

The Role of Parents in the Education of Children

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Abstract

The 'home education' as a term, represents educational impact of the family on children. It has been proved that in various family environments, children do acquire a variety of experiences, through performing various activities and is constantly exposed to a range of influence and expectations from the people he/she cohabits. In this paper we will analyze the influence of the parents over their children's education within family environment. It will focus issues why each family has different educational potentials. In nowadays social circumstances, the family has a huge and very tough responsibility; as it has to take proper care on their health, their physical development, their overall education, the development of their intellectual affinities, as well as creation for a better moral values and convictions and attitudes, habits to a firm and well behaved cultural relations in the family itself as well as in the society where the child lives. On the other hand, the family as an institution has to create conditions for development of positive relationship towards work, which as such is a predisposition towards a better establishment of a realistic approach for a better development of the children's personality.

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

1. Introduction

It is an undeniable fact that parents are the ones who brought the children in life, it is simply their married. They are the ones who reproduce the human kind in a given society, as in this way they contribute to the development of the human history. Parents or family as a whole, are one of the direct holder of educational work. (Emerllahu, Dali, 1998) The term parent should be comprehended as a set of notions such as:

1. Firstly, their planning and decision to children birth and the overall nativity rate
2. Secondly, their care and contribution towards rising their children'
3. Thirdly, the parents actions and activities towards an overall parental achievement of a priori set goals

The family as a cell acts only with love and respect and it dominates the understanding, affection, sacrifice and childcare. (Emerllahu, Dali, 2001) So, in this way builds family environment, in which we live, laugh, play and develop children. (Claudia&Eberhard Muhlan. 2008) The contemporary concept over their role and contribution in this regard, in a way rejects the so called single direction of influence of the parents over their children development, replacing it with an intense interaction of three factors such as; the child, the parent and the wider social environment. This interaction is constantly being seen as a mutual influence and process moving from the parent to the child and the other way around, which as such triggers a variety of factors which in one way or another may impact the children's development and education, in both, positive as well as negative sense. The parents take a crucial stand, when it comes to their children's development and education as whole, as the parents themselves are the ones to take care on the overall children physical and intellectual development, till the point they get independent and ready to face the challenges of the society they live in. Parents are aware of the work on the development of children, but at the same time they need pedagogical information on the right to education of their children. (Mojsovsja Koteva Tatjana. 2006)

Just for these reasons, the pedagogues and psychologists as well as other researchers, emphasize in an argumentative way, the role of the parents in their overall children's development, focusing the development of their personality in the family and wider. It has been said that the so called "children's development climate", more frequently has been seen from the perspective of three interacting factors or dimensions such as;

1. Parental happiness or pleasure to their children's achievement;
2. Needs and the stress that imposes the parental role in the process;
3. The feeling regarding the parental competences towards their children overall development

The education for life in a given family commences with the first days of the child's live. It is consisting mainly of acquiring experience which is usually affected by constant learning. (Lakinska, Divna, 2006) In this regard the parents as well as the family as whole, play the role of the direct leaders as well as supporters of the implementation of the education of their children. As this is one of the core factors of influence, it can be seen as the fundamental one which with no doubt has a greater influence on the overall development and creation of the human personality.

When parents involve themselves in the education process of their children, usually the outcome can be qualified as a positive and encouraging one. In this regard, they are usually connected and act under their own parental attitudes, which are transmitted through their demonstration of mutual confidentiality regarding the

children's capabilities and their overall learning capacity which leads them towards succeeding over the learning, education as a complex process. Therefore, parents should get involved in supporting their children in doing their homework, as in this way they offer their parental support as one of the key strategies leading towards a successful education of their children at school. Educational level of children in the family depends more on the level of the parent's education, so this factor strongly affects family relationships and the successful development of children. (Matilov, Naum. 2002)

In order to have good results at school, the parental control over the child needs to be permanent. On the other hand, in order to have success within the educational activity we are performing with the child, we need to be familiar with the some rules which are connected to the children physical development and furthermore, a special focus must be put on the child's psychological development as well. In the family are functioning these elements, which are: love, marriage, the care and happiness, elements related to the functioning of life and the future. (Vukasovic, A. 1994) Children have two main educators in their lives – their parents and their teachers. Parents are the prime educators until the child attends nursery or starts school and remain a major influence on their children's learning through school and beyond. But, mother is always closer to children. (Beqja Hamit, 2002) Parents are their children's strongest role model and greatest influence. Children always adopt parent's values and types of behavior. (Kasapi, Gjylmsere, 2013) However, if parents are a positive influence in their children's everyday lives, and most importantly in their everyday education, the future it will be more beautiful and more successful. (Colanoiq, Vera. 1972)

2. The mother as an educator

Mother is the first and the best teacher- proverb

The family enables children protection in that suggestively that makes parents responsible for their developing and to make their children grow into a total personality. (Good, 1988) The role of the woman or the mother as an educator represents a crucial resource to the development of the individual identity, which from researchers is seen even as more important as the very marital status of the parents and the occupation of the parents themselves. It seems that the feeling of being a mother, to the woman is more powerful than being a father of given child for the husband. Always in accordance to the biological as well as physiological relation of mother to the child, represents the first and reasonable part or segment of the child's development. This for the reason that mother assures child's life, as she is the one who brings the child in this world, and further on she raises them from being little towards reaching a total independency in mature life.

