

PERFORMANCE OF PARENTS' ON THEIR CHILD'S HOME LEARNING AMID PANDEMIC

MARY ANN DEMDAM BANDOJO

Shirley G. Dican MAT

SORSOGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Graduate School

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the performance of parents' on their child's home learning at Irosin North National High School, in the Division of Sorsogon for school year 2021-2022. It used the descriptive-survey method since questionnaire was devised for the gathering of the primary data as reflected in the problem. The respondents were the 100 parents of students enrolled in Irosin North National High School which were purposively chosen. The statistical tools utilized were the frequency, percentage, weighted mean, ranking, and Chi-square test for independence.

The data revealed that majority of the parents are 31 to 50 years of age, married, female, and employed. Also, they have 4 to 6 children, finished secondary, and earning 5,000 and below. The parents are often involved as facilitator, assessor, and community mobilizer of child's self-directed learning. Likewise, they are often involved as enabler for love of learning. The sex of the parents is significantly related to their level of involvement in student's home learning. The other profiles are not associated with the level of involvement. The poor internet connection is the most problem encountered by the parents in student's home learning. An action plan was proposed in order to enhance the level of involvement of the parents in student's home learning.

It was recommended that the parents may be encouraged to fully assist their children in the home learning so as to improve the academic performance. The school may conduct orientation with the parents regarding their role in the student's home learning in order to improve their level of involvement. The school may further enhance its relation to the community through regular meetings, dialogue and other forms of open communication. The school may coordinate with the local government unit and the barangay officials regarding the possibility of establishing free internet connection in the respective locality or providing subsidy to every family. The action plan may be submitted to the concerned authorities for further review and evaluation prior to its implementation. Further study may be conducted that will widen the scope and the inclusion of other variables not covered in this study.

KEY WORDS: PERFORMANCE, SELF-DIRECTED, FACILITATOR, ASSESSOR, COMMUNITY MOBILIZER, ENABLER OF LOVE

INTRODUCTION

In addition to providing opportunities for social connections, interactive online classrooms are supporting the continuation of education for all students through distance learning and ensure learning continuity in the Philippines, the Department of Education (DepEd) has implemented distance learning modes that include technology and an internet connection as per mandated by DepEd Order No 32 S 2020 or also known as Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan in Time of COVID-19 Pandemic. Students can continue their education in a remote setting using online/offline platforms, television and radio, and printed modules in this way. Recognizing that this

new role might be overwhelming for many parents, the Department of Education (DepEd) through the External Partnerships Service (EPS) provided strategies and best practices for parents to improve home learning experience with Filipino learners through a PTA webinar titled “Parents’ Role for a Better Learning at Home. “While collaborative efforts from different sectors of the society helped families adapt to the blended learning setup, DepEd recognizes that further capacity-building activities must be offered to parents. Dr. Aser B. Javier, an International Governance Consultant and DepEd-EPS Consultant, shared four significant roles that parents play in the education of their children: Facilitator of Learning, Assessor of Child Self-Directed Learning, Community Mobilizer of Learning, and Enabler of Love for Learning (FACE).

However, as the most important adults in the home, the role of parents in their children's learning has become increasingly important, particularly for parents at Irosin North National High School. Some parents were unsure how to participate actively and effectively in the unfamiliar setting. Confusion arises because they believe their new role will have an impact on their daily lives, particularly those who work on a daily basis. Some of them struggled, so they devised some strategies to ensure that their child's self-directed learning is attained.

Furthermore, the purpose of this study is to gain a better understanding of parents' attitudes and perceptions toward distance learning, as well as their activities in assisting their children's academics. The study aims to learn more about how the COVID-19 pandemic and associated school closures affected children, as well as to assess parents' perceptions and experiences, as well as developing a plan of action for the school administration's preparation for distance learning.

Parental feedback may be useful for evaluating home learning and improving future learning strategies. As a result, the survey sought to ascertain respondents' perspectives on DepEd's full integration of home/distance learning modalities.

