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## The Impact of Parental Involvement on Children's Future Success: An Exploration of School Administration's Role

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### Abstract

**Introduction:** Parental involvement is widely recognized as a crucial determinant of a child's academic success. This study centers on the role of key stakeholders, including school staff, leaders, administrators, and teachers, in fostering parental engagement. The primary objective is to examine the relationship between school administration's involvement and the observed lack of parental engagement in the educational process. Additionally, the study aims to identify the underlying factors contributing to this issue and provide effective solutions and suggestions for its resolution.

**Methodology:** The research was conducted within school organizations in the United Arab Emirates, employing a comprehensive methodology that integrated surveys, interviews, and observations to gather data from both school staff and parents. The study focused on assessing the extent of parental involvement and investigating the attitudes of school leaders and staff towards promoting such engagement.

**Results and Discussion:** The study findings demonstrate a significant correlation between parental involvement and students' academic performance, attitude, and overall success. However, the research also reveals a concerning lack of sufficient parental engagement in the educational process. Various factors contribute to this issue, including communication gaps, cultural barriers, and limited resources. The study highlights the pivotal role of school administration in fostering and facilitating parental involvement to enhance students' academic outcomes.

**Conclusion and Recommendation:** In conclusion, parental involvement emerges as a critical factor in shaping children's educational success, with active participation from school administration being of paramount importance. To address the observed lack of parental involvement, it is imperative for school leaders and staff to prioritize open communication and collaborative efforts with parents. Creating a welcoming and inclusive school environment will further encourage parental participation. Moreover, investing in resources and initiatives that promote parental involvement will yield improved student outcomes. By embracing these recommendations, schools in the United Arab Emirates can foster a supportive ecosystem that nurtures children's academic achievements and overall development.

## **Introduction**

In the tapestry of human life, building meaningful relationships with one another is of utmost importance (Elshaer et al., 2023; Lei et al., 2021). Among the various connections we encounter, the relationship between schools and parents holds profound significance. This alliance plays a pivotal role in influencing the lives of students, parents, and schools (Mensink et al., 2012). Thus, this research aims to investigate the crucial roles of school leaders and administrative staff in promoting parental involvement and identifying barriers to active engagement. By doing so, we seek to present effective solutions that can fortify the parent-school relationship and create a nurturing environment for students.

Parental involvement is widely recognized as a cornerstone of academic success and personal development for students (Barger et al., 2019). When parents actively participate in their children's education, it fosters a positive learning environment, leading to improved academic performance, enhanced behavioral development, and overall emotional well-being (Hardin-Bartley & Davis, 2014). The partnership between parents and schools creates a supportive ecosystem that empowers students to flourish in their educational journey (Noble et al., 2001).

However, despite the evident benefits of parental involvement, several challenges hinder parents from actively engaging in their child's education (Anliak & Dinçer, 2009). These obstacles encompass various factors, such as hectic schedules, language barriers, cultural differences, and limited awareness regarding the advantages of being actively involved in school activities. Additionally, negative past experiences with the education system can influence parents' willingness to connect with the school community (Hudders & Cauberghe, 2018). The key to fostering parental involvement lies in the hands of school leaders and administrative staff. Their attitudes, communication strategies, and willingness to embrace the diverse backgrounds of parents can significantly influence the level of parental engagement. By creating an inclusive and welcoming school environment, administrators can encourage parents to become active partners in their children's education, thereby strengthening the parent-school bond (Mensink et al., 2012).

Open and effective communication forms the foundation of a strong parent-school relationship. Schools can employ various communication channels, such as parent-teacher conferences, newsletters, school websites, and social media platforms, to keep parents well-informed about school events, academic progress, and upcoming activities (Mensink et al., 2012). Moreover, providing information in multiple languages can bridge the language gap and make communication more accessible to all parents, regardless of their linguistic background (G. S. A. Khalifa, Alkheyi, et al., 2023; Verstraeten et al., 2014). Inclusive policies and practices are essential in encouraging parental involvement. Schools should actively involve parents in decision-making processes and offer opportunities for parents to participate in school committees, volunteering programs, and parent-teacher associations (Weinstein, 1979). By empowering parents to have a say in shaping their children's educational experience,

schools can foster a sense of ownership and commitment to the overall school community (Alkhateri et al., 2019).

