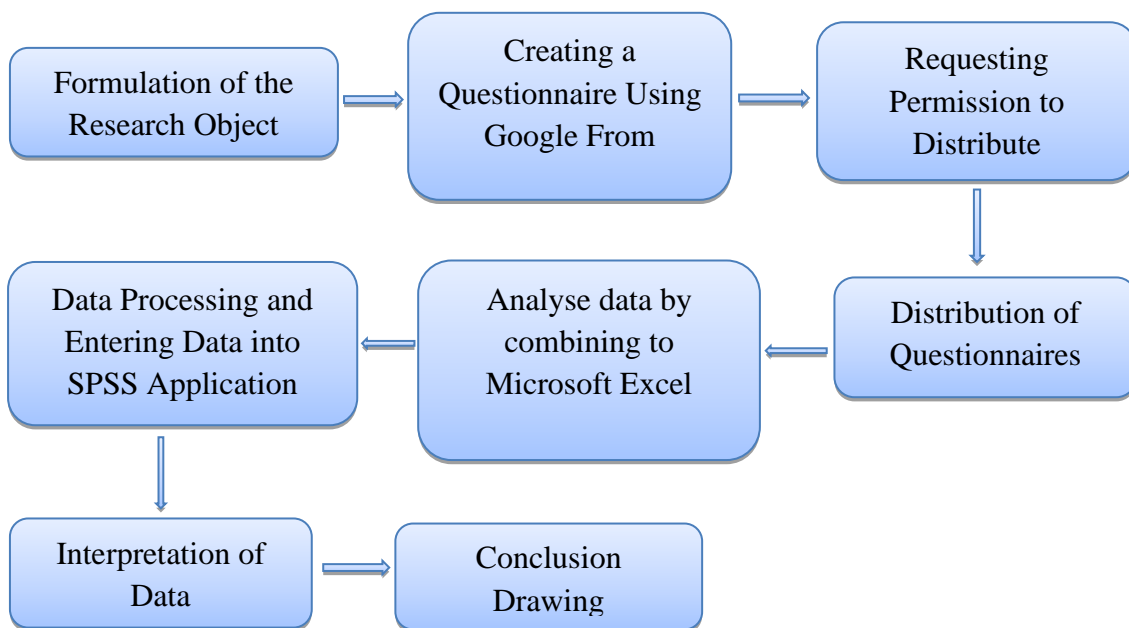


Figure 1 above shows how researchers collect and analyse research data. The results of data acquisition come from respondents' answers to researchers' questions. Furthermore, in quantitative research methods, researchers will also test again using the T-test which will be used to enter research data into the SPSS application. The number of questions asked by the researcher totalled 20 questions, where each question was divided into ten questions with different questions. Only after the questionnaire is distributed, the researcher can formulate and draw conclusions from the research of the research object.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The advantage of online learning is that all students can follow the learning programme anytime and anywhere. Online learning can provide effective learning methods to students, such as practice with good feedback related to self-learning, personalisation of learning based on student needs through simulations and games. To support online learning, there is a learning medium or platform required. Some of the platforms available today include WhatsApp, Goole Form, Zoom Meeting, Google Classroom, and so on.

**Table 2.** Recap of Percentage Results of Respondents' Answers from Parents of Students

No.	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Not Agree
1	Parents need to guide students when learning online at home	40%	50%	5%	5%
2	Good supervision by parents when students study online	35%	55%	6%	4%
3	Parents also need to understand the use of technology	45%	55%	0%	0%
4	Online learning can improve collaboration between parents and teachers at school	30%	70%	0%	0%
5	I agree that some parents still do not understand the use of technology	70%	30%	0%	0%
6	In fact, at this time, parents rarely supervise their children when online learning takes place,	20%	66%	9%	5%

	because they are busy working				
7	The existence of online learning can increase the closeness of parents with students	25%	60%	8%	7%
8	For parents who have low economic conditions, it will be very difficult to buy internet quota	77%	23%	0%	0%
9	Parents need to provide effective support when students are learning online	50%	50%	0%	0%
10	Parents need to see the development of students' knowledge during the online learning period	80%	20%	0%	0%

