

A Study on the Attitudes of Parents Towards ICSE Board Schools with Special Reference to Hooghly District

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Abstract — Parents play a crucial role in selecting the best school for their children, but in today's competitive world, it's not enough. Parents like the ICSE curriculum because it encourages their children to explore their abilities in addition to their academics by striking a balance between extracurricular activities and academics. This phenomenon dragged the researcher's attention and motivated to pursue the study on this topic. The study developed in several preschools of Hooghly region. The schools were visited to collect data in the form of a questionnaire through interviews. All the collected data were analyzed by Independent t-test to reach the conclusion. After analyzing the data, the attitude of the people involved in educational practices plays a very important role in deciding the goals of education. parents of learners in educational process, are one of the important Stake holders in education as they are the one who decides for the education of this young ones, thy being the decision maker, are vital component in success of educational process.

Index Terms — Attitude, Parents' Satisfaction, Goal of Education, Academic Excellence.

I. INTRODUCTION

Parents play a crucial role in selecting the best school for their children, but in today's competitive world, it's not enough. Teachers play a vital role in motivating and engaging students, and positive motivation can enhance their interest and drive to learn. However, negative motivations, such as anxiety and self-sabotage, can also hinder a child's learning.

Parents like the ICSE curriculum because it encourages their children to explore their abilities in addition to their academics by striking a balance between extracurricular activities and academics. The board emphasizes English as the language of instruction, literature, art education, and theme-based learning. The teaching process is interactive and

constructive, involving students in various projects and experiences.

ICSE students have a solid foundation in English, which is beneficial for higher education abroad and helps them pass the IELTS and TOEFL tests. The National Education Policy (NEP) aims to deliver high-quality and equitable education to all students, with a change in pedagogy to 5+3+3+4. The NEP also emphasizes the importance of developing critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and promoting a love of learning and curiosity.

The ICSE council has sent a list of things schools should strive to do base on the NEP, proposing changes in assessment methods and advocating the introduction of classical languages like Sanskrit in the curriculum.

II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

S. Bhaskar and R. Balachandar (2017) explored the attitude of parents towards ICSE schools in urban areas of Chennai, India. The research assesses various factors influencing parental preferences for ICSE schools, including perceived quality of education, curriculum, infrastructure, and English language proficiency. The study utilized surveys and interviews with parents to gather data and provides insights into their attitudes and decision-making processes. DeepaKumari, Manjunath K., and Shruthi K.S. (2019) examined parental attitudes towards ICSE schools in urban areas of Bangalore, India. It investigates factors influencing parents' choice of ICSE schools, including perceived academic excellence, curriculum, teaching methodology, infrastructure, and fee structure. The research employed a questionnaire survey to collect data from parents and presents findings on their attitudes and preferences. Mondal, S and Ghosh.S (2020) focused on parental perceptions and attitudes

towards ICSE schools in urban areas of Kolkata, India. It explores factors that influence parental decision-making, such as academic standards, curriculum, teacher quality, extracurricular activities, and overall school reputation. The study used a mixed-methods approach, including surveys and interviews with parents, to gather data and analyze their attitudes towards ICSE schools. Bhagat, S. & Jain, S. (2017) explored the perceptions of parents towards English medium schools in rural areas of Haryana, which may be relevant to your research on ICSE schools. The study found that parents in rural areas are increasingly recognizing the value of English medium schools, particularly for their children's future prospects. Chatterjee, A. (2015) examined the factors that influence parents' school choice in India, including the quality of private schools. While not specific to ICSE schools or rural areas, the study may provide some insights into the broader context of school choice and parental attitudes. Khan, R., & Kamal, N. (2016) explored parental attitudes towards education in rural Pakistan, which may be relevant to your research on ICSE schools in rural areas. The study found that parental attitudes towards education are generally positive, but there are significant barriers to accessing quality education in rural areas. Jha, R. (2019) examined the challenges and opportunities for improving the quality of education in rural India, which may be relevant to your research on ICSE schools in rural areas. The study highlights the need for more investment in education infrastructure and teacher training to improve the quality of education in rural areas. Singh, R. (2015). Educational disparities among different social groups in rural India. *Humanities and Social Science Invention, The International Journal*, 4(1), 28–33. Yang and Kim (2021) in South Korea found that parents' perceptions of the school's academic performance, teachers' quality, and safety significantly influence their attitudes towards the school. Alhassan and Adeyemo (2020) in Nigeria found that parents' socioeconomic status significantly affects their attitudes towards private schools. Jha, A., & Jha, N. (2016). Parents' perception towards private schools education in Nepal: A case study of Kathmandu Valley. *International Journal of Education and Research*, 4(6), 393-406.

This study explores parents' attitudes towards ICSE board schools in West Bengal, focusing on factors

such as socio-economic background, educational aspirations, and expectations. The study aims to identify barriers parents face in accessing or enrolling their children in these schools. Despite existing literature on this topic, there is limited research on parents' attitudes towards ICSE board schools in rural and urban areas. The findings will contribute to existing literature, provide insights into how ICSE board schools can better serve parents and students, and inform the development of effective education policies.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 3.1 To find out the difference of attitudes of parents towards ICSE board schools in rural & urban areas of Hooghly, West Bengal.
- 3.2 To find out the difference of attitudes of parents towards ICSE board schools in respect of genders of Hooghly, West Bengal.