Beyond the local school community, drawing inspiration from successful parental involvement initiatives implemented in other regions or countries can provide valuable insights and innovative approaches (G. S. A. Khalifa, Abuelhassan, et al., 2023). Studying best practices from diverse educational contexts can equip school administrators with effective strategies to strengthen the parent-school relationship and improve overall parental involvement.

In conclusion, parental involvement stands as a powerful catalyst for student success and holistic development. By understanding the importance of parental involvement and addressing the barriers that hinder engagement, schools can work towards creating a harmonious and inclusive environment that actively encourages parents to participate in their children's education. Through effective communication, embracing inclusive policies, and learning from successful initiatives, schools can pave the way for a stronger parent-school partnership that enriches the lives of students and collectively shapes a brighter future for all.

## **Literature Review**

### **Parental involvement**

Parental involvement refers to the active participation of parents in their child's education within the school setting. This involvement typically encompasses two primary aspects: engaging with the student's learning process and actively participating in school activities. When parents are involved in their child's learning, they take an active role in assisting with homework and providing support in academic endeavors. Additionally, parents can contribute to school activities through volunteering their time and participating in decision-making processes that impact the school community (R, Nicole & D, heather, 2011; Agwa et al., 2018b, 2018a; Binnawas et al., 2020; Gharama et al., 2020a).

The significance of parental involvement in a child's education cannot be overstated. Research consistently demonstrates that students with actively involved parents tend to perform better academically, exhibit improved behavior, and demonstrate a higher level of motivation towards their studies. By actively participating in their child's learning process, parents can gain valuable insights into their child's academic strengths and weaknesses, allowing them to offer tailored support and encouragement (Agwa et al., 2018b, 2018a; Binnawas et al., 2020; Gharama et al., 2020a). Moreover, parental involvement extends beyond the confines of the home and directly impacts the school community (Zhao et al., 2011). When parents volunteer their time and engage in school activities, they contribute to creating a nurturing and inclusive environment for all students (Papadakis et al., 2019). By participating in decision-making processes, parents can help shape school policies and practices, ensuring that they align with the needs and expectations of the students and families.

Despite the proven benefits of parental involvement, challenges may exist that hinder parents from actively participating. Time constraints due to work commitments, language barriers, or cultural differences can present obstacles to engagement

(Papadakis et al., 2019). It is crucial for schools to acknowledge these challenges and implement strategies to overcome them, such as offering flexible engagement opportunities and providing information in multiple languages to facilitate communication. To foster parental involvement, schools can actively encourage parents to participate in various school activities and events (Papadakis et al., 2019). Organizing regular parent-teacher conferences, workshops, and open-house sessions can facilitate communication and strengthen the parent-school partnership. Additionally, creating a welcoming atmosphere where parents feel valued and respected as partners in their child's education can further promote involvement.

### **Reasons for the Lack of Parental Involvement in Education**

Parental involvement in education plays a vital role in shaping a child's academic success and overall development. However, various factors can hinder parents from actively participating in their child's educational journey. These factors can be categorized into three groups: those related to parents, schools, and students. Understanding these barriers is crucial for developing effective strategies to enhance parental involvement (Jassem Al-Ameri et al., 2019; G. S. A. Khalifa, 2019). One significant factor related to parents that affects their involvement is their socioeconomic condition. Parents with low income may face challenges in dedicating time and resources to school activities, limiting their engagement. Additionally, parents who have had negative experiences with the education system might be hesitant to become actively involved in their child's school life (Myo et al., 2019; Sudigdo et al., 2019; Trung & Khalifa, 2019).

Another key aspect influencing parental involvement is parents' educational background. Those with higher college degrees tend to participate more in school activities and meetings, and they actively engage with their children about their education. In contrast, parents with lower educational levels may feel less confident in contacting school staff and participating in school-related events (A. H. S. M. Alghfeli et al., 2019; Alseiari, Khalifa, & Bhaumick, 2019; S. Hossain et al., 2018; Widjaja et al., 2019). Family structure also plays a role in parental involvement. Children from single-parent families may receive less support compared to those from two-parent households, impacting their overall engagement in school activities. Marital disruptions can also lead to reduced involvement, as parents may have less time to spend with their children, particularly for fathers (Abdulla et al., 2019).