The table above is the distribution of questionnaires that have been carried out by researchers. The questionnaire contains 10 questions related to the impact of parental involvement in online learning on student academic success. In distributing the questionnaire, the researcher has also presented the percentage of each answer that has been answered by the respondents. So, from the questions that have been asked by researchers, respondents can answer them according to the options that researchers have provided, namely, strongly agree, agree, disagree, and disagree options. It can be seen from these questions, the first of which discusses parents need to guide students when studying online at home, obtaining a percentage of 50% agree.

The second question regarding the existence of good supervision by parents when students study online, obtained a percentage of 55% agree. The third question regarding Parents also need to understand the use of technology, obtained a percentage of 55% agreed. Furthermore, question number four regarding the existence of online learning, can increase the collaboration of parents with teachers at school, obtained a percentage of 70% agreed. Question number five regarding I agree that some parents still do not understand the use of technology, obtained a percentage of 70% strongly agree. The sixth question about In fact, at this time, parents rarely supervise their children when online learning takes place, because they are busy working, obtained a percentage of 66% agree.

The seventh question about The existence of online learning, can increase the closeness of parents with students, obtained a percentage of 60% agree. The eighth question that for parents who have low economic conditions, it will be very difficult to buy internet quota, obtained a percentage of 77% strongly agree. The ninth question



regarding Parents need to provide effective support when students study online, obtained a percentage of 50% in the strongly agree option and 50% lag in the agree option. For the last question regarding parents need to see the development of students' knowledge during the online learning period, a percentage of 80% strongly agreed.

**Table 3.** Recapitulation of Percentage Results of Student Respondents' Answers

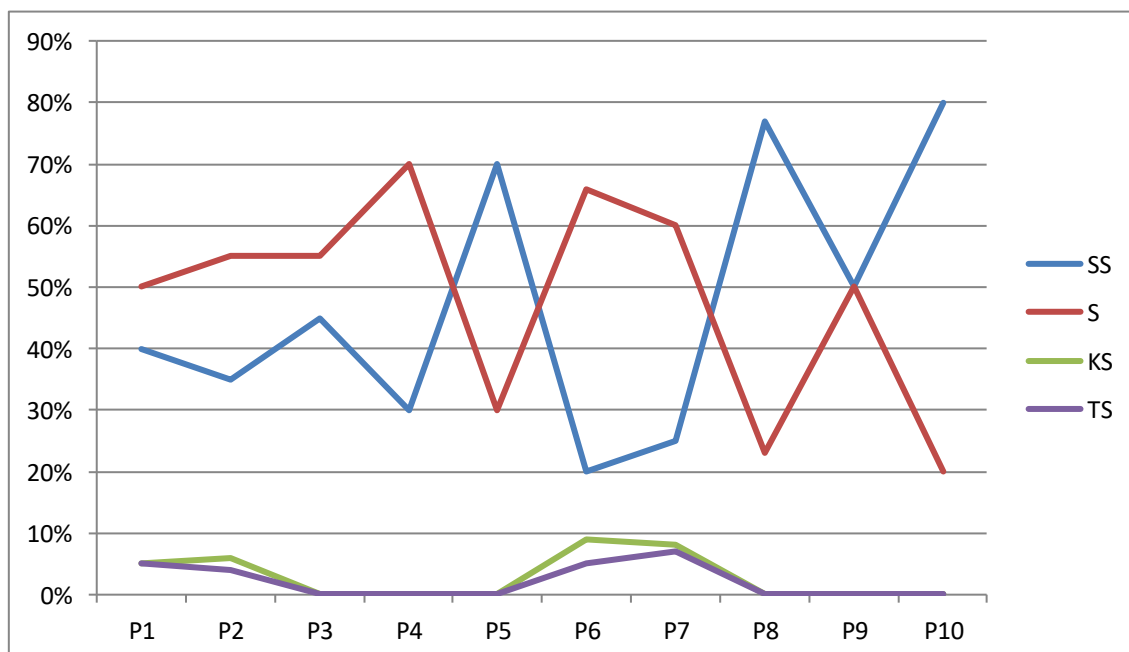
No.	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Not Agree
1	Online learning can increase students' independence in learning	25%	67%	3%	5%
2	Online learning can improve co-operation between students while learning	30%	53%	10%	7%
3	Some students don't like the idea of online learning, as it is considered ineffective	44%	33%	17%	6%
4	Online learning can be done anywhere and anytime	45%	55%	0%	0%
5	Online learning can improve students' understanding of using technology	34%	41%	10%	12%
6	I agree that online learning has a great potential for student negligence in learning	50%	50%	0%	0%
7	When online learning is conducted, it requires the use of technological devices such as gadgets and laptops	40%	60%	0%	0%
8	Some students have difficulty in understanding the learning material if it is online	33%	57%	5%	5%
9	Online learning has more flexible learning opportunities for students	15%	72%	9%	4%
10	With online learning, students can manage their time in collecting assignments given by the teacher	44%	52%	4%	0%



