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**MASTER
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**The Influence of the Socio-Cultural Background of Parents on
Child’s Education
Case Study of primary School Pupils
“Boudhaj Ouarizane Primary School ”**

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Dedication

I dedicate my dissertation to my parents for helping me to develop my skills.

A special feeling of gratitude goes to my husband Hasni for his encouragement and motivation.

To my very special sisters Rahma, Rania, Naima, Hasnia, Djamila and Hakima who have never left my side.

I also dedicate this work to my friends Houaria and Louiza who have supported me through the process, I will always appreciate all what they have done.

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Abstract

Education is considered an important determiner in life achievement and personal endowments , and it has become increasingly significant to future generation . The present research focuses on the different layers of parents' socio-cultural situation such as , education, marital status , many others , on their children's academic achievement . It examines the attitudes of parents towards child education , and parents the effect of learning process on them at school . This study is based on qualitative and quantitative research methods that examine data collected from research instruments . Accordingly data was gathered by a questionnaire addressed to parents and an interview for pupils .The target population was limited and restricted to one case of parents , teachers and pupils from Boudhadje Ouarizane primary school , in Relizane . Therefore , the findings of this study show that parents socio-cultural background does affect the children 's course of education . The higher the level of education of the parents , the more positive it can be on pupils' achievement at school .

Keywords: Education, parents, primary school, pupils, learning process, ,socio-cultural background. , academic , achievement impact ,attitudes .

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General Introduction

General Introduction

Special attention is paid to the existence of educational gaps among children . This research has focused on the link between parental education and children education , in which parent's education is powerful predictor of their children educational attainment . This topic first leads us to the improvement for our society bringing solutions to the problem of children education and even by giving advantages over all children in order to reflect other situations , we will attempt to explore the major attitudes of parents towards children throughout their life in addition to the interchangeable influence of both is our research problem we are going to investigate .

On the other hand , we aim to estimate if parents' education have different causal impacts on their children education , parents attitudes towards children , and children motivation at the same time we will attempt to bring new studies which demonstrate and serve as solution to solve this issue that our society is suffering since decades .

Our research includes the main questions that have been asked to provide this research with different answers and opinions , according to the level of education of parents and how they transmit their abilities over their children . Moreover , it hypothesized that social cultural background give some children educational advantages . the role of parents as best educators . In addition , this research has been divided into three main chapters describing the effect of social cultural background on children education and the effect of background variables on the educational attainment and its impact on their future education and behavior .

We provide the results of a review study on parents' background involvement in children's education with a focus on the specific position of illiterate and literate parents. Furthermore, we indicate that parental involvement in children's education matters. It matters

for their achievement, motivation and well-being at school. Over the last decade, parents and teachers are supposed to collaborate more and more as partners in education. To establish these partnerships, the primacy is placed on teachers and schools as they are the professional partners. The results of our review study reveal different good practices to enhance social involvement: from parents and teachers training programs to reorganization of the school structure and family interventions.

In the literature review, the main focus falls on some definitions , the main concepts are given by scholars about education process in particular child's education , a well as we will attempt to identify the attitudes from parents to children and even the benefits and the consequences of education .

The second chapter covers the methodology of research and the first half of the practical part. It is based on the representation of the methods and approaches of research specifying the sampling frame, the entire population, the major research questions of this study and even the description of the instruments employed on one hand and the data collection and analysis of parents' questionnaires .

In the third chapter, the other half of the practical part is exposed through descriptive data and analysis of the children's interviews, it based on the representation of the methods and approaches of research , in addition to the findings organized the discussion from the general to the specific .However we will explain the findings that were expected or unexpected answer. At the end of this research, some constructive recommendations are given.

**Chapter One : Parents' Socio-Cultural
Background Study and Child Education.**

Introduction

It is commonly agreed that family framework affects children differently depending on their age and attitudes . Parental education is one aspect of family background that influences children manner, actions and motivation. Thus, this research attempts to show a clear link between parental education and children's attitudes and outcomes . It demonstrate the main effects of parents' attitudes towards children , the impact of parents background , we will reveal the interchangeable influence between children and society even children education equation , it appears also that there is a strong relationship between children and social-cultural background affecting their behaviors n it teach them how to work together successfully .

1.1 Child Education

Education is recognized both as a right itself and an important means for the realization of other human rights, enhancing all rights and freedoms when it is guaranteed while jeopardizing them all when it is violated (Tomasevski, Katrina , 2003 , p.7). Tomasevski observes that children acquire what they need in their daily life to improve their levels of education and promote their learning. Moreover, they learn from their parents to have a successful future, because all parents support education by making programs at home in order to raise the capacity of children to learn with positive attitudes. Children with positive influence accomplish high educational levels at school, and they can even prevent the obstacles and depression in their lives.

