

PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL BASIS OF COOPERATION BETWEEN PARENTS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

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A common symptom of dysfunction of the modern Russian family is the disharmony of family relationships, which is formed due to the lack of knowledge among young people about the patterns of functioning of the family system, because of the insufficient level of positive communication skills development and the ability to resolve family conflicts, sometimes due to psychological incompatibility of young spouses (Kochergina & Kirjushina, 2018).

It should be noted that in foreign studies a number of authors draw attention to the issue of interaction between the public, family and educational organization in the questions of training and education of children (Hyde & LaPrad, 2015; Fuertes, Sousa, Lockiewicz, Nunes, & Lino, 2018; Nolas, 2015; Jeynes, 2018).

Moreover, the family life opens up the boundaries for a young person to grow personally, gain a sense of satisfaction with life and feel like a happy person. At the same time he has many requirements from life, which he knows and takes into account and this all creates the basis of youth's awareness and readiness to start a family and responsible parenthood (Chaviano, McWey, & Lettenberger-Klein, 2016; Becher et al., 2019). The experience of foreign researchers in the field of forming family relationships and their correction by teachers is very valuable (Frank, 2017; Grzywac

The Symphony of Success: Why Parents and Schools Must Work Together

Imagine an orchestra – each instrument, while beautiful on its own, creates a masterpiece only when playing in harmony. A child's education thrives under a similar principle. Parents and educational institutions, functioning as distinct yet complementary entities, hold the power to create a symphony of learning success. This article explores the pedagogical and psychological basis for this crucial cooperation.

Pedagogical Principles: A Unified Learning Journey

Continuity of Learning: When teaching approaches and expectations align between home and school, a seamless learning experience unfolds. Parents who understand the curriculum can reinforce concepts, while teachers informed about a child's home learning environment can tailor their methods for optimal impact.

Shared Educational Goals: Collaborative goal setting fosters a sense of shared responsibility and motivation. Parents and educators can work together to craft

academic targets, develop study skills, or cultivate positive learning habits. This unified approach creates a roadmap for a child's educational journey.

Open Communication Channels: Regular and open communication between teachers and parents allows for early identification of challenges or areas where a child excels. This two-way flow of information enables educators to adjust their strategies and creates opportunities for parents to provide targeted support at home.

Psychological Foundations: Fostering Well-being and Motivation

Secure Attachment: A strong parent-child bond provides a secure base from which a child can confidently explore and learn. Positive school experiences further amplify this sense of security, creating a supportive network that bolsters a child's well-being and motivation to learn.

Positive Reinforcement: When both parents and educators consistently acknowledge and celebrate a child's achievements, it reinforces positive learning behaviors and fosters a growth mindset. This collaborative approach encourages effort and perseverance.

Modeling and Social Learning: Children are keen observers, learning through the behavior of the adults around them. A positive and collaborative relationship between parents and teachers models effective communication and problem-solving skills. By witnessing collaboration, children internalize these valuable skills.

Building the Bridge of Cooperation Several strategies can strengthen cooperation between parents and schools:
Regular Parent-Teacher Conferences: Scheduled meetings establish open communication channels and facilitate joint planning for a child's learning journey.

Workshops and Seminars: Educational institutions can offer workshops on child development, learning strategies, and effective communication. This empowers parents to be active participants in their child's education.

Leveraging Technology: Utilizing online platforms can facilitate communication, resource sharing, and foster a sense of community between teachers and parents.

By fostering a strong foundation for cooperation based on both sound pedagogy and psychological principles, parents and schools can create an environment that unlocks a child's potential and sets them on a path of lifelong learning and fulfillment.

References:

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- 2.PsycINFO (website)
- 3."The impact of internet technology on student learning" by Patrick R