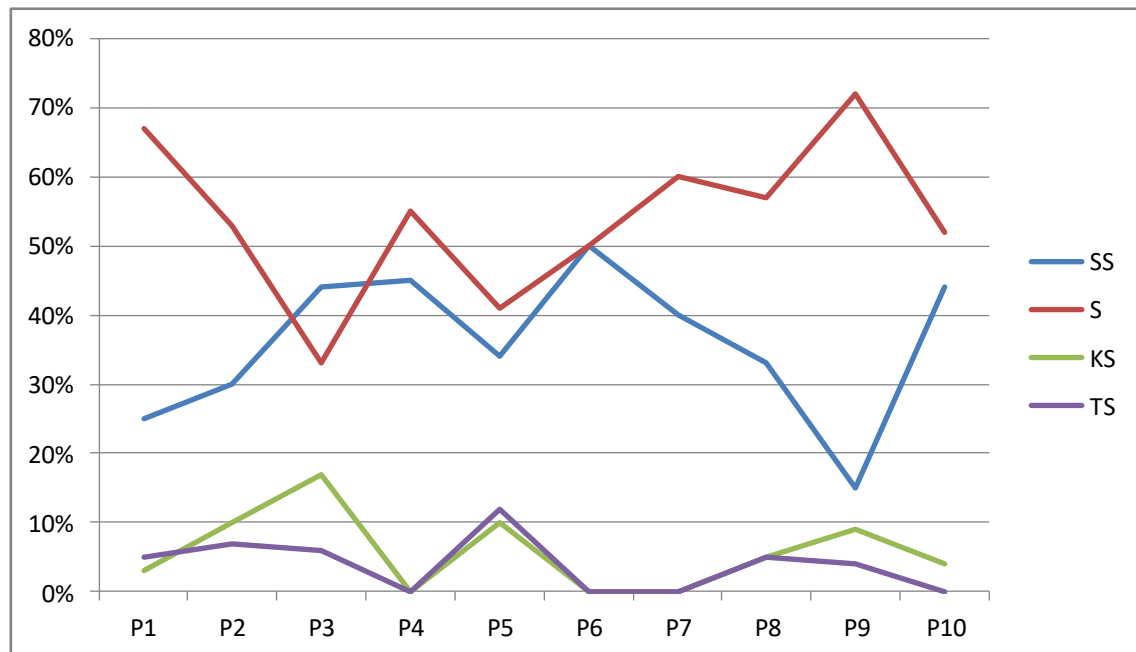
From the table statement above, it can be seen in question number one asked by researchers regarding the existence of online learning, it can increase student independence in learning, obtaining a percentage result of 67% agreed. Question number two regarding Online learning can increase cooperation between students while learning, obtained a percentage result of 53% agreed. For question three regarding Some students do not like the implementation of online learning, because it is considered less effective, obtained a percentage result of 44% strongly agree. Question number four that online learning can be done wherever and whenever you are, obtained a percentage result of 55% agree. Question five about Online learning can improve students' understanding of using technology, obtained a percentage result of 41% agree.