Furthermore, parents are one of the most influential and substantial factors in home environment, and they are considered as the head of the family and the best educators or the

first teachers for their children who aim to teach them high skills and parent must give their children some home activities in order to know their level of education and their capacities .

The best education for those children can be seen as the benefit for high achievement and the capacity to acquire more as well as they can challenge everything because they receive what they need and which excites their attitudes and experiences.

1.2 The Effect of Family's Background on Child Education

Family as a cell acts only with love and respect and it dominates the understanding, affection, sacrifice and childcare (Emerllahu , Dali 2001). To develop children's attitude , parents should set aside time for their children to play and have fun in order to strengthen their memory (Claudia and Muhlan. 2008). The role of family towards their children , the way that parents develop their children achievement (Ardita Ceka Aand Rabije Murati (2016 . p 61).

Among the aims of family background is to equally enable children's development, according to their abilities and stage of development by balancing their cognitive, emotional and social development; to convey them the basic knowledge and skills that allow an independent, efficient and creative confrontation with the social and natural environment; to develop their awareness of belonging to a specific cultural tradition (Ardita Ceka and Rabeji Murati, 2016, p. 17).

Accordingly, family environment is the child's first learning environment, therefore, its first frame of reference. It is in their family that the child has acquired their first knowledge and developed their first skills. When the educator does appeal to prior knowledge and skills of the child, he builds a bridge between the family environment and the educational one. The coherence between these two environments is very important, and it promotes the

well-being of the child and the development of his feeling of belonging. Daycare is an extension of the home environment. It can be considered also a medium of learning. (Ardita Ceka and Rabeji Murati , 2016, p. 19).

Family is a resource on which the educators can count to create an educational environment conducive to the development of the child. Their suggestions can enlighten them in choosing the most appropriate interventions for the learning education of the child. The information provided by the family and their own observations indicate valuable clues for their children. (Ardita Ceka and Rabeji Murati, 2016, p. 19).

1.3 The Role of Parents as Best Educators

Parents must be able to recognize the basic features of their child, especially when the child is obtaining knowledge. The family enables children's protection in that suggestively that makes parents responsible for their developing and to make their children grow into a total personality (Good, 1988, p. 40).

The mother is the first and the best teacher, and her role as an instructor is defined as a resource to the development of the individual identity. According to the biological, and physiological relationship between parents and their children ,its represent the first section of children achievements (Ardita Ceka and Rabiye Murati, p. 62). Each child grows up and is educated in the presence of the mother, certainly they are expected to range an estimate physical, psychological, as well as, learning achievement (Brada Riza,2005 p.193).

The father in a family is a very important factor as well, concerning the specific accent on the children. Since the father is considered as the unit of the family background, he provides a supportive background and independent behaviors to increase the opportunities of having a successful child (Sclafani, A. 1988 p 2). According to Heckman, the anticipation of fathers seems to be an effective agent on children's motivation , children has grown extremely about

the effectiveness of educational and work force development , in order to improve an educational attainment it means that children developments including education in order to promote access higher education . (2008, p163)

1.4 The Influence of Parents' Cultural Background

At most, personal experience of children is correlated with their parents' cultural background in which the interaction that takes place between children and parents cover the cultural aspects as we know that culture is a way of life involves knowledge, beliefs, law customs, moral, religious and all these have a large impact on child's experience and development. They are influenced by the values and the behaviors' of their parents .(Raymond Wilbur and March, 2016, p. 47).

Then , the interaction between children and social class grows to become an effective agent, especially for children to learn many behavioral norms from their family depending on their age and attitudes, as well as, mothers help their children to acquire what they need in their lives. Mothers have a strong power presented in their expressions and skills that is why children imitate them to learn the value to increase their experiences (Melvin L. Kohn 1963 , p471).

On the other hand, fathers and mothers permit children to share experience and language that promote the progression of interaction and learning, so, why not sharing activities and conversations in order to improve child's utterances and even give consideration to home environment. This interchangeable effect may create a positive correlation between social class and children, at the same time; it raises their participation at school and interaction with their friends (Melvin And Kohn 1963 p473)Thus, the interaction between

parents and their child alters from one culture to another. The child may learn the value referring to their parents. It appears in parents' behaviors' and it depends on their attitudes.

1.4.1 The Influence of Parents' Social Status and Education on the Schooling of their Children

When we speak about parent's level of education, high income, parents' occupation and social status or position and their part within the collection, all these aspects lead to the fulfillment of children because of the correlation with child education. Pedro Carneiro and Heckman James (2003, pp. 15-17) state that child's education choice cannot be explained by collective parental income, this incomes shows that the mutual relation does not critically suggest that parental income affaires for children human capital collection .