Parents' own experiences of parental involvement during their school years can also influence how they engage with their child's education (Alharthi, Khalifa, & Bhaumick, 2019). Positive experiences can lead to more active participation, while negative experiences may deter parents from getting involved in their child's school life.

Moving beyond factors related to parents, school-related aspects can also impact parental involvement. The language used in schools can be academic, which may pose challenges for parents with different language backgrounds in communicating with teachers effectively (Alderei et al., 2022; Aldhaferi et al., 2022; Alnuaimi et al., 2022; Binnawas et al., 2019). Teacher's attitudes and communication styles also play a significant role in parental involvement (Alkhateri et al., 2019). Parents are more likely

to be engaged when they feel the school, teachers, and administration trust them and when teachers provide clear explanations of parents' roles and responsibilities. Furthermore, student-related factors can influence parental involvement. Parents of high-achieving students are more likely to attend school activities organized by the school, while parents of low-achieving students may be less inclined to participate (Alharthi, Khalifa, Ameen, et al., 2019; Mohamed et al., 2018, 2019).

Moreover, cultural influences, parents' beliefs about their roles, school demands, lack of time, lack of knowledge about the curriculum, negative past experiences, and transportation issues are additional factors that can hinder parental involvement (Dagnoush & Khalifa, 2021a, 2021b). To address the lack of parental involvement in education, schools and educators must consider these various factors and implement targeted strategies. Building strong communication channels between parents and teachers, providing support and resources for parents with lower educational backgrounds, and creating an inclusive and welcoming school environment are key steps to fostering parental engagement (Papadakis et al., 2019).

### **Solutions for Enhancing Parental Involvement in Education**

Parental involvement in a child's education is crucial for their academic success and overall development. Recognizing the barriers that may hinder parents from actively participating, researchers have put forward a plethora of ideas and suggestions to improve parental involvement in schools. Language barriers can be a significant obstacle for parents who do not speak the language of instruction used in schools. To address this issue, schools can offer ESL bilingual or family literacy programs tailored to the needs of these parents. By providing opportunities for parents to learn English, they can gain confidence and a better understanding of their children's school experience. Scheduling these programs according to the families' availability, providing childcare, and conducting regular classes can further encourage parents' involvement (Alneadi et al., 2020).

Translating all school communications, including phone messages, is another effective solution to overcome language barriers and ensure parents' involvement with the school community (Papadakis et al., 2019). Understanding the needs of parents is crucial for schools and teachers to foster parental involvement. Effective communication methods, such as home visits, letters, phone calls, texts, and emails, can be employed to reach out to parents and keep them informed about their child's progress and school activities (Diggs, C., 2015; (Rahmah et al., 2020)). Furthermore, schools can organize workshops that provide parents with knowledge and insights on how they can support their children's educational journey. Stimulating active participation in these events can enhance parents' understanding of their roles in their children's education and encourage them to be more engaged in school activities (Diggs, C., 2015; (G. S. A. Khalifa, 2015; G. S. A. Khalifa & Abou-Shouk, 2014; G. S. A. Khalifa & Fawzy, 2017)).

A practical model called the Dual Navigation Approach offers school leaders an effective strategy to encourage parental involvement and engagement (Jeynes, 2018). This model emphasizes the interconnection between the school-based component and the home-based aspect of parental involvement. By fostering collaboration between



these two components, student educational performance and outcomes can be significantly improved (Jeynes, 2018; Morsy et al., 2016; Qoura & Khalifa, 2016). In conclusion, enhancing parental involvement in education requires a multifaceted approach that addresses various barriers and challenges. By providing language support, effective communication, informative workshops, and employing practical models like the Dual Navigation Approach, schools can create an inclusive and supportive environment that encourages parents to actively participate in their children's educational journey (Jeynes, 2018). Recognizing the importance of parental involvement, schools must work collaboratively with parents to ensure the best possible outcomes for students and foster their overall academic success and development.