OBJECTIVES

Statement of the Problem

This study determined the performance of parents on their child's home learning at Irosin North National High School, in the Division of Sorsogon Province for school year 2021-2022 as: Facilitator of Child Self-Directed Learning, Assessor of Child Self-Directed Learning, Community Mobilizer of Child Self – Directed Learning and Enabler of Love for Learning. It also discovered a substantial correlation between the parents'

profile and performance on the identified variables. Furthermore, the difficulties encountered by the parent in the students' home learning were identified.

METHODOLOGY

This presents the description of the research methods to be used, the respondents of the study, the instruments to be used, the data gathering procedure, and the statistical treatment used in analyzing the data gathered.

Research Design

The researcher used descriptive method of research. This method of research emphasizes the present status of the people which describes a current situation, determines a situation and determines the nature of prevailing conditions of practices and seek accurate description of activities, objects, person and process. The descriptive approach is used on presenting the profile of the respondents with regards to age, sex, number of children, educational background and monthly income.

This study aimed to determine the performance of parent's on their child's home learning amidst pandemic in Irosin North National High School, Irosin Sorsogon for the school year 2021 – 2022. The respondents were the 100 parents of

students which were purposively chosen. The statistical tools utilized were the frequency, percentage, weighted mean, ranking, and Chi-square test for independence.

The researcher made use of descriptive method because it describes the existing occurrence concerning the significant relationship between the profile of parent and their performance along the identified variables and the problems encountered by the parent in their child's home learning.

The Sample

The study's respondents were parents of Grade 10 students at Irosin North National High School in the 2021-2022 school year. Purposive sampling was used to select the parent respondents. These parents had children who were engaged in home learning at the time when Irosin North National High School had been actively adapting the distance learning modality.

The data was provided by these respondents through their responses to the printed copy of the questionnaire. The respondents of the study are the 30 parents from grade 10- Archimedes, 35 parents from grade 10- Pythagoras and 35 parents from grade 10- Euclid with a total of 100 respondents.

The Instruments

The questionnaire has three parts: Part one is the profile of the respondents which includes age, sex, and number of children/s, educational background and monthly family income. Part two, is the performance of parents' as : a) Facilitator of Child Self-Directed Learning, b) Assessor of Child Self-Directed Learning, c) Community Mobilizer of Child Self-Directed Learning, and d) Enabler of Love for Learning that used the response indicators such as outstanding, very satisfactory, satisfactory, fairly satisfactory and did not meet expectations. Part three is the problems encountered by the parents in their child's home learning. The questionnaire used the response indicators such as always, often, sometimes, rarely and never.

To ensure the questionnaire's reliability and validity, the researcher conducted a dry run on May 23, 2022, with selected grade 10 parents who participated in home learning. An unstructured interview was conducted to collect information, specifically the problems that they encountered while undergoing the home learning modality. Following the dry run, the researcher performed item analysis and the Cronbach's alpha reliability test. This enabled the researcher to sort the most common problems encountered by parents and rank them from most evident to least evident, as reflected in the results.

Data Gathering Procedures

Prior to the conduct of study the researcher prepared a letter of request addressed to the School Division Superintendent of the Sorsogon Province and was signed on the May 18, 2022. On the same day, letter of request was also signed by the school head allowing the conduct of the survey and releasing of the questionnaire checklist on the third week of May 2022.

The researcher is in charge of data collection. The survey questionnaires were distributed by the researcher to the grade

10 students and handed to their parents. The questionnaires were retrieved by the researcher the other day, and the retrieval rate was 100%. The data was counted, tabulated, analyzed, and interpreted after the questionnaires were collected.

Data Analysis Procedures

The statistical treatment that was used in this study were frequency count, weighted mean that helps the researcher to gather a more accurate interpretations of the parents data, and percentage to determine the profile of parents/guardian relative to their age, civil status, and educational attainment as well as the family monthly income.