Family background seems to have the major effect on the decision and the conduct by children especially parents' income and education in which family with high income encourages children at school. They can avoid any problem facing their children in education and learning rather than other parents with low income that may have negative influence on their children 's education and obtaining knowledge . On the other hand, Annette Lareau (2010) speaks about middle class parents that occupy an effective position in their children learning as an important development, and also the excellent child outcomes refer to positive parental education from early childhood (pp. 3-13)

Moreover, parents with high income, provide their children with high quality books in order to improve learning abilities and to enhance reading skills; as well as, the economic situation that immediately influences parents' level of education, their capabilities in the investments, at the same time, affects children experiences and attitude. Simply , we can

accomplish their mutual action with school, they are obviously threatened to have successful child and education (Randal K, William E, and Elizabeth, 2015, p.18).

1.5 Attitudes of Children

This aspect is another impact of parental education over their children which differ according to parents' level of education. This concept is supported by many scholars that could be important in children education. Fredrika Brojklund (2006) p 40 suggests that the influence of fathers' education is positive, as they use high strategies to teach their children the important activities. Moreover, both parents also have an effective role on their children's attitudes; so that parents know how to treat their children better in their achievement (p. 40). In fact, children's educational accomplishment is based first on background factors, because what children need refers to supportive home environment.

Parents have a variety of actions they take that demonstrate attitudes and values. Whether that action is following up on homework or trying to help one's child when they struggle, a positive, can-do attitude will be helpful over a negative, judging attitude. This applies to speak to one's child, but also how to speak about your child's teachers in front of them.

In other words, if a parent is frustrated with anything happening at their child's school, it is better to find a positive way to address the issue. Teachers have very busy, often stressful jobs working with a variety of children with a range of needs. Even the best teachers make mistakes sometimes. If you think it is important for something at your child's school to change, find the time to calmly bring up the issue to your child's teacher to learn more and what can be done.

Another way to foster a growth mindset is to take a positive view when the child does not know something. It is imperative to point out that finding out the answer is learning, which is how children become smarter. This places the focus on constant learning rather than valuing previous knowledge. Moreover, it is essential to remember, a growth mindset is one that focuses on how effort and actions are what produce success (Zig Ziglar 1999 PP 30, 31)

1.5.1 Positive Effects of Children Education

Basically, when parents' instruction contains a positive effect on children, they feel that they are providing what their children require for their existence. They take note that this instruction is more successful when their children get great results in school; at the same time, the part of parents as the primary instructors can progress child's abilities, make them feel at ease and are able to vanquish any inconveniences. Furthermore, parents can raise their control over other children within the society. Always when parents have high income effect children attitudes and contribution, motivate them to defeat any conflict in the family also support the home environment from them (Valbona Keci and Bashkimi, 1990, pp. 140-141).

This is not the first time universal education has been proposed , then now , the arguments in favor of preschool education were that it would reduce school failure , and produce a generation of more competent high school graduates .

Once the child enters school, there is little difference between the scores of head start and control children, Finding for the individual cognitive measures, intelligent, readiness and achievement, reflect the same trends as the global measures,By the end of the second year there are no educationally meaningful differences on any of the measures .

(Ruth Mckey ET al (1985 PP 1 , 24)

In summary, the positive effect of parents improve the cognitive capacities of children, particularly, if they have high levels and can accomplish better education even if they are able to prohibit the stress, depression and the tension at home with their family in the general and at school with their partners. Furthermore, a good relation between parents makes a positive influence on child's skills and experiences even on their attitudes. The function as the first teacher of their children at early age may create a strong relation between them in addition to the function of the home environment both of them have a major function on children contribution in which the mutual action between children, parents and the key foundation variables factors assist them to reverse everything confront in their life.

1.5. 2 Negative Effects of Children Education

Unfortunately, when parent's education is affecting children negatively, they feel that they are not doing something sufficient for them because they know that there is small increase and contribution that limit their attitudes especially parents with low levels of education. As a result, child education accomplishment faces many difficulties, parents appear that they have a lack of experience and cannot improve child's skills even children feel embarrassed and they become incapable to defeat any problem facing them.

In expansion, the negative effect of parents, according to the American Academy of Child and Adolescent the reason behind their parents' divorce and assume the responsibility to mend the relationship. This can lead to immense stress and pressure, which can have several repercussions like negative thoughts, according to Bhavana Navuluri (2019). Thus; the negative impact of parents decreases the cognitive capacities of children in which they get terrible results. It may confine their inspiration toward school, and this negative impact creates which is called conflict inside the family, parents feel angry and children feel stressed.

