

A System for The Development of Primary Education Based on The Expansion of Cooperation Between Teachers and Parents

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Abstract: In contemporary times, it is of great importance for a primary education teacher to possess profound pedagogical, psychological and intellectual competence, as well as to be well-informed about effective methods for enhancing creative activity through innovative educational technologies, interactive teaching methods and advanced instructional approaches. In our country, the modern education system is being renewed and new pedagogical and innovative technologies are rapidly developing. The family environment, parents' educational practices and their role as models within the family have a significant impact on the formation of a child's character and worldview. However, as the amount of time children spend in educational institutions increases, society begins to play an increasingly significant role in their lives. There, the child encounters various social situations and interacts with other children and adults, which contributes to their social adaptation and overall development. Studying and understanding the significance of the interaction between family and social education in primary education is currently a relevant and important issue.

Keywords: Innovative, spiritual, moral, value, family, society, parents, behavior, cognitive, socialization, individual, collaboration, interactive teaching methods.

Introduction: In order to educate individuals in accordance with the demands of the present era, enhance their ideological, spiritual, and moral knowledge, strengthen cooperation with parents, and protect them from harmful ideas and influences, every primary school teacher and subject teacher must be skilled, creative, and approach their profession conscientiously. To achieve this, teachers are expected to prepare thoroughly for each lesson, make proper and effective use of modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies during the teaching process, and, at the same time, take responsibility for addressing issues related to students' upbringing and academic progress in close cooperation with their parents outside of class hours.

The work of a primary school teacher simultaneously involves teaching several subjects and activities. This role requires the teacher to demonstrate initiative, effort, and professional skill. Each subject taught in

primary school is connected to real life and teaches students how to solve practical problems. A primary school teacher's professional competence and level of education, knowledge of child psychology, and understanding of contemporary primary education methodologies require that the teacher continuously work independently on self-improvement, stay informed about all innovations in the field, and be able to demonstrate effective teaching and upbringing methods in collaboration with students' family members.

It is well known that children are naturally active and inclined towards activity. Ensuring that this activity is not suppressed and systematically directed towards specific goals through the structured use of interactive games is considered one of the most pressing tasks in primary education pedagogy. Implementing this process requires mastering modern pedagogical technologies, applying them during the learning

process, and strengthening students' relationships with their parents during out-of-class time. While education is a collaborative activity between teachers and students, upbringing involves cooperation among parents, teachers, and students; in this process, the development of the individual, as well as their knowledge and character, is fostered.

During the learning process, students utilize various forms of assimilation, relying on specific differences in how they receive, process, and apply the acquired information in practice. In education, attention is focused on teaching students to think independently, understand the perspectives of others, and express these ideas competently both orally and in writing. The primary goal is to cultivate a literate individual who thinks critically and develops a well-rounded personality within the family environment.

At present, children's education is becoming increasingly complex and a multi-layered process. This process requires the attention of both the family and society. However, we sometimes forget that the foundation for each child's future development and success is laid during primary education. In this context, attention must be given to the interaction between family and social upbringing and their influence on the formation of the child's behavior and values. The family is the first and primary factor in a child's socialization. It is within the family that the child learns the foundations of communication and emotional bonding, as well as acquires initial skills and knowledge.

Which aspects of family life and the social environment have the most positive impact on a child's education and upbringing?

How can the efforts of the family and society be effectively integrated to create optimal conditions for children's development?

To answer these questions, the following points should be considered important. The interaction between parents, teachers, and educational institutions plays a crucial role in the formation of a child's personality and their successful adaptation in society. Attention should be paid to these:

1. Combined influence. Each of these factors affects a child's development in its own way, and their combined effect creates a more complete and harmonious form of development. For example, the family provides

emotional support, educational institutions offer opportunities for learning, and society teaches behavioral norms and rules.

2. Duration of education and upbringing: A child spends a significant amount of time both at home and in educational institutions. Therefore, it is important for both environments to be consistent in their educational and upbringing approaches, as this creates more favorable conditions for the child's development.

3. Socialization: Within the family, a child learns the fundamentals of social interaction and acquires initial ideas about the surrounding environment, which are further expanded through primary education and social life.

4. Support and collaboration: Interaction between parents, students, and teachers provides the child with additional assistance and necessary resources. Parents can discuss educational and upbringing matters with educators, while community organizations can offer supplementary programs and opportunities to support the child's development.

5. Adaptation to societal norms and values: Interaction with various social institutions helps the child understand and accept social norms and values, which are essential for successful adaptation to society.

In primary school, enhancing attention to students' education and upbringing according to a specific system forms the basis for the development of their physical, cognitive, socio-emotional, and speech abilities. These factors together help the child develop a comprehensive understanding of their growth, learning, and interaction with the surrounding environment:

- Physical development: This includes the development of motor skills, coordination of movements, flexibility, and strength. It can be achieved through play and sports activities, physical exercises, and active games.