To determine the performance of the parent on their child's home learning, the study formulated the rating scale adapted from the Likert Scale which is shown below:

Scale	Verbal Interpretation
4.50 – 5.00	Outstanding
3.50 – 4.49	Very Satisfactory
2.50 – 3.49	Satisfactory
1.50 – 2.49	Fairly Satisfactory
1.00 – 1.49	Did Not Meet Expectations

To determine the problems encountered by the parent on their child's home learning, the study formulated the ratingscale adapted from the Likert Scale which is shown below:

Scale	Verbal Interpretation
4.50 – 5.00	Always
3.50 – 4.49	Often
2.50 – 3.49	Sometimes
1.50 – 2.49	Rarely
1.00 – 1.49	Never

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Findings

Based on the data collected, the following are the findings of the study:

1. As to profile of the parents, there are 35 (35%) of them aged 31 to 40 years old and 47 (47%) have age of 41 to 50 years old. In relation to civil status, 82 (82%) of the parents are married and the rest are single, solo parents, and widowed. In terms of sex, there are 16 (16%) parents who are male and 84 (84%) parents are female.
In relation to the number of children, 18 (18%) parents have 1 to 3 children, 52 (52%) parents have 4 to 6 children and the rest have more than 6 children in the family. Relative to educational attainment, there are 26 (26%) parents have finished elementary, 65 (65%) of them are graduates from secondary, and 9 (9%) parents graduated from college. When it comes to type of work and employment of parents, 24 (24%) of them are employed either in government or private, 39 (39%) are self-employed, and the rest are unemployed. As to family monthly income, there are 59 (59%) parents received 5,000 and below, 14 (14%) parents having more than 5,000, and the rest have no income acquired.
2. The level of involvement of parents in child's home learning. Generally, the parents are often involved in

facilitating the self-directed learning of their children with an overall weighted mean of 4.18. Specifically, they are often involved in preparing a study space that is conducive for learning with the highest weighted mean of

4.38. Relative to the parent's involvement as assessor, they always involved in making it a point that their child follow the required schedule with the highest weighted mean of 4.98.

Generally, the parents' often performed in mobilizing the community relative to their child's self-directed learning with an overall weighted mean of 4.48. In particular, they are always involved in taking the responsibility of the maintenance and improvement of child's health with the highest weighted mean of 4.73. In relation to the role of parents as enabler for love of learning, they are always involved in following the safety protocols in getting and submitting the modules to the teacher with the highest mean of 4.51.

3. Relative to the parent's sex and their performance as facilitator and assessor of child's self-directed learning are significantly associated because the χ^2 computed values of 7.27 and 9.60, correspondingly, are greater than the χ^2 critical value of 5.99 at 0.05 level of significance with

degrees of freedom of 2. Hence, the rejection of the hypothesis which is stated in null form.

Moreover, the χ^2 computed values for community mobilizer and enabler for love of learning of 9.89 and 10.59, respectively, exceed the χ^2 critical value of 5.99 with degrees of freedom of 2 at 0.05 level of significance. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected which tells that there is a significant relationship between the sex of the parents and their level of involvement with respect to the variables mentioned.

4. The most critical problem met by the parents in their child's home learning is the poor or no internet connection with frequency of 62 in rank 1. This is followed by the limited knowledge about the subject matter with frequency of 53 in rank 2 and less time allotted to do household duties due to assistance given to child with frequency of 40 in rank 3.
5. An action plan may be proposed in order to enhance the parents' performance in their child's home learning.

Conclusions

Based on the findings of the study, the researcher arrived at the following conclusions:

1. Majority of the parents are married, middle aged, females with medium sized family who completed secondary education and are low-income learners.
2. The parents performed very satisfactorily as facilitator, assessor, community mobilizer of their child's self-directed learning and as enabler for love of learning.
3. The sex of the parents is significantly related to their performance as facilitator, assessor, community mobilizer and enabler of their child's home learning.
4. The poor internet connection is the most problem encountered by the parents on their child's home learning.
5. An action plan was proposed in order to enhance the performance of the parents' in their child's home learning.

Recommendations

Based on the results and in the light of the findings and conclusions drawn, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. The parents may be encouraged to fully assist their children in the home learning so as improve the academic performance.
2. The school may conduct orientation with the parents regarding their role in the student's home learning in order to improve their performance.

3. The school may build better relationship to the community through regular meetings, dialogue and other forms of open communication.
4. The school may coordinate with the local government unit and the barangay officials regarding the possibility of establishing free internet connection in the respective locality or providing subsidy to every family.
5. The action plan may be submitted to the concerned authorities for further review and evaluation prior to its implementation.
6. Further study may be conducted that will widen the scope and the inclusion of other variables not covered in this study.

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