Parents with low income have no contribution on children's education, and they cannot back a suitable environment for them, as well as, children who go to school but do not feel at ease or assimilate what they require in case of parental education level . Another important problem which has a big influence on children education is divorced parents, which has various disadvantages (Janet Currie and Enrico Moretti, 2002, p. 02)

1.6 Effects of Divorce on Child Education

Children can respond differently to their parents' divorce depending on circumstances, such as, the age of a child at the time of divorce or level of conflict in the family (Amato, 2001, and Stacy, 1996 pp 636- 637) According to Daniel Powter school accomplishment and performance are decreased from children according to parents' divorce (August 2010) P 933

As cited in the summary of Marco Albertini and Jaap Dronkers (2009, PP 1 -24), the standard of child education of separation and divorced parents live with their parents, is lower than the educational standard of children with married parents, there are too many difficulties facing children education according to their way of life, such as, economic and social situation or separated families, by the negative impact of cultural environment of their area. The domination of these factors increases the negative effect of separation instead of decreasing it.

The negative effect of parental separation on the educational level of their children is equal for minimum and extremely educated parents, separated and divorced parents with at least low education is able to determine the level of children's education , the negative effect of separation of the educational level of their children , this also means that the children of the least educated divorced parents have the largest educational level arrears compared with children of married, but similarly less educated parents . In other words, the negative effect of

separation on children is for the separated families with the depression of social and cultural resources. The resources explained by this might be that parents who already have fewer social and cultural resources find it more difficult to overcome with the negative aspects of separation, such as, parental conflict before and after separation and the partial loss of parental authority (Marco Albertini 2009, pp. 153-154) .

1.6.1 The Consequence of Lack of Education

Fundamentally, the lack of child education has different causes and outcomes, and when every child in society fail in education, there are several reasons behind it, such as, the level of education of their parents who cause a difficulty to achieve their goals as far as parents with low income have another outcome for children who attend school. They do not have the chance like other children, and they fail in many activities toward interacting with their friends. However, as mentioned above, children feel isolated of social behaviours and may feel embarrassed to communicate with adults or other people. Moreover, this can be a risk factor for them if there is a lack of education, which demonstrates the fundamental need of children for social support, care, relationship and behaviors. Even when they talk sense that they have something like anxiety or trouble with themselves,. Land Pritchett (2004 . P15

In other words, children with lack of education feel guilty about their low outcome and it also raises their pressure from their family and fright from school which limit their motivation, participation and progressing.

1.7 The Affect of Parent's Personal Background

Numerous clinicians and sociologists accept that guardians have an incredible impact on their children's instruction for different causes and purposes. Teal found in his study that, "Children experience literacy primary as a social process during their pre-school years" (n.d.,

p. 192). As a summary, all children, when they go to school, they learn how to write and read as the first experience according to parent's backgrounds. It is important to note that parents are one of the most influential factors in their children's education. However, parents try to focus reinforcement schools because this is an amounting to worth the way to ensure complete learning, and their purpose is to achieve high levels providing them with learning such as books and stories.

According to Gibran Khalil children are exhibiting abilities which transfer certain feelings, emotions and attention. The strong relationship between the household and society creates an interchangeable impact between the family or parents and children (1986, p72)

Despite the fact that children act like sponges the first years of their lives by acquiring everything received from their parents as what they do and what they have in repertoire. As a result, parents with a well-educated background have the opportunity to prepare their children for school, devote real resources to promote a proper environment and to have formal education.

1.8 The Children Educational Accomplishment

This aspect is another impact of parental education for children which differs according to parents' level of education. This concept is supported by many scholars that this could be important for children's education,

As compulsory school grades, education is a key variable when trying to understand intergeneration income correlation, parental and public investment in the human capital of children is a central transmission mechanism in the theoretical work of Gray Becher and Nigel Tomes (1979, 1986) from the perspective of international mobility , it is also important to stress that final

education capture both performance in school , as also measured by our grade variable and the set of choices of further education made after compulsory school ,a large literature in sociology (see, e.g .Erikson et al , 2005)has shown that family background has a strong influence on both school performance (primary social origin effects)and school choices (secondary social origin effects.