### **Understanding the Complexities of Parental Involvement: A Personal Perspective**

From my own experiences and observations within my community, I have come to recognize a multitude of reasons that contribute to the lack of parental involvement in education (Papadakis et al., 2019). These examples are drawn from the lives of family members, friends, neighbors, and acquaintances, shedding light on the challenges faced by parents in actively engaging with their children's education (Alharthi et al., 2020; Alkheyi et al., 2020; Jeynes, 2018; G. S. A. Khalifa, 2020b; Sudigdo & Khalifa, 2020). One prominent reason is the time constraints faced by parents. Many parents have demanding work schedules that leave them feeling exhausted and unable to attend school events or meetings (Jeynes, 2018; Morsy et al., 2016). The dynamics of the modern family have also evolved, with more mothers now actively working outside the home, making it challenging for them to actively participate in their children's school activities as previous generations might have done.

Another significant factor is the level of education attained by parents. In my community, a considerable number of parents have limited or no formal education. This lack of education can lead to a lack of understanding regarding the importance of schools and education in general (Mensink et al., 2012). It becomes essential for schools to bridge this knowledge gap and actively involve parents in their child's learning process. Social shyness is another barrier affecting parental involvement (Reicks et al., 2015). Parents who hold low-status jobs, such as cleaners or guards, might feel hesitant to participate in school events due to the stigma associated with their occupations (Barger et al., 2019).

Moreover, situations involving divorce or remarriage can lead to complicated family dynamics, making it difficult for parents to actively engage with their children's education. Some children may be raised by grandparents who are unable to attend school events, or they may live with step-parents who do not prioritize their education (Husin et al., 2013; G. S. A. Khalifa et al., 2022; G. S. A. Khalifa, Abuelhassan, et al., 2023; Kundan et al., 2022). Cultural differences and language barriers can also hinder parental involvement, especially for those who have married individuals from different countries or cultures. The language barrier and cultural disparities may make it challenging for parents to communicate effectively with schools and be actively involved in their child's educational journey (Mensink et al., 2012).

Additionally, large families with multiple children may face difficulties in dedicating time and attention to each child's education, especially if parents have remarried and have numerous children from different relationships (Valiente et al., 2003). Furthermore, some parents may believe that the school alone is responsible for their child's education, leading to a lack of initiative to engage with the school community (Abou-Shouk & Khalifa, 2017; Alkathiri et al., 2018; Mohamud et al., 2017). Additionally, negative past experiences, either with schools or teachers, can impact parental involvement. If parents have had unfavorable encounters with school staff or teachers, they may be discouraged from participating in school events in the future. Financial constraints can also contribute to the lack of parental involvement. Some schools may demand fees for certain events or activities, which some families may find difficult to afford, leading them to refrain from participation (Jeynes, 2018). In conclusion, the lack of parental involvement in education stems from various interconnected factors. From my own experiences and observations, I have seen how time constraints, education levels, social shyness, family dynamics, cultural differences, and negative experiences can all play a role in hindering parents from actively engaging with their child's education. To promote parental involvement, schools and communities must address these challenges proactively, providing support, guidance, and inclusive opportunities for parents to participate in their child's educational journey (Papadakis et al., 2019). By understanding and acknowledging the complexities faced by parents, we can work collaboratively to create an educational environment that values and encourages parental involvement, ultimately benefiting the academic success and well-being of the students.

## **Methods:**

### **Data Collection**

This research employed a qualitative methods to ensure comprehensive data collection and enhance the validity and reliability of the findings (A. H. Alghfeli et al., 2021; M. J. A. A. Almatrooshi et al., 2020; Brekhaw et al., 2018; Gharama et al., 2020b; M. S. Hossain et al., 2023; G. S. A. Khalifa & Mewad, 2017). The investigation process involved two main steps, with qualitative methods utilizing interviews with parents to gain insights into the reasons behind the lack of parental involvement. During these interviews, parents were asked about their perspectives, suggestions, and recommendations for addressing the issue (Abd-Elaziz et al., 2015; Abdulla et al., 2020; Badran & Khalifa, 2016; G. S. A. Khalifa, 2018, 2020a; G. S. A. Khalifa & Hewedi, 2016; Widjaja et al., 2020).

