



## The Role of Parents in the Education of Children

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### Abstract

"Home education" refers to the impact of a family's educational influence on a kid. According to study, children are exposed to a broad range of influences, as well as expectations, from the people with whom they live. As part of our research, we'll look at how parents influence their children's educational experiences in the home. Families' differing educational capacities will be investigated. An enormous and difficult responsibility falls on the shoulders of the family to ensure that their children's physical and mental wellbeing as well as their general educational progress as well as their intellectual growth and development, as well as the development of better moral values, convictions, attitudes, and habits within the family as well as the broader community in which they live. Family as an institution has an obligation to nurture children's personalities so that they grow up with positive attitudes about work that serve as a basis for a more practical approach.

**Keywords:** children, education, family relationship, father's role, mother's role

### 1. Introduction

Regardless of how you look at it, it is indisputable that parents are the ones who brought their children into the world. Because they are responsible for the generation of new human beings, they are also a part of the evolution of humanity. One of the direct holders of educational work is the parent or family as a whole. One way to think about the word "parent" is as a collection of ideas such as:

- their preparations and decisions about the birth of children and the general nativity rate;
- their devotion to their children's education and success.
- Parents' total efforts to meet predetermined objectives as parents are included in this third category.

The family as a cell function only with love and respect, and it governs the understanding, affection, sacrifice, and care of the family. As a result, we create a family atmosphere in which we live, laugh, play, and raise our children. Their role and contribution to their children's development is now seen as an intensive interplay between the kid, the parent, and the larger social environment. This shifts the focus away from a single direction of impact by parents on their children's development. Parents' and children's interactions are continually recognised as



a reciprocal influence and process that generates a number of aspects that may have both good and bad effects on children's growth and education. Children's total physical and intellectual growth can only be ensured by their parents, who are the ones responsible for seeing to it that their children are self-sufficient and prepared to meet the difficulties of society when they reach adulthood.

However, parents are aware of the work that is being done to help children grow, but they also need knowledge about their children's educational rights as well. For these reasons, educators, psychologists, and other experts have argued that parents play a critical role in their children's general development, helping to shape their personalities within the context of the family and society at large. The so-called "children's development climate" has been described as more often being regarded from the viewpoint of three interrelated aspects or dimensions, such as the following:

- Parental joy or satisfaction at their children's success;
- In order to fulfil the parenting duty, parents face a number of challenges.
- Third, parents' feelings about their own abilities to help their children grow as individuals.

In each given household, a child's lifelong education begins the moment he or she is born. It is mostly based on the accumulation of experience, which is often influenced by ongoing education. When it comes to their children's education, parents as well as the whole family play a key role as both leaders and supports. As one of the most important determinants of human personality formation, this might be considered the most basic aspect in this process.

When parents are involved in their children's education, the results are typically pleasant and encouraging. Because they are linked and function under their own parental attitudes, they are likely to demonstrate mutual confidentiality about the children's talents and total learning capacity, which leads them to succeeding over the learning process.

As a complicated process, education Since parental support is one of the most important techniques for a child's success in school, parents should help their children with homework as a means of providing this support. Family ties and the effective growth of children are greatly affected by a parent's educational level, which is why it's so important to pay attention to this element.

In order for a kid to do well in school, parental supervision must be continuous. It's also important to know certain rules related to the kid's physical growth and to place an emphasis



on the child's psychological development in order to be successful in our educational activities with the child. Life and the future depend on these elements: love and marriage, care and happiness, which are all present in a family's daily routines. Parents and instructors are two of a child's primary sources of education.

Until a kid enters nursery or school, parents are the primary educators, and they continue to have a significant impact on their children's education far after school has ended. Mothers, on the other hand, are always closer to their children than anybody else.. Parents are the most important and influential role models in the lives of their children. Children are inseparable from their parents' ideals and ways of acting. However, the future will be more beautiful and more successful if parents have a good effect on their children's daily life and, more crucially, on their daily education.

## **2. The mother as an educator**

### **Mother is the first and the best teacher- proverb**

Protecting children within the context of the family allows parents to take on more responsibility for their children's development while also helping them to develop into fully-rounded individuals. It is widely accepted that the function of the woman or mother as an educator is critical to the formation of an individual's identity, and academics believe this is even more significant than their marital status or their work. Motherhood is a far more powerful experience for women than fatherhood is for their husbands, according to one study. In line with the biological and physiological relationship between the mother and the kid, the initial and reasonable portion or segment of the child's development is always represented by the mother. This is because a mother ensures the existence of her kid by bringing it into the world and then raising it until it is old enough to be completely self-sufficient.