(as cited in Andres Bjorklund jorklund, Martin Jantti and Martin Nybom, 2012, p.05)

In other words, the influence of parents' education is positive, because they tend to use higher strategies to teach their children the important activities, their feelings are depicted as the main influential aspect on children's fulfillment correlated with high levels of education that affect them positively. Both of parents have an effective role on their children's attitudes that is why those educated parents find this learning influential and something very easy to bestow on their children. Similarly, Parents' educational involvement has been linked to children's academic outcomes in a variety of ways, including higher academic achievement (Bogenshneider, 1997), and more positive attitudes toward school (Gonzalez De Hass and Williams and Holbein, 2005). One way that parents can influence children's academic outcomes is through active participation in and management of learning in the home (Maria A,G , Jeniifer T, Bruce A R, and Leo K, 2009, p. 35

In fact, child educational accomplishment is based first on the background factors because what children need refers to a supportive environment. Overcome all the difficulties practically the stress or anxiety that restrict their attitudes and experiences in addition to a strong relationship between parents and children. All these factors help those children to

reflect more parent child interaction. However, parents' levels of education tend to be more positive for child's development to improve learning opportunities even their abilities to have always a positive outcomes and interchangeable effect.

Conclusion

This chapter demonstrates the major aspects of children and family education and the attitudes toward children on education and learning. It shows the different influences of mother and father education from different studies and from different periods. The main focus is on parental education that has the same or different style, impacts on children's educational accomplishment, in addition to the home background and school that play another important function in children's education. It is worth noting that parents' individual and social foundation has great benefits for children. It is noticed that parents' cultural background has good benefits for children. In other times, it has results linked with children's lack of education, thus , this review presents the cross influence between children and parents, and the attitude of children through their motivation and achievement.

Chapter Two: Methodology and Questionnaires' Analysis

Introduction

This chapter gives an outline of research methods that are followed in the study. It provides information on the members focusing on data collection and analysis of parents' questionnaire, that is, the criteria for incorporation within the study, who the members are and how they were inspected. The instrument that was utilized for data collection is additionally depicted and the procedures that were taken after to carry out this study are included and explained in detail. The researcher also discusses the strategies utilized to analyze the collected information. This chapter is designed to collect information about parents' 'how to deal with their children education'. The research methods and instruments employed in this investigation are pointed at giving inputs into the major aspects of family, the social involvement in children's learning does not as it were influences learning motivation.

2.1 .Research design and Methods

As a researcher, many components must be considered, such as, what method(s) might be most appropriate for answering the questions you want to investigate. There is a range of methods that are used in the area of qualitative research. Any researcher who employs qualitative data needs to know how to collect qualitative data and how to analyze it. Qualitative analysis inquires about what is exploratory in nature: because it endeavors to investigate in this case the truth lying behind primary school pupils' achievements in class and Parents' attitudes towards their success or decline.

For the reason of this study, and to obtain relevant data, a semi-structured interview is utilized as examined afterwards within the chapter. Leedy (1993) explains that a subjective investigation is based on the conviction that to begin with hand involvement provides the

most important information. It is, additionally, accepted that subjective information gives expansive volumes of quality information from a restricted number of individuals. It is pointed at understanding the world of participants from their outline of reference (David Walker, 1985, P91.).

It would have been impossible to make a quantitative assessment on this matter since it is based on the discernment of people and cannot be experimentally measured; yet, questionnaires are a widely used data collection tool. Nonetheless, designing a good questionnaire is not always easy. Designing and using questionnaires in one's research session will take the researcher through the stages of questionnaire design, and will provide practical guidance on issues, such as, the development and wording of questions, piloting and analysis, and also focuses on quantitative data and the type of the method used in this part of research is defined according to the needs of our examination which is the questionnaire for both exploratory and descriptive data forms

2.2. Research Tools

In the research there is always a set of questions that has been asked in order to give meaningful answers and it provides fruitful results that reply to the main questions of the research, we select a research tool in the research in order to obtain multiple data relevant to our topic and to rich our field work, for this reason the questionnaire and interview are pick out for the purpose of analyzing information that we take from a group of people and children

2.2.1 . Parents' questionnaire

The questionnaire is designed to the requirement of our research and to the characteristics of our samples, we prepared questions for parents', it has been put into practice in Relizane context, it was elaborated to 20 informants, it comprises 9 questions

within options are administered to them , it contains open and closed ended questions , when we use open ended question in our research the informants answer there questions using their own words , they comment freely into a list of responses for the analysis of the results , and when we use close ended questionnaire in this research we give a list of responses from which the participants choose their answers , they cannot comment or give answers freely they are restricted by a set of choices , it goal is to see how parents effect children knowledge background .

2.2. 2 . Children's Interview

The aim of this research interview is to find out the children different opinions , it composes of 10 questions within choices , they are delivered to 20 infants as the population of our study . In other circumstances , the aim of these interview is to know how children look to their parent's knowledge and contribution for obtaining information's that will investigate the major effects of parents' education .