To ensure diversity in perspectives, parents from various cultural backgrounds were chosen as participants, with a deliberate effort to capture the influence of culture on parental involvement. Participants were selected based on their relevance to the research topic, with some being family members, colleagues from the same workplace, and others from different institutions. By involving parents, who are directly affected by this issue, the study aimed to gain deeper insights into the reasons behind the lack of parental involvement and to gather practical solutions and recommendations to address the problem.

Furthermore, the timing of interviews and survey distribution was carefully considered to accommodate the participants' availability and convenience. Interviews were conducted during the researcher's work hours and after work to ensure maximum participation and gather valuable data on parental involvement in various contexts. By employing mixed methods, this research sought to create a comprehensive understanding of the reasons behind the lack of parental involvement and identify effective solutions to foster parental engagement in their children's education.

### **Data Analysis: Understanding the Reasons and Recommendations for Enhancing Parental Involvement**

Upon conducting interviews with participants, a common theme emerged, indicating that the lack of parental involvement is primarily attributed to time constraints faced by parents, especially those who are working (Hong et al., 2023; G. S. A. Khalifa et al., 2021, 2022). Additionally, language barriers were highlighted as a significant obstacle in communication between schools and parents. For instance, parents whose mother tongue is different from the language of instruction in schools find it challenging to engage with school staff effectively. School rules and attitudes were also identified as factors affecting parental involvement, with some schools having rigid procedures for parent-school communication and staff exhibiting impolite behavior towards parents. The cultural context of each country played a crucial role in parental involvement. While some countries demonstrated a high level of parental engagement with schools, others showed lower levels of participation. Cultural norms and values influenced parents' perceptions of the importance of their involvement in their child's education. The nationality of teachers was another aspect that influenced parental involvement (M. Almatrooshi et al., 2021; El-Aidie et al., 2021). In instances where teachers were recruited from foreign countries, some parents found it challenging to establish connections with them due to cultural and linguistic differences.

To address the issue of parental involvement, participants offered valuable suggestions and recommendations. Working parents advocated for more flexibility in their work schedules to allow for visits to their children's schools. They proposed allocating an hour during work hours specifically for parents to engage with their children's schools (Appendix Chart 1). Furthermore, parents stressed the importance of having translators available at school administrations to assist in communication, particularly for parents who do not speak the language of instruction. This measure would promote better understanding and collaboration between parents and school staff.

To accommodate the working parents' schedules, some participants recommended scheduling evening meetings to enable them to attend and actively participate in school events and discussions about their children's progress. Moreover, parents expressed a desire for schools to leverage social media platforms, such as WhatsApp, to facilitate communication. Utilizing these platforms would provide an alternative means for parents to stay informed about their child's education without having to physically attend every meeting (Appendix Chart 1). In addition to the interviews, a comprehensive questionnaire with 20 questions was administered to 50 participants to further explore the reasons for the lack of parental involvement in schools and the role



of school administration in addressing this issue. The diverse range of questions allowed for a holistic examination of factors that may impact parental presence in schools, considering perspectives from individuals with various cultural backgrounds and both genders.

### **Ethical Considerations: Respecting Participants' Rights and Confidentiality**

Ethical principles were carefully observed throughout the research process, both in the interviews and the distribution of questionnaires. Prior to commencing any data collection, I sought permission from all participants, ensuring that they were fully informed about the study's purpose and their role in contributing to the research. Participants were approached with transparency and openness, explaining that their involvement would be invaluable in understanding the reasons behind the lack of parental involvement and formulating effective solutions for this pressing issue.

An essential aspect of maintaining ethical standards was guaranteeing participants' confidentiality and anonymity. Participants were assured that all data collected would be treated with the utmost confidentiality, and their identities would remain completely anonymous in the analysis and reporting of the research findings. This was critical in fostering trust and encouraging honest responses from participants, knowing that their personal information would be protected.

During the interviews, I took detailed notes to record the participants' responses, ensuring accuracy and capturing valuable insights into the reasons behind the lack of parental involvement. The use of note-taking as an instrument for recording information adhered to ethical guidelines and respected the privacy of the participants. Similarly, in the distribution of questionnaires, participants were provided with written papers to record their answers. This method not only facilitated ease of response but also ensured that participants' privacy was upheld throughout the data collection process. Their answers were gathered securely and treated with the highest ethical considerations during the subsequent analysis.