From the table statement above, it can be seen in question number one asked by researchers regarding the existence of online learning, it can increase student independence in learning, obtaining a percentage result of 67% agreed. Question number two regarding Online learning can increase cooperation between students while learning, obtained a percentage result of 53% agreed. For question three regarding Some students do not like the implementation of online learning, because it is considered less effective, obtained a percentage result of 44% strongly agree. Question number four that online learning can be done wherever and whenever you are, obtained a percentage result of 55% agree. Question five about Online learning can improve students' understanding of using technology, obtained a percentage result of 41% agree.

**Diagram 1**



**Diagram 2**



**Table 3.** T-test on the Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning by Parents

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PRE TEST	41.6000	20	17.59904	3.93527
	POST TEST	50.9500	20	14.77364	3.30349

Paired Samples Correlations				
		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	PRE TEST & POST TEST	20	-.883	.000

Paired Samples Test								
Paired Differences								
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
PRE TEST - POST TEST	-9.35000	31.42288	7.02637	-24.05636	5.35636	-1.331	19	.199

Based on the results of table 3 above, it is a T-test using the SPSS application. From the results of the study, researchers can conclude that the T-test in the first output section explains Mean as an average. In the Pre Test, the resulting average number is 41.6000, while in the Post Test section it is 50.900. Based on these results, it can be formulated that there is a difference from the results of the respondents' answers. Furthermore, in the Paired Samples Correlations section, obtaining Correlations of -.883, as well as a large sig of .000. Furthermore, in the Paired Samples Test section, obtained results of 31.42288 in the Std. Deviation section, while in the Std. Error Mean section obtained a result of 7.02637. Based on these results, the impact of parental involvement in online learning does have a great influence on student academic success.

**Table 4.** T-test of the Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning by Students

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PRE TEST	4.3000	20	4.90005	1.09569
	POST TEST	3.0000	20	3.47926	.77799

Paired Samples Correlations				
		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	PRE TEST & POST TEST	20	.803	.000

Paired Samples Test									
Paired Differences									
95% Confidence Interval of the									
Difference									
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	Lower	Upper	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	PRE TEST - POST TEST	1.30000	2.95760	.66134	-.08420	2.68420	1.966	19	.064

Furthermore, in table 4, it is also the result of research using the T-test. It can be seen in the first output section from the acquisition of the Pre Test results of 4.3000, and the Post Test of 3.0000. In the Paired Samples Correlations section, obtaining Correlations of 803, with the acquisition of Sig results of 000. While in the Paired Samples Test section, obtained results of 2.95760 in the Std. Diviation, and Std. Error Meanya as much as 66134. Based on the results of this study, it can be seen between each question asked by researchers regarding the Impact of Parental Involvement in Online Learning on Student Academic Success.

The change in student behaviour from direct interaction to indirect interaction is called learning. This happens without knowing the actual conditions and focus of the experience, which determines how the intended process can work. The learning process can be influenced by their performance, which can come from both internal and external sources (Banyard et al., 2020). Since parents are the first teachers for students, and it is parents who shape their future, the academic success of students is also greatly influenced by parental factors in the learning process (Poots & Cassidy, 2020). Student academic success is the quality in the achievement of learning outcomes that students can achieve, which is measured by whether or not students are able to grasp the material provided. Although learning is done online, the development of students' academic success also needs to be properly considered by parents.