2. 3 . Target population

Parents and children are the major participants in this research, and from research tools are used for data collection both questionnaire for parents some of them are teaching on the same time and an interview designed for children studying in the primary school of Boudhaj OUarizane Relizane .We use more than one instrument of this research , as well as , to provide many useful information for the work .

2. 3. 1 . Parents' Sample

The population f the study is estimated for 30 persons, sixteen of them are female and they are teachers at a primary school of BOUDHAJ OUARIZANE Relizane , and the rest of participants are males. They were requested to participate in the questionnaire with their

opinions and suggestions. Moreover, the respondents were randomly picked. According to Neuman (2000), the central concern of the researcher lies more on the selected participants' capacity to clarify and develop the understanding of social life than its representativeness (p 31).

They accepted to share their experience in the responses to the questions. In non-probability sampling, subjects are chosen according to their relevance to the research topic, because the aim is to gain a deeper understanding than to generalize to a larger population (Neuman, 2000, P 245.). Consequently, a purposive type of non-probability sampling was opted for.

2.3.2 Children's Sample

The study also involves 20 pupils from the primary school of Boudhaj Ouarizane , and they gave me their experiences from their parents', the selection of this sample focuses much more on children who gave us all their experiences and sufficient answers that help us in our topic .

2.4 Research Methods

The methodological approach focuses on quantitative data and the type of the method used in this part of research is defined according to the need of our examination which is the questionnaire , it deal with both close and open ended questions which mean the quantitative study is equivalent to satisfy the purpose of this research , we use open ended question to get appropriate answers towards the whole members for their different views n arguments and comments to be well arranged and even we use close ended question to know the different opinions of the responded , semi-structured in-depth clinical interviews are utilized, which include both open-ended questions and also the clinical perceptions of the parents' as they

relate their encounters. In expansion to open-ended questions, there are closed-ended questions that are utilized to get the demographic information on the mother, the father and the child.

Research means you examine something that you do not know or comprehend , this study contains two main questionnaire for parents and the other interview for children , it was designed to discover children experiences and to give more data to the findings and How the participants tell their stories is suggestive of what meaning they attach to their experiences. This is in line with Neuman's (2000) point that the researcher needs to note the non-verbal communication as it might add meaning to the content of the participants' stories.

2.5 Data Collection Procedure

In this research , data was collected through the use of questionnaires to assist this study and to obtain results relevant to the research topic. Furthermore, they were distributed to the respondents who were considerately requested to respond anonymously, a manner to perform in order to prevent any sense of diffusion and hardship at the time of replying the questions in which the participants were asked to pay attention and give more interest and sincerity to the questions, because the results of each question are to be analyzed and displayed subsequently for discussion and interpretation. The number of children that collaborate in this work are 20 participants were questioned on 28TH , 29TH , 30TH April , 2019 and it took 3 days searching and asking at the primary school of Boudhaj Ouarizane . As for the questionnaire of teacher was took from the same school we asked some teacher and the same time are parents, the questionnaire was prepared for 30 participants were questioned on 28th April ,2019 , took 2 hours .

However, each question within its analysis boundaries has a specific aim in which these pieces of information give more evidence to this dissertation. The abovementioned procedure is in line with what creators like Marshall (1995, as cited in Mthembu, 2000) and Neuman (2000) propose almost subjective information examination. These creators demonstrate that in qualitative research, the information is analyzed through perusing and re-reading of collected notes, reflecting on what is perused and organizing those into comparable topics and designs.

2.6 Data Analyses

Each question within its analysis has specific aim in which these information give more evidence to your research paper contributed in the analysis of the results and the discussion of the major findings .In this chapter , in addition to the objectivity when we analyze the questionnaire and avoid the subjectivity to have a good scientific research and acceptable work as far as you can make a comparison between our research and other relevant studies .

2.7 Parents' Questionnaire Analysis

The number of participant who are randomly selected in this research are 30 parents , the questionnaire are 9 with a variety in their forms as previously explained , the questionnaire need the clarification and precise that help us for our information , the designed questionnaire had particular purpose to demonstrate the role of parents as first instructors and educators .

We use a questionnaire provide quantitative and qualitative methods of data gathering the evidence, data or information you find can be expressed in numerical or descriptive terms. And collect different responses from the participants or the population in our context ,

we use a large number of parents that are experienced and different in their ideas and opinion, the aim of this questionnaire is to obtain more information with multiple options and it analyzed below .

1.3.Analyses of the Results

Option	Number of responded	Percentage
Male	18	80
Female	12	20
Total	30	100%

Q1 . Do you agree that home background has an effective role to increase children achievement than school ?