By adhering to ethical principles, the study aimed to maintain the dignity and rights of all participants involved. Respecting their autonomy and confidentiality was paramount to fostering a positive research environment, encouraging candid responses, and obtaining valuable insights into the challenges faced by parents in engaging with schools. Upholding these ethical standards ensures the research's integrity and contributes to a comprehensive understanding of the factors influencing parental involvement in schools.

## **Finding**

### **Factors Affecting Parental Involvement in Student's Achievement**

Parental involvement is a critical element in a child's academic success and overall well-being. The relationship between parents and schools plays a vital role in influencing students' educational outcomes and personal development. In this study, we delve into the various factors that impact parental involvement and their subsequent effects on students' achievements. Through mixed methods involving qualitative interviews and

quantitative questionnaires, we seek to identify the challenges faced by parents in engaging with schools and propose effective solutions to enhance this relationship.

#### **Family Characteristics and Stability:**

Family stability and interdependence have a profound impact on a student's level of achievement. Children from families facing social disruptions and numerous problems may suffer from lower academic performance. Family disintegration can lead to parents being unable to support their children adequately in various areas, including education, thereby affecting their academic outcomes.

#### **School Staff Behavior:**

The behavior of school staff is one of the highest factors contributing to the lack of parental involvement. Negative interactions with school staff can leave lasting impressions on parents, discouraging them from engaging further with the school. Instances of impolite behavior, lack of preparation for meetings, and teachers showing favoritism towards certain students can alienate parents and hinder their willingness to participate in school activities.

#### **Student's Gender:**

Interestingly, the survey results show that the student's gender has the lowest impact on parental involvement. Participants largely disagree with this factor, emphasizing that parents generally care about their children regardless of their gender. Cultural factors and the environment in the UAE promote equal treatment of children, regardless of their gender.

#### **Additional Reasons and Solutions:**

Participants identified several other factors that hinder parental involvement, such as more responsibilities at home, lack of awareness from both schools and parents, parents' health conditions, and parents' working hours. Furthermore, the nature of parents' jobs and the distance between work and school also play a role in their ability to engage with the school.

To address the lack of parental involvement, participants provided valuable suggestions and solutions. They emphasized the importance of giving working parents flexible time to visit their children's schools and specifying evening hours for parent meetings. Open and honest communication with teachers and school administration from the beginning was emphasized, as was the use of social media to facilitate communication with parents. Regular teacher-parent meetings, written student reports, and feedback from parents were suggested to enhance parental involvement.

Parental involvement is a crucial factor in students' academic success and overall development. This study sheds light on the various reasons that hinder parental involvement, such as family characteristics, school staff behavior, and external factors like working hours and distances. By understanding these challenges, educational institutions can implement effective solutions to enhance parental engagement and create a positive impact on students' achievements.

The findings of this research emphasize the significance of promoting a welcoming and respectful environment for parents in schools. By fostering positive interactions between school staff and parents, educational institutions can bridge the gap and encourage greater parental involvement. Additionally, schools should actively seek to accommodate the needs of working parents, providing flexible meeting times and utilizing modern communication platforms to facilitate efficient communication.

Ultimately, parental involvement is a shared responsibility between schools and parents. By working collaboratively, schools can create an inclusive and supportive environment that empowers parents to actively participate in their children's educational journey. This active engagement, in turn, fosters a sense of belonging and motivation in students, leading to improved academic performance and holistic development.

As educators, parents, and stakeholders in the education system, it is crucial to recognize the impact of parental involvement on student achievements. By investing in nurturing a strong partnership between schools and parents, we can ensure that every child receives the support and encouragement they need to reach their full potential and thrive academically and personally.

### **Conclusion & Implications**

The research on parental involvement in schools sheds light on the multifaceted factors that influence this critical relationship. Through a comprehensive examination of the reasons behind the lack of parental involvement, we have identified various challenges faced by parents, including socioeconomic conditions (Alkhateri et al., 2019; Alseiari, Khalifa, & Bhaumick, 2019), educational background, negative school experiences, income levels, family structures, and cultural influences. Additionally, school staff behavior and attitudes play a crucial role in shaping parental engagement. By understanding these challenges, educational institutions can devise effective strategies to strengthen parental involvement and, consequently, improve students' academic achievements and overall well-being.

