

PARENT TEACHING: A STRATEGY TO BUILD EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION IN LEARNING AMONG TEACHERS-PARENTS-STUDENTS

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Abstract—This study aims to know the implementation of parent teaching to build effective communication in learning among teacher-parents-students, the benefit of parent teaching for students' learning and the obstacles in implementing parent teaching. This is descriptive qualitative research study. The data were collected by using observation and interview. The data were the K1 and K2 students in TK Az Zalfa Pacitan with 63 students, as well as the teachers and the parents. The result shows that the implementation of parent teaching is divided into pre activity, while activity and post activity. Pre activity consists of making the schedule for weekly parent teaching, discussing the theme material, designing the material. While activity consists of opening activity, main activity, and closing activity. Post activity consists of evaluating the parent teaching activity. The benefits of parent teaching activity are as follow: the parents have an experience to teach the students, the parents know the real teaching learning process in classroom, the parents can communicate with the teacher, the parents can know the students, and parent teaching can increase students' motivation and interest. The obstacles are less experience from parents in teaching and the nervousness of parents to teach kindergarten students.

Keywords—Parent Teaching, Communication, Kindergarten

I. INTRODUCTION

Parental involvement in children education is very important. It gives significant positive effect on children development. In the beginning of their lives, the children were cared and hold by parents. They are the parties that know the children development well. The parents will maintain the children activities in every level of growth. They track the children growth psychologically and physiologically. It makes the relationship between children and parents cannot be separated in children

development. Therefore, it is not surprisingly that in the first day school, the children will cry when their parents leave them in school.

The condition above points out that the parents involvement is needed in school due to children relationship with parents. [1] states that promoting family involvement in education may improve children's academic and social outcomes, both in early education and beyond. It means that providing parental involvement in children education can foster the children development. The need for parental involvement has been identified as critical to the child's functioning successfully during the early childhood years. It is critical because the pop phenomena imply that the parental involvement in children education is low. The high number of women carrier as well as the men limits the parental involvement in children education. Some parents just focus on the administration of school including school fees, school schedules, extracurricular, etc. They just fulfill the basic needs of their children schools without involving in every process. They just accompany their children to the school and pick them up at the afternoon. They believe that full day school is enough for their children. Some of them add the learning schedule by sending the children into courses. It makes the children so tired and limits their potential.

According to in [2], parental involvement in their children's learning not only improves a child's morale, attitude, and academic achievement across all subject areas, but it also promotes better behavior and social adjustment. This theory supports that the parental involvement is the critical thing in children education. It can cover all aspects that are beneficial for children development. The children, especially in the kindergarten level, are in the level of imitation. Some respondents say that their children will act like what they do in school while they are going home.

Moreover, some children ask their parents to provide a locker like what they have in school. They will do whatever they do in school. Therefore, if the parents do not included in their school involvement, the children cannot develop well.

According to [3], the model of parental involvement is classified into five levels.

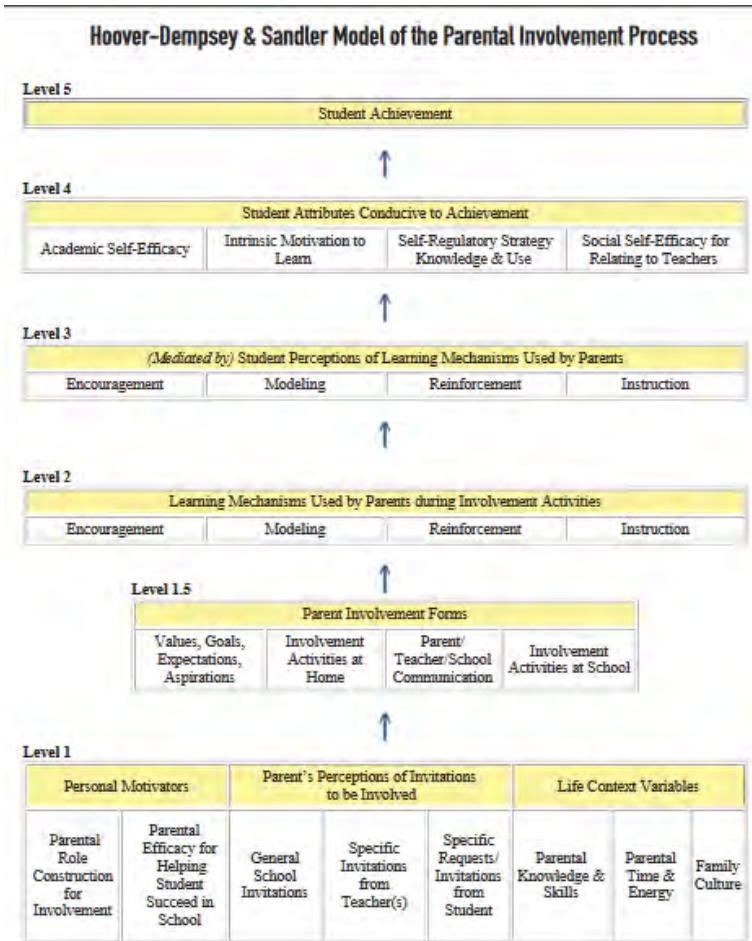


Figure 1: Hoover-Dempsey & Sandler, 1995, 1997, 2005, 2010.