The mother's function in this regard, has a very important role which as such may be divided into two parts or directions: The first one is related to the child's defense, while the other one to the child's overall development. Mother's protection as a function embeds several types of actions or types of functions. The 1st type is connected to the physical protection of the child, which means that the child must be provided healthcare and hygienic conditions, so that he/she could have a healthy life in a worm home environment in every sense of the word, including here the ambiance where the child lives, which must be well enlighten, a healthy place which offers the child to be showered, feed up and taken care in general. The 2nd type is the Psychological protection, which can be reflected through the child's emotional security and psychological protection, especially in moments when the child feels it when the mother is next to him i.e. her.

Another group of activities in this regard, are the maternal functions regarding the child's development involving here the physical development, the intellectual development as well as the emotional development of the child. (Grancic, Radovan, 2006)

Each child which grows up and is educated in the presence of mother, for sure is expected to reach an appropriate physical, psychological as well as social development. In this regard, these children have a much better appearance, the look happy and they enjoy the childhood in general. They are communicative and as such they are ready to cooperate. (Brada, Riza. 1995)

For this reason, mother's love and care to the child, is full and well completed, and as such is often accepted by other members of the very family. This type of cultivated love and affection can be qualified as a key condition for an appropriate development of the children in a given family. The children experience the physical as well as psychological effects of the mother, and as such they are taken as model which influences their further development during their emotional stage of development of their moral values as whole. This element of the so called child's identification, the child embeds it in his/her personality for years on and on, throughout his/her total lifespan. It is planted in their character as well as temperament, and as such it is reflected through his/ her attitudes and thoughts in interaction or behavior compartment with the society in general. Almost all culture have developed arrangements which enable mothers to provide for basic child care while maintaining other duties that are instrumental to family well – being. (James, Garbarino. 1982)

However, depending on the economic, social as well as emotional limitations, mothers, nowadays have a variety of opportunities to be able to reach or make real their mother's role, which helps the child's overall development and enables mothers to enjoy the fact of being mother. The modern experiences, show quite

frequent derailments from this path of action, which as such can be illustrated with the fact of single mothers, mothers coming from unemployed background, under age mother etc.

3. The Father as an educator

The father in a family is a very important factor, concerning the organization of a nice and appropriately functional development of a house hold, with a specific accent on the children. Helping fathers be the 'best fathers they can be' is therefore of enormous importance to children. A good father must be a good parent and a good husband. This person is extremely important factor in the organization of the family life as a whole, which are the basic ground towards a happily and joyful family for all the members of a respective family. Many young fathers want to do things better than how they have experienced in their lives. (Claudia&Eberhard Muhlan. 2008) His presence in the family has a particular importance while it leads the family members, i.e. the children towards a feeling of safety in their life reigning on the overall family members as a compact union of members. In these circumstances of safety, the children are the ones who benefit mostly.

However, the so called subjective experiencing of the parents by their children varies in different ways and family models, and as such his relevance in a family is much more different from the one that is performed by mothers. As a result of the gender prejudices in terms of the duties to be performed in their family, especially regarding their approach and contribution towards their children's education, it turns out that mothers are more prepared to undertake their role in their children's education, rather than their fathers. Fathers make a powerful difference in defining expectation and challenging children to do their best. (Constantine, Tammy. 1999)

As such, the children learn their responsibilities and role in the family, when they themselves grow up and become parents, which is they are mature to play the father's role in this regard. Given this theory, there has been done much research, which proves that the relationship between father and child becomes stronger. This relationship does not result to be dependent from neither of the other two relations i.e. the one between father and child neither the one mother-child. (Cowan, C. 1992)

In order to have a successfully brought up and well educated children in one family, parents are crucial and they must be careful to some elements which play a key role in raising, bringing up and educating their children;

Firstly, while the parent's principal role in the family is the education and the bringing up of their children, then the main obligation of their children is to study harder and properly. For this aim, they need to be well instructed how to study, based upon rules and principles of an appropriate learning and studying. This approach would open to them the doors of the world of a behaviorist attitude towards the work, making possible for them to get to know better the relevance of working as one of the main behaviorist elements of the human kind.

Secondly, the development of the child is in fact an overall child's personality formation. The parents as educators must be able to recognize the basic features of their child, interests, temperament and especially the child's emotional features regarding the child's character.

Thirdly, the child's personality formation has resulted to be constructed mostly based upon child's socialization in general. The socialization process as such, for sure nowadays represents the most important one of all other processes involved in his formation as a child. Thus, the child commences to socialize within a given society since the early stage of his/her childhood at parents' home, circled by parental atmosphere and the relationship between family members in general. In this entourage, the child makes the first steps in the society, manifesting the basic features of behavior, which as such are the fundamentals of further social development and integration of the child in a given society. (Lakinska, Divna, 2006)

4. Conclusion

From all what was said so far, we may conclude that the education in the premises of a family life, has a double meaning: Firstly, it must be seen through the perspective of its contribution to the overall child raising up and education, which is crucial to his/her proper formation of children's personality and further on, his/her preparation for leading an independent life. On the other hand, the focus must be put on the family as whole, and the role of children which must be based on their approach and contribution concerning family problems, which should be dealt with, and finally solved by them. Offering education support to children from their parents, concerning issues such as homework, would help children to create an everyday routine of learning. This approach as such should be stimulated by the parents themselves, by praising, vaunting and rewarding the children regarding the way they perform on this task. This approach as a value would raise within the children the sense of respecting the other family members. Using this education and bringing up methods while raising children, may be considered as one of the best known examples towards a positive overall approach to the educative and formational function with the children, who later on become successful grown up citizens. Offering educational support to them, from their parents, concerning issues such as preparing their homework, on the other hand creates the so called habits of every day routine of action to the learning process, which

makes the parents vaunt and praise them, creating and strengthening this way better mutual communication between the parents and children. And again, rewarding and praising the child, is a real stimulator towards a better mutual respect and closeness between all members as a compact family.

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