One of the key findings of this research is the significant impact of school staff behavior on parental involvement. The interactions between school staff and parents can either foster a positive and welcoming environment or create barriers that discourage parental engagement. It is essential for school leaders and teachers to adopt a courteous and respectful approach when dealing with parents, making them feel valued and heard. Establishing open lines of communication and providing a supportive atmosphere can lead to greater parental involvement and better student outcomes (G. Khalifa & Ali, 2014; Trung et al., 2021). Furthermore, the study highlights the importance of cultural considerations in parental involvement. Each country has its unique cultural norms and practices that can influence how parents interact with schools. Recognizing and respecting these cultural differences is crucial in creating an inclusive and accommodating educational environment (Alseiari, Khalifa, Al-Shibami, et al., 2019). Schools should aim to bridge the cultural divide by providing multilingual resources and culturally sensitive support for parents, fostering trust and understanding.

The research findings also underscore the significance of parental education levels in shaping involvement. Parents with higher educational backgrounds tend to be more engaged in their children's education. In contrast, parents with limited education may feel less confident in engaging with school staff or may lack awareness of the importance of their involvement. To address this, schools should implement family literacy programs and workshops that equip parents with the necessary skills and knowledge to support their children's education effectively.

Another vital aspect highlighted in this research is the role of school administration in encouraging parental involvement. School leaders play a pivotal role in creating a welcoming and supportive school culture. By establishing regular parent-teacher meetings, providing clear communication channels, and valuing parental input, school administrators can foster a sense of community and partnership between parents and the school. Moreover, schools should consider flexible meeting times and utilize modern communication platforms to accommodate the busy schedules of working parents.

### **Implications**

The implications of this research have significant implications for educational institutions, policymakers, and educators alike. By addressing the factors hindering parental involvement and implementing effective solutions, schools can create a conducive environment for student success.

1. **Policy and Curriculum Development:** Policymakers should consider incorporating parental involvement initiatives in education policies and curriculum development. By recognizing the importance of parental engagement, policies can encourage schools to prioritize parent-school relationships and create mechanisms for regular communication and involvement.
2. **Professional Development for Teachers:** Schools should provide ongoing professional development for teachers to enhance their interpersonal skills and cultivate positive relationships with parents. Training teachers in effective communication strategies and cultural competence can foster a collaborative and supportive school environment.
3. **Community Engagement:** Schools should actively collaborate with local communities to build strong partnerships with parents. Engaging parents in decision-making processes and school activities fosters a sense of ownership and strengthens the relationship between schools and families.
4. **Utilizing Technology:** Schools should leverage technology to facilitate communication with parents. Utilizing social media platforms, email, and mobile applications can make it easier for parents to stay informed and participate in school events, regardless of their busy schedules.
5. **Parent Empowerment:** Schools should empower parents by providing resources and workshops that enable them to support their children's learning at home. Encouraging parents to actively participate in their children's education reinforces a sense of responsibility and engagement.

## Conclusion

Parental involvement is a powerful catalyst for improving students' academic achievements and holistic development. This research has demonstrated that addressing the challenges hindering parental involvement and fostering positive parent-school relationships can yield significant benefits for students, parents, and schools alike. By creating a culture of collaboration, understanding, and respect, schools can unlock the full potential of parental involvement and make a profound impact on the educational journey of each student.

As educators, policymakers, and stakeholders, we have a collective responsibility to prioritize parental involvement in education. By recognizing the pivotal role parents play in their children's academic success and creating an inclusive and welcoming school environment, we can pave the way for a brighter future for our students. Parental involvement is not only an essential aspect of a child's education but also a powerful instrument for transforming the educational landscape and fostering a strong sense of community within our schools.

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## Appendix

Example of questionnaire used in this research

What are the reasons of lack of parental involvement?



The people involved are parents. The objective of this questionnaire, find out the reasons that led to the lack of parents in the school. The study guarantees your confidentiality and total anonymity. All the results will be analyzed only in general form for all the participants without mentioning any names.

Male or Female: ..... Country: .....  
 Age: ..... Job name: .....  
 Health state: ..... Social state: .....