- Cognitive development: This encompasses mental processes such as perception, thinking, memory, attention, and problem-solving. It involves developing skills in mathematics, reading, science, and technology through games, explorations, and various learning challenges.

- Socio-emotional development: This involves developing skills for social interactions, empathy, emotional regulation, conflict resolution, and

establishing healthy relationships with others. It can be achieved through group games, role-playing activities, and interactions with peers and adults.

- Language development: This includes the development of speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills. It can be achieved through reading books, engaging in conversations, word games, and various language development exercises.

The comprehensive development of children involves creating an environment that enables growth in all areas-physical, cognitive, emotional, and social-while ensuring a balance among their needs. This forms the foundation for successful growth and adaptation to various aspects of life.

The collaboration between parents and teachers plays a crucial role in developing social skills in primary school students. The formation of social skills is the process through which children acquire the abilities necessary for successful interaction with others in a social environment. These skills include the abilities to communicate, collaborate, resolve conflicts, establish friendships, and address problems within a group. The development of social skills begins in early childhood and continues throughout life, being particularly active during preschool and school-age years. At this age, children start interacting with others outside the family environment, making it essential to provide them with appropriate conditions to foster the development of social skills. The process of developing social skills involves teaching children social behavior rules and norms, modeling appropriate behavior by adults, providing opportunities to practice social skills through games, collaborative projects, and social activities, and supporting and encouraging desired behaviors.

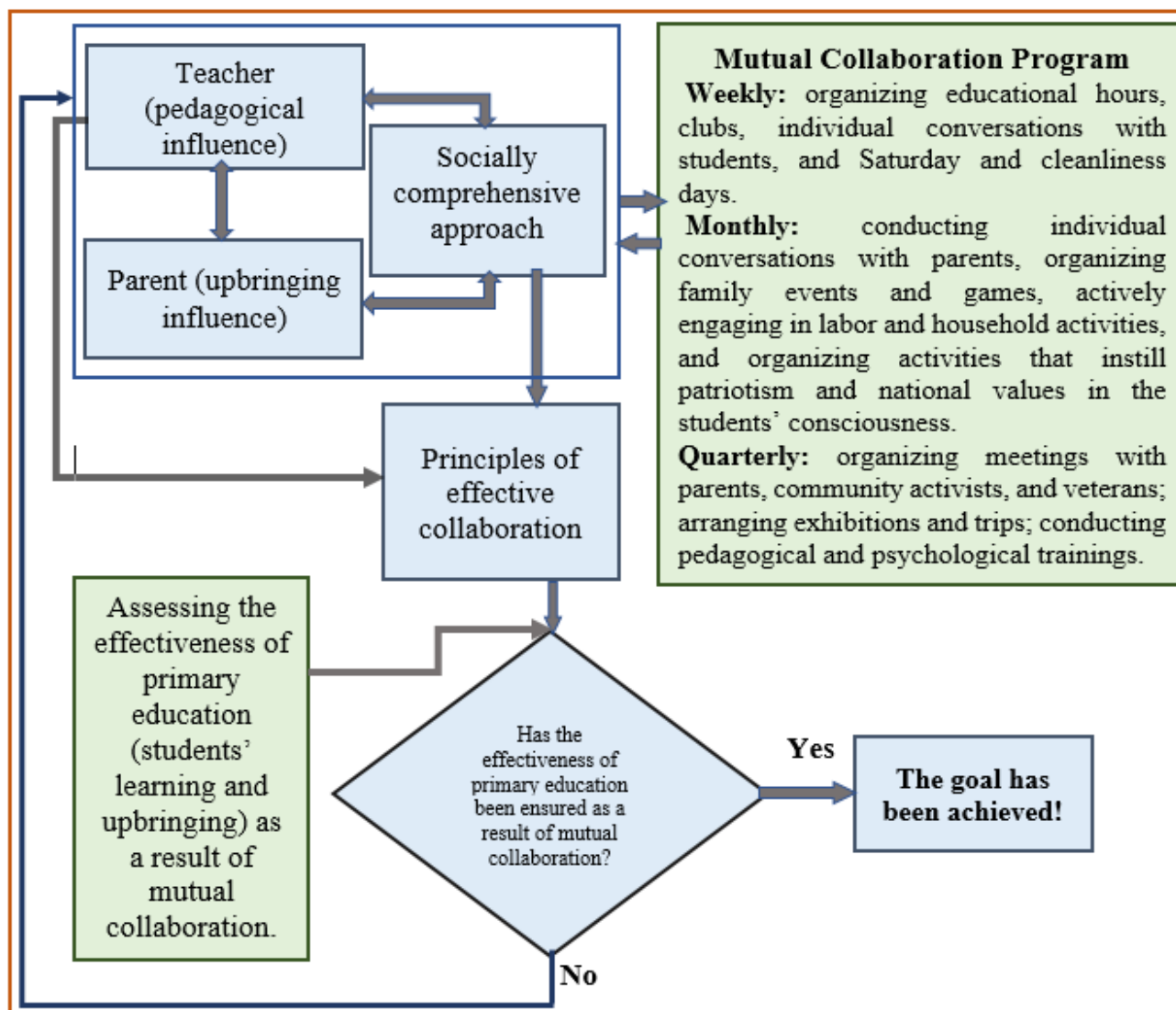
It should be noted that the development of social skills is an individual process, and each child can progress in this area taking into account their unique characteristics. The approach to developing social skills should be individualized and focused on the needs of each child. Supporting children's individual needs is the process of ensuring an individualized approach to learning, development, and upbringing that takes into

account each child's unique characteristics, abilities, interests, and needs. This involves creating conditions that allow each child to maximize their potential and achieve optimal outcomes in education and life.