Online learning is one type of education that uses the internet in the process or learning activities carried out, and allows students to learn from anywhere and anytime (Riehm et al., 2019). This can enable students to learn the necessary competencies, and teachers must realise that online learning is very complex and involves many pedagogical and didactical aspects in its implementation (Rice & Cun, 2023). Nowadays, parental involvement is very important as parents are indispensable in every educational process, as the role of family and parents is crucial in the learning process at home (Pakaja & Wafa, 2023). Parental involvement in education can be achieved in many ways, including as teachers. school policy makers, volunteers and observers of

learning When children start school at home, the role of parents becomes very important, as children are usually educated by their parents or family.

Parental involvement means that parents are directly involved in the education of their children, with the involvement of parents with educational institutions, parents and teachers in the education process of students can do good cooperation in the learning process of students (Bernauer et al., 2020). Adanya keterlibatan orang tua juga dapat memastikan anak-anak mereka dibantu dengan cara membimbing dalam proses belajar siswa, hingga pembelajaran daring ini bisa mencapai tingkat kemampuan terbaik bagi siswa (Yip et al., 2022). Parental involvement can also ensure that their children are supported by guiding them through the learning process, so that online learning can achieve the best level of ability for students.

Parental involvement in the student learning process must be balanced with parental support for students, as parents play an important role in maximising the student learning process as well as playing a guidance and support role in student achievement at school (Lisinskiene & Lochbaum, 2019). The more intense the parental involvement in student learning, the better the outcome for parents and students (S. Liu et al., 2022). Teachers, as educators, can use various online learning tools. Google Classroom is one of the learning management systems that can be used to provide integrated learning materials and assessment tests. The advantage of Google Classroom is about learning effectiveness. By simplifying tasks, enhancing collaboration, and improving communication, Google Classroom makes learning more rewarding and productive.

By using one online learning platform, teachers can organise classes, assign tasks, post feedback, and monitor everything. Students will not be confused in finding materials or assignments with this Google Classroom (Lev et al., 2020). Besides using Google Classroom, teachers can also utilise Google Meet in the online learning process (Jezierski & Wall, 2019). It is a Google product which is a video communication service developed by Google. Google Hangouts and Google Chat apps are new versions of the previous apps. Teachers can use this Google Meet to have an online face-to-face with their students to identify their characteristics (Charles et al., 2018). Teachers can also use WhatsApp to deliver school information to parents, as well as provide more complex information on student progress during the online learning process.

Parental involvement is closely related to children's learning processes and outcomes because parental involvement is interpreted as guidance that is closer to the intended topic, especially in terms of children's learning development (Guo et al., 2018). Parental involvement is defined as efforts made by educators, either independently or in groups, to assist children's growth and development. Parents can also add tutoring to students such as tutoring, because each of the parents has a different busy life, and cannot afford the quota for each lesson (Aarthun et al., 2018). Some

parents often complain to teachers because of this online learning, because some parents also feel overwhelmed in dividing their time with work. In addition, there are also other obstacles in this online learning such as network disruption (Thomas et al., 2020). The existence of these distractions can make students in doing and collecting assignments that have been given by the teacher.

## **CONCLUSION**

Online learning is helpful because it can create a clearer family relationship. Children will also be closer to their parents and many activities are carried out between parents and children during home or online learning. With online learning, parents will always motivate students in learning, and the sense of responsibility will be more visible. Parents must be patient and able to condition students' learning process because online learning can make students bored. Based on this statement, it can show that family is very important in instilling values, religion, and morals according to the age and culture of the family. Because of online learning, parents must have the ability to use technology. Since parents will teach technology to their children, they must be creative and innovative in preparing online learning and teaching their children how to utilise current technology in the learning process, which will ultimately improve the quality of children.

To help children get a good education, parents and schools must work together. The education of parents and teachers is very important to strengthen the child's education to be more perfect from birth because schools cannot fully provide the lessons that exist in family or parental education, including attitude education, noble culture, and other education taught by parents from birth. the function and role of parents in learning to add insights that are less learned from school. Online learning gives students the flexibility to learn whenever and wherever they want. They can interact with teachers through various applications such as classes, learning videos, and WhatsApp groups. This learning is an educational innovation that aims to address the problem of the availability of diverse learning resources.

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