Please take a few moments to let us know about your reasons and how these reasons effect in your involvement?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1-Does the social status of parents affect their presence in school? For example child live with one of the parents because of the problem of divorce. هل الوضع الاجتماعي لأولياء الامور يؤثر على تواجدهم في المدرسة؟ على سبيل المثال عيش الابناء مع احد من الاباء بسبب مشكلة الطلاق.				
2- Does the previous experiences of parents from the school have an impact in the lack of presence in the school? هل خبرات الوالدين السابقة من المدرسة لها تأثير في قلة تواجدهم في المدرسة؟				
3- Is the educational level of parents affect their participation in the school? هل المستوى التعليمي لأولياء الأمور يؤثر على مشاركتهم في المدرسة؟				
4- Does the behavior of the staff influence parents' presence? هل سلوك طاقم العمل له تأثير في تواجد أولياء الأمور؟				
5- Does the level of economic income affect parents' enrollment? هل مستوى الدخل الاقتصادي له تأثير على انضمام أولياء الأمور؟				
6- Does parental style have an impact on this relationship? For example, a special experience has occurred for both parents, whether positive or negative هل نمط الوالدين له تأثير على هذه العلاقة؟ على سبيل التجربة خاصة حصلت لكل من الوالدين سواء ايجابية أو سلبية.				
7- Does the academic language used in schools have an impact on parents' presence? هل اللغة الأكاديمية المستخدمة في المدارس لها تأثير في تواجد أولياء الأمور؟				
8- Does parents' confidence in schools have an impact on this presence? هل ثقة الأباء في المدارس لها تأثير في هذا التواجد؟				
9- Are the incentives offered by the school affect the presence of parents? هل الحوافز التي تقدمها المدرسة تؤثر في تواجد أولياء الأمور؟				
10- Is the lack of a full and clear explanation of the importance of parental presence having an impact on this relationship?				



هل عدم وجود شرح كامل وواضح لأهمية تواجد أولياء الأمور له تأثير على هذه العلاقة؟				
11- Is the educational level of the student, whether superior or moderate or weak, has an impact on the presence of parents? هل المستوى التعليمي للطالب سواء كان متفوق أو متوسط أو ضعيف له تأثير على تواجد أولياء الأمور؟				
12- Does the student's gender have an impact on parents' attendance at school? For example, are mothers in the schools of their male children more than females in the primary stage and vice versa for parents? هل جنس الطالب له تأثير في تواجد أولياء الأمور في المدرسة؟ على سبيل المثال هل الأمهات يتواجدن في مدارس أبناءهم الذكور أكثر من الإناث في المرحلة الابتدائية والعكس صحيح بالنسبة للآباء؟				
13- Does the school stage affect parents' presence in schools? هل المرحلة المدرسية تؤثر على تواجد أولياء الأمور في المدارس؟				
14- Does the culture of the country play an important role in the presence of parents in schools? هل ثقافة البلد تلعب دور مهم في تواجد أولياء الأمور في المدارس؟				
15- Is the lack of transportation and lack of time among parents a factor contributed to the lack of presence in school? هل قلة المواصلات وضيق الوقت لدى أولياء الأمور عامل ساهم في قلة تواجدهم في المدرسة؟				
16- Does the lack of knowledge of the importance of the curriculum affect the parents' presence in school? هل قلة المعرفة في أهمية المناهج الدراسية تؤثر على تواجد أولياء الأمور في المدرسة؟				
17- Do school requests continuously affect parents' attendance at school? هل طلبات المدرسة بشكل مستمر تؤثر على تواجد أولياء الأمور في المدرسة؟				
18- Are parents' beliefs about their primary role is influencing in this relationship? هل معتقدات الوالدين حول دورهم الأساسي تؤثر في هذه العلاقة؟				
19- Does social shyness play a role in the lack of parents' presence in schools? هل الخجل الاجتماعي له دور في عدم تواجد أولياء الأمور في المدارس؟				
20- Does family size have a role in this relationship? هل حجم العائلة له دور في هذه العلاقة؟				

Do you have any other reasons?

.....

.....

.....

What suggestions and solutions can you apply to solve this problem?

.....

.....

.....

Chart 1