IV. HYPOTHESES

- 4.1 H_0 : There is no significant difference of attitudes of parents towards ICSE board schools between rural & urban areas of Hooghly, West Bengal.
- 4.2 H_0 : There is no significant difference of attitudes between male and female parents towards ICSE board schools of Hooghly, West Bengal.

V. METHODOLOGY

5.1 Population and Sample

Out of all the parents of normal developing children in West Bengal only 30 parents were randomly chosen as sample.

5.2 Study Area

This study was conducted both in rural and urban area of Hooghly District.

5.3 Theoretical Framework

In this study, “selection of samples on the basis of Gender and locality” is the independent variable and the dependent variable is “attitude of the parents towards ICSE board schools.”

5.4 Tools

A survey questionnaire was developed and applied for collection the relevant data. Additionally, the researcher employed observational methods to obtain pertinent data. Both primary and secondary source of

data has been taken for the present study. The parents towards ICSE board school source of primary data and various books and journals regarding secondary data to develop into the exploration.

5.5 Technique

Data analysis involved the use of an Independent t-test.

VI. RESULTS

➤ Objective 3.1: *To find out the difference of attitudes of parents towards ICSE board schools in rural & urban areas of Hooghly, West Bengal.*

4.1 H₀: There is no significant difference of attitudes of parents towards ICSE board schools between rural & urban areas of Hooghly, West Bengal.

Characteristics	Rural (n = 15)	Urban (n = 15)	df	t value	t critical value
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD			
Attitudes of Parents	49.6 ± 2.19	50.8 ± 2.75	28	1.31	2.04

(Table: 6.1)

Table: 6.1 shows at 0.05 level of significance that “t”: statistical value:1.31 is lower than t - critical value-2.048 with mean score 50.8 for urban parents and 49.6 for rural parents at df 28. There is no significance different between means score of urban and rural parents, so there is no significant difference in altitude of parents 2 words ICSE boat schools among rural and urban parents in Hooghly, West Bengal. Hence, the null hypothesis accepted.

➤ Objective 3.2: *To find out the difference of attitudes of parents towards ICSE board schools in respect of genders of Hooghly, West Bengal.*

4.2 H₀: There is no significant difference of attitudes between male and female parents towards ICSE board schools of Hooghly, West Bengal.

Characteristics	Male (n = 19)	Female (n = 11)	df	t value	t critical value
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD			
Attitudes of Parents	48 ± 2.33	52 ± 3.46	28	3.78	2.04

Attitudes of Parents	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	df	t value	t critical value
	48 ± 2.33	52 ± 3.46			
			28	3.78	2.04

(Table: 6.2)

Table : 6.2 shows that at 0.05 level of significance the “t” statistical value 3.78 is higher than The “t” critical value 2.048 with mean score 52 for female parents and 48 for male parents at df 28. There is a difference showing between mean score of male and female parents, so there is a significant difference of attitude on ICSE board schools present among male and female parents in Hooghly, West Bengal. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

VII. DISCUSSION

A total number off 30 parents participated in this study. Out of 30 parents 15/(50 %) from rural locality is 15/(50%) from urban locality are taken for the study. How out of 30 parents 19 (63%) Male parents and 11 (37%) were female parents are taken for this study. In this study it was found that 80 (60%) parents of strongly agree to ICSE school board class of their child. This result is submitted by another study that indicates 58% parents of children ICSE School. In this study it was found that 17 (56.66%) parents agree that ICSE education, which can increase confidence level off all children. Where other 2(6.66%) parents strongly disagree regarded the statement. ICSE schools are given opportunities to engage at higher academic level and to achieve outcomes that may not otherwise be possible. The present study also showed that all the parents of normal developing children agree that it is a necessary to have trained staff in regular schools. It was found that on an overall amount approximation 81% parents regarded factor associated with choice of ICSE schools as very important, where 6% had a neutral response and 13% give importance factors of school choice. Parents regarded the most important factor of school choosing quality of teacher, 99%. Extra-curricular activity 98%, discipline 97%, secure environment 96%, values 96%, prestige 95%, facilities 95%, academic reputation 94%, location

89% and cost 70%. The percentile views regarding the choice of school.

VIII. FINDINGS

Parents of Higher Secondary school students have favourable Attitude towards ICSE Board School. There is significant difference between Male Female parents O Attitude toward ICSE Board School. In the present Survey it is found that there is a strong support among parents towards quality and standard of education provided at their child's schools. Although the majority of parents expressed satisfaction with the level of excellence and levels of instruction at their ICSE School, some of them would want to see additional advancements in these areas. The Majority are parents also believed that the factors associated with school communication are very important. Finally, parents gave a high weight age to the aspect of future relevance in schooling. Both of preparation for job seeking and for development of the humanitarian thoughts, parents considered School education as vital. These findings are related to research done by Survey Students found that perceived support from parents had an effect on Achievement. This indicates that the parents who responded to survey seemed to be willing to be an active participant in their parents. Findings from This study support those of earlier, Studies regarding the positive correlation between decision to become involved and invitation from the school.

CONCLUSION

Determining the objectives of education is greatly influenced by the attitudes of those engaged in educational practices. Parents of learners in educational process, are one of the important Stake holders in education as they are the one who decides for the education of this young ones, thy being the decision maker, are vital component in success of educational process. It this becomes necessary to identify factors which shape up their attitude toward school and govern their role as decision makers.

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