#### **CHAPTER 2**

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 2.1.Literature Review

#### 2.1.1. Parental Involvement

Good contributions in children's education are obtained from parental involvement. According to Abdullah, Seedee, Alzaidiyeen, Al-Shabatat, Alzeydeen, Al-Awabdeh (2011) parental involvement as the activities occurring between a parent and a child or between a parent and teacher at school that may contribute to the children's educational outcomes and development. One of the roles of parents that influence the achievement of children is to establish good working relationships. Hashim, et.al said Parental involvement (PI) is a process where parents are able to connect with school personnel who are responsible in providing services to the children in education delivery, to involve children in activities and to encourage the role of parents in their children's education (2018, p.665). Parents play the prime source in educating their children in the early development before they set foot in school. Responsibility of the parents does not stop when the child enters the world of schooling but in fact increases as their involvement brings changes and certainly positive academic achievement in their children (Hashim, et.al, 2018, p.665). This means that the role of parents is very important. Because the parent is as the main teacher for children. In addition, Hashim ahmad Talib, et.al (2018) said there are two branches in the concept of parental involvement

in their children's academic achievement. The first is the involvement of parents in their child's learning at school while the second is the involvement of parents in their child's learning at home (p.665).

# 2.1.2. Teachers' perception

The teachers' perception can affect changes of children because teacher is one of the important components in the world of education. Smylie (1988: 23) as quoted by Cahyaningsih (2017) argues that in a path analysis study of 56 teachers who underwent the staff development process concluded that teacher perceptions were the most significant predictors of individual change. Srangkang and Jansem (2013: 50) state that teacher perceptions influence what teachers do both inside and outside the classroom. In addition, teachers must be aware of what they think and believe when doing daily teaching (p.11). This shows that the teacher perceptions is important for decision making in the education system in schools, one of which is the learning process. Therefore, the teacher knows what must be done to meet what is needed by students and what is best for students. Thus, this study focuses on the impact of parental involvement in the learning process of English on elementary students because teachers are involved in children's learning at school and will see the impact that appears on children during the learning process.

## 2.1.3. Teaching English to Young Learners

Establishing English lessons in elementary schools has important aims for students. According to Artur and Cemir (2010), teaching English in

primary schools has several purposes which are categorized into two major parts, such as interaction and socialization. The purpose of the interaction is to help children acquire and use information, to help children acquire other physical skills and to help children acquire such complex skills. Meanwhile, the purpose of socialization is to help children get to know the wider community and make it easier for them to get along with their peers (Cahyati, 2019, p.396).

A good environment will support a good language learning process for young learners. As well as fun activities that will build a child's mood better in learning a language. Many activities are very attractive to be applied in teaching language to children. Children also like to make physical movements, so that fun activities such as playing games, singing songs, storytelling, roleplaying, and so on can be recommended exercises to help young learners pick up the target language quickly (Pinter, 2006). Other fun learning activities that can be applied by teachers to teach English for young learners can also be found in other references (Moon J., 2005).