- A. yes
- B. No

This question it aims to show parents believe in home background increasing their children attainment by using activities or encourage them to do some homework to be well educated because the neglected parents' effect children education

Suggestions	A	B
Number of respondents	25	05
Percentage	88%	12%

Table1. The effective role of the home background on children's fulfillment .

The majority of participants 88% ,most of them are female age from 24 to 30 they show their argument and gave their point of view from their experiences that background has

an effective role to increase children achievement than school through most of them are teachers at primary school and sharing it with others especially in the field of education, and very few, 05 of them say no, however, they provide their answer with disagreement.

Q2. Do educated parents 'impact their children education in positive way according to their background ?

A.yes

B.no

The second question aims to know if parents with highly and cultural background they affect positively on children's' education, in order to know the children achievement in classroom.

Suggestion	A	B
Number of respondents	28	02
Percentage	99 %	01%

Table 2. The effective role of the home background on children fulfillment impacting their parent's

Most of answers by 99% say yes means that they agree that educated women impact in positive way to their children according to their level of education, in contrast just 02 % of 30 disagree they provide completely opposite results that the effective of home background impact on their children education.

Q3. Do you agree with the idea that parents are experts of guiding and the first teacher at home

and at the early age ? If you disagree say why ?

A.Agree

B.disagree

The goal of asking this question is to know if mother and father are the first educator at home and the education of children is similar to the education of their parents when they were children and if parents attempts to teach them their own behaviors and attitudes at home before school regulations.

Suggestion	A	B
Numbers of respondents	22	08
Percentage	79%	21%

Table 3. The positive role of parental expectation and first leader at home

79% of the informants twelve of them are adults their age between 26 to 30 according to them all children acquire and learn from their parent and especially from their mothers they imitate their language the way the parent speak and even imitate their behaviors , nine of them are adolescents their age between 12 to 22 , according to them they disagree with the idea that given and they say no and according to their personality . and most of them gave us too many experiences and opinion such as some parents teach and help their children doing too many activities and gave them times to know if children education receive the same as they education that parents absorb when they were children .

Q 4 . If educated parents impact their children education in a positive way , Does this contribution motivates them at school ?

A.yes

B .no

The purpose of the fourth question is to know the difference of educated and non educated parents affect their children education because most of ignorant parent reduce their children gift.

Suggestion	A	B
Number of respondents	18	12
Percentage	65%	35%

Table 4.The effect of none educated parents on children endowments

65% of the participants , most of them are female and they are married and have children so they have experienced answer Yes , non educated parents reduce their children endowments and earnings , but 35% of the readers showing their opposition within this idea ,

they answer that educated parents have enough time to intensify their children contribution and teaching them high skills .

Q 5 . Do you agree that the education of children is similar to the education of their parents when they were children ?

- A. agree
- B. disagree

This question assert that the results of parents' ideas concerning develop their children education by giving them new words , wisdoms and helping them raising child's level of education than school and we want to know answers with agreement that parents ideas develop children education than school .

Suggestion	A	B
Number of respondents	18	12
Percentage	65%	35%

Table 5. The developing on children's education with levels of education

The majority of the participants by 65% , most of them teachers , their age between 24 to 26 answer YES that have become a subject that has produced a lot of work in developmental on children education . But 35% of the readers , their age between 16 to 18 showing their ideas negatively and opposite by contrast the first one .

Q 6 . Do parents home background influence their children education in positive way ? justify if say yes ?

- A. yes
- B. no

This question to confirm parents education is not different with their children , and if they have the same effect in highly positive level , because when children start to learn , they acquire asset of behaviors from their parents father and mother education may influence child level of education positively .

Suggestion	A	B
Number of responded	30	00
Total	100 %	00 %

Table 6. The role cognitive abilities

According to the table above , we notice that all the responses answer by using the answer B is achieve and we find that the easiest question in whole and the participants answer correctly even they were male or female they answer the same by choosing Yes without thinking.

Q 7.Do the education of children is similar to the education of their parents when they were children? comment ?

A. agree B. disagree

The aim of this question to know children background and parent background and what about educated parents impact their children education an a positive way and the contribution of parents motivate children at school an effective why according to their early age .

Suggestion	A	B
Number of respondents	25	05
Percentage	88%	12%

Table 7. The acquiring of children from their home background

88 % of respondents attempt the question by using the answer YES and most of them are adult women their age between 24 to 30 and few of them are teachers so that they provide their choice by an answers of every child imitate their parents in very early age especially when the child stay at home with his or her mother he /she speak as their parents way so that they will have the same background with their parents , but 05% say NO their

Number of respondents	30	00
Percentage	100%	00%

Table 9. The appropriate source of education position

Male or female they choose the same answer . 100 % of the informants they answer by using the A which means they agree with our research question and there is no need to any comments or point of views and they were sure of their answers . and all of them gave us too many opinions such as parents enact their disagreement that their children never overestimate their cognitive abilities , there are too many contribution and motivations n they develop everything by their own experiences.