Parent teaching is example of parent involvement in TK Az Zalfa. It is the weekly schedule for parents to teach their children class.

II. METHOD

This is descriptive qualitative research study. The data were the K1 and K2 students in TK Az Zalfa Pacitan with 63 students, as well as the teachers and the parents. The data were collected by using observation and interview. The observation was done in the first week and second week of July 2018. The parents teaching in TK Az Zalfa was implemented in each Friday. The researcher

interviewed eight parents in week 1 and five parents in week 2. After being collected, the data were analyzed and displayed by using descriptive analysis.

III. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of parents teaching is divided into three stages:

Pre activity

Pre activity consists of making the schedule for weekly parent teaching, discussing the theme material, designing the material. In the beginning of the semester, the teacher makes the schedule for parents to teach. They teach the students in pair. Then, the teacher shares the schedule with parents. Here, the parents can switch the schedule with other parents when they cannot teach in their turn. After deciding the schedule, the parent and teacher will discuss the theme. On Monday, the teacher will inform the parents (who will teach on the following Friday) the themes and subthemes. The parents will discuss the theme and consult their preparation, including the activities sequence and material. After matching the theme and consulting the activities, the parents decide the material. They will create the activities, including games or other interactive activities to teach the children. The parents will have 90 minutes to teach including the preparation and the conclusion.

While activity

The parents will introduce themselves in the opening activity. Besides, opening activity also consists of warming up activities including singing a song, clapping hands, or calling the students' name. The teacher can give guidance in making the class conducive. The parents divide the main activity into two parts: giving explanation and making experiment. The parents will prepare the material for inside classroom activities. For example, for subtheme firefighter, the parents bring the picture of firefighter, the types of fire, the benefits of fire, the danger of fire, etc. Then, after discussing the material, the parents will do the experiment related to the theme. All of the students join this experiment.

In closing activity, the students and parents will review the material discussed before. In the end of parent-teaching activity, they sing a song together; they take picture together, and shake hand.

Post activity consists of evaluating parent-teaching activity. The teacher will give closing statement to the students. The teacher also gives remark to the parent.

A. The Benefits of Parents Teaching

- The parents have an experience to teach the students

Some parents have less experience in teaching, especially in formal school. By implementing parent-teaching activity, they can learn how to teach, how to handle the class, how to manage the students, how to communicate with the students. They have the experience to prepare teaching-learning process, including maintaining the material, creating the media, and preparing the assessment.

- The parents know the real teaching learning process in classroom

Through parent-teaching activity, the parent can know the real situation while teaching. They know the interaction among students, especially their child with their friends. They know the problem in teaching kindergarten class.

- The parents can communicate with the teacher

The parents can intensively communicate with teacher. They make interaction each other starting from preparation, while teaching process, until the evaluation step.

- The parents can know the students

The parents can know their children's friends in classroom, even the most favorite or the less favorite. They know their children best friend and the interaction among them. It is useful for the parents due to tight communication with children.

- The parent teaching can increase students' motivation and interest

Though interactive and different media used, the parents can increase students' motivation. In addition, new faces of parents will give the students different atmosphere in teaching as well as different style.

B. The Obstacles of Parent Teaching:

- The less experience from parents in teaching

Some parents have totally no experience of teaching because they have various professions. However, sometimes they feel nervous when they start teaching. Some of them tell that they have difficulties in managing the students to keep focus on their explanation. Some of the parents have limited creativity to teach the students; therefore, their teaching-learning process

runs unnatural. There are sequences among activities.

- The nervousness of parents to teach kindergarten students

Some of parents have difficulties opening the class because teaching kindergarten students is different from teaching the adults. Some students can focus on the teaching-learning process but the rest of the students keep playing or cheating with friends. The nervousness begins when the students look at the parents.

IV. CONCLUSION

Parent teaching is effective way to teach kindergarten students. The implementation of parent teaching is divided into pre activity, while activity and post activity. Pre activity consists of making the schedule for weekly parent teaching, discussing the theme material, designing the material. While activity consists of opening activity, main activity, and closing activity. Post activity consists of evaluating the parent teaching activity. The benefits of parent teaching activity are as follow: the parents have an experience to teach the students, the parents know the real teaching learning process in classroom, the parents can communicate with the teacher, the parents can know the students, and parent teaching can increase students' motivation and interest. The obstacles are less experience from parents in teaching and the nervousness of parents to teach kindergarten students.

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