As a result, the mother's job may be separated into two main categories: protection and education. Each of these relates to a different aspect of a child's growth and development. A mother's role as a protector encompasses a wide range of behaviours and activities. For starters, the child's physical safety means that he or she needs to be provided with adequate health-care services and clean living quarters in order to live a healthy life in a safe home environment. This includes the living environment itself, which must be well-lit and clean in order to provide the child with opportunities for bathing, feeding, and other forms of care. In the second kind, the kid's emotional and psychological safety and protection can be shown, particularly when the mother is close to him, i.e. her. The child feels this psychological protection when she is



near to him. Another collection of actions in this respect is the mother's role in the child's physical, intellectual, and emotional development.

Children who are raised and taught in the presence of their mothers are anticipated to develop physically, psychologically, and socially in ways that are acceptable for their age. The looks of these youngsters is much improved, and they seem to be enjoying themselves and their childhood in general. They are open to working together since they are able to communicate well. Thus, the care and attention that a mother gives her kid is generally welcomed by other members of the same family since it's comprehensive and well-done. Cultivated love and affection might be considered a prerequisite for a family's children's proper growth. The mother's physical and psychological impacts on the children are considered as a model for their continued growth of moral ideals throughout their emotional stage of development. This part of the so-called kid's identity is something that the youngster keeps with him or her for the rest of his or her life. In their character and temperament, it is mirrored in their attitudes and ideas when they engage with others or behave in a socially acceptable manner.

Almost every culture has devised ways to allow women to fulfil their various responsibilities while still providing for the fundamental needs of their children. However, regardless of the financial, social, or emotional constraints, today's moms have a number of options for fulfilling their motherly responsibilities, which benefits their children's general development while also allowing women to take pleasure in the position of mother. Single moms, women from jobless backgrounds, and mothers under the age of 18 are only a few examples of modern-day derailments from this line of action.

### **The Father as an educator**

There are many factors that go into making sure a family's home is well-organized and functioning, especially when it comes to their children. As a result, children place a high value on helping dads become the "best fathers they can be." Good parents and husbands are required of godfathers in order for them to be godparents. Everyone in a family relies on him or her to keep things running smoothly, which is the foundation for a happy home life for everyone involved. There are a lot of young dads who want to do things better than they have ever done before. As a result of his presence in the family, the family members, particularly the children, get a sense of security in their lives, which is based on the family as a cohesive unit. The youngsters are the ones who stand to gain the most from such secure environments.



When it comes to the so-called subjective experience of parents by their children, there are many various methods and family models in which they are relevant in a family. As a consequence of gender biases, moms are more likely than dads to take on a role in their children's education because they are more willing to do so. When it comes to establishing expectations and encouraging children to perform their best, fathers may have a huge impact. So as they grow up and become parents, the children understand their obligations and roles in the family, which means they are mature enough to perform the father's position in this respect. As a result of this hypothesis, a great deal of research has been conducted to show that father-child relationships strengthen. This connection is not reliant on either the father-child or mother-child relationship. It is a stand-alone.

To begin, although parents' primary responsibility in the family is to educate and raise their children, their children's primary responsibility is to study more and do it correctly. As a result, kids must be properly trained in the norms and principles of acceptable learning and studying in order to achieve this goal. By taking this method, they would get access to the realm of behaviourism in the workplace and learn more about the significance of labour as a behaviourist part of human nature.

Second, the building of a child's personality is an important part of a child's growth. They must be aware of their child's interests, temperament, and emotional qualities in order to be a good educator for them and for their children.

Thirdly, the development of a child's personality has been largely influenced by the child's socialisation. As a whole, the process of socialising is now unquestionably the most critical for a child's development. A child's socialisation within a community begins at home with his or her parents, surrounded by the ambiance of their house and the relationships among family members in general. The kid takes his or her initial steps into society in this environment, displaying the fundamental characteristics of conduct that provide the foundation for later social growth and integration in a particular society. To put it more succinctly:

### **Conclusion**

We may infer that education in the context of a family's daily existence has a dual meaning based on what has been discussed so far. A child's total upbringing and education must be seen from this viewpoint first, since it is critical to the development of that child's character and, later on, his or her readiness to live on their own. In contrast, the emphasis must be on the family as a whole and the role of children, which must be based on their attitude and



contribution to family issues, which should be addressed with and ultimately solved by them. A daily habit of learning may be established by providing parents with education support, such as assistance with homework. In order to encourage this attitude, parents should praise, boast about, and reward their children's performance on this assignment. Respect for other family members would be instilled in the youngsters as a result of this teaching method. One of the best-known instances of a beneficial overall approach to the educational and formational function with youngsters, which later on leads to successful grown-up citizens, may be regarded the use of these education and raising approaches.

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