It is evident that this process necessitates a systematic establishment of collaboration between educational institutions and families. The purpose of implementing cooperation between parents and teachers is to apply a psychological approach to upbringing and a pedagogical approach to education. Analyses indicate that various educational approaches in schools make the collaboration between the school organization and parents particularly important. We examine children's activities through the forms and types of interaction, by theoretically analyzing the pedagogical-psychological education mentioned above, and based on approaches and findings from several conducted studies. The priority of primary education lies in the fact that when students' educational and upbringing activities are based on coordinated collaboration, it leads to more successful developmental outcomes.

This necessitates the development of a "Teacher-Parent collaboration program" in addition to the primary school curriculum. This program consists of extracurricular activities, family events, games and discussions, and socially active interactions. It is designed as a one-year program based on weekly, monthly, and quarterly plans.

Taking into account the responsibilities of the teacher in the educational institution and the parents at home for the student's education and upbringing, the goal of both parties is the same: to raise an individual who is healthy-minded, thoughtful, knowledgeable, and capable, by using educational and upbringing methods correctly and effectively. The aim of this program is precisely based on a socially comprehensive approach (organizational, frontal, individual, and group) and serves to expand the collaboration between teachers and parents. It also forms the foundation of a mechanism that ensures the effectiveness of primary education.



Mechanism for ensuring the effectiveness of primary education through mutual collaboration.

Thus, the collaboration between parents, teachers, and the student is a key factor in the child's successful development, adaptation to the social environment, and personality formation. Organizing joint activities, providing guidance for parents, and establishing collaboration between the family and the school are important for effective cooperation and supporting the child's development.

The collaboration between educational institutions and parents is the only effective way to provide a solid foundation for students' upbringing. Through this system of cooperation, each student's individuality, interests, and needs can be studied, and the stages of comprehensive monitoring and development can be determined. For this purpose, parents must first feel that they are genuine members of the school education system and coordinate upbringing efforts with the

school's educational influences. This facilitates the smooth development of the student's personality and supports the consistent achievement of educational objectives.

The collaboration between parents, students, and teachers has numerous advantages that positively influence children's development:

- 1. Comprehensive development:** The collaboration of these three parties enables a more complete and holistic development of the child.
- 2. Development of social skills:** Interaction with various social environments helps children develop social skills such as communication, collaboration, empathy, and teamwork. The child learns different styles of interaction and adapts to various social situations.
- 3. Supporting individual needs:** The combined attention of parents and teachers allows for a better understanding of each child's individual needs and

characteristics. This enables the adaptation of educational and upbringing methods for each child and provides the necessary support and encouragement.

4. Strengthening relationships: Collaboration between parents, teachers, and students helps reinforce the relationships among all participants in the educational process. It creates a supportive environment of trust, mutual understanding, and cooperation that contributes to the child's successful development.

5. Comprehensive education and upbringing: Children have the opportunity to explore various aspects of social life and society both at home and in preschool educational institutions. This enriches their knowledge, develops critical thinking, and helps cultivate a well-rounded perspective on their environment.

CONCLUSION

Thus, the collaboration between parents, teachers, and the student is a key factor in the child's successful development, adaptation to the social environment, and personality formation. Organizing joint activities, providing guidance for parents, and establishing collaboration between the family and the school are important for effective cooperation and supporting the child's development.

In modern society, the family plays an important role in shaping the personality of a primary school student and ensuring their successful adaptation to social life. This study examined and analyzed the importance of collaboration between the family and the school at the primary education stage. A number of advantages of such cooperation were identified. The joint efforts of the family and teachers contribute to the comprehensive development of the child, the formation of their social skills, and the support of their individual needs. Engaging in collaborative activities between parents and teachers, consulting with parents, and creating conditions for cooperation are of significant importance.

It should be emphasized that children can achieve successful learning and adapt to modern society only through the joint efforts of families and teachers. Parents and teachers must work together to ensure the child's comprehensive and harmonious development, taking into account their individual needs and characteristics. Indeed, the family plays a significant role in personality formation. Intellectually mature,

morally upright, and physically healthy children are nurtured in exemplary families. Therefore, creating and maintaining a healthy environment within the family is a matter of national importance. Accordingly, family and family upbringing issues have always been and will continue to be pressing concerns. Providing proper upbringing to a child within the family from the earliest stages of life is considered the primary goal and responsibility of parents.

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