Conclusion

This chapter focuses on the methodology to be used in this study and we have analyzed the data gathered about exploring the interchangeable effect between parents and children in addition to children education ; experiences and attitude. An explanation of qualitative research as a method for data collection and analysis is given as well. Measures followed during the data collection are discussed in this chapter and the information about the sample is provided. The representation of the methods and approaches of research are also included in this part of study which provides a wider knowledge about the whole paper. The purpose of this study was to investigate the psychological response to injury of students (Evan ;2008) , this study focus on the main factors of the influence of social background on children education learning , the results from questionnaire given to those number either adults or young . We notice an important information and new comments . The aim of the current study was to explore the major effects of parents' education on their children according to the analyze of the responses obtain from the questionnaire , it seems that parents education play a very vital role in the motivation of the children mentioned in the informants views and comments , it can be remarked that the findings of our research are in concurrence with the finding of plenty related studies conducted in many countries in the world (Megan . D,S 2002) .

Chapter Three: Interviews' Analysis and Recommendations

Introduction

On the basis of our results, this chapter includes children's interview analysis, it is devoted to discussion of the findings with some suggestions and recommendations which suggest there is a negative effect of parents' full time employment on child's knowledge background. Besides, the none educated parents' decrease the child's skills and child's level of development is expected to be succeed. This chapter is the last part of this study, and it focuses on the analysis and total discussion of the findings of the obtain results, it also comprises the limitation of this study and provides suggestions of recommendation about the powerful relationship between a supportive home background and the child with learning abilities. moreover through this study we explore that there are differences at the level of education, parents with low level cause a difficulty to achieve child's education to an excellent way, the results of this study lend much support to the equivalent research question "the effect of parents' education differ according to their level of education", this chapter analysis collected data and discusses the results obtain from the full length analysis of the teacher questionnaire and the children interview.

3.1 The Description and Analysis of Children's Interview

The interview intended to children from the primary school aims to more information concerning the relationship between children and parent education, the sample is chosen to provide addition information, children has particular characteristics represents the entire population and it allows the researcher to obtain a range of further information Marczyk, DeMatteo and Festinger (2005) speak about

Random selection helps control for extraneous influences because it minimizes the impact of selection biases and increases the external validity of the study. In other words, using random selection would help ensure that the sample was representative of the population as whole " (P 83)

It means the sample includes characteristics that differ from the population, it was selected without prior planning from target population.

On the other hand, the second part of interview includes 10 questions was given to 20 children as the while of population from which we choose our sampling frame randomly, it

was administered to a random sample of the second year primary school . The aim of each question and the purpose of our examination both of them are nearly related to each other , the aim of parents ' questionnaire is to investigate the role of parents on the education accomplishment of children , parent's attitudes and behavior influence their children , which is then carried over into later life , parents who do not support inclusive education might negatively influence the formation of their child's attitudes and behavior; their impact on children, motivation and experience as well as the aim of children questionnaire is to know the role of children towards their parents mainly their attitudes and their participation at school .

It is important this part of research to give children the chance to give their point of views of those interview concerning the influence of parent's on their fulfillment and learning context . Children interview was formulated to examine the effect of education and parent's contribution towards their infant .

3.2 Analysis of the Results

Options	Number of Respondents	Percentage %
Males	10	50%
Female	10	50%
Total	20	100%

Q1 .Did you have any struggle or issue with your classmates at school according to the level of your parents ?

A yes

B. no

In this question interviewee asked about the issues along the parents have low income and parents can also use their incomes to promote their children development , and if there is difficulties on the off chance that the parents have low income .

Suggestion	A	B
Number of Respondent	12	08
Percentage	60%	40%

Table 10 . The conflict between children with different social status .

Twelve participant (60%) .ten girls and two boys ,their age between seven to ten years confirm that they have this children of conflict and problem at school , they face a difficulty with parent of low revenue , by contrast 40% of them they choose the answer NO they were mixed boys and girls their point of view that parent with low income do not cause a difficulty and no matter with parents their friendship has no relation with their parents .

Q 2 . Do you agree that mothers' full time employment has a negative impact when the child was pre-scholar? A yes B no

This is an open ended question aims about working mothers' bad for children and the children of mothers who return to work full time in the years before children start school and if they have slower emotional and development score in education and to know the major of children's cognitive the positive and negative of working mothers .

Suggestions	A	B
Number of respondent	06	14
Percentage	40%	60%

Table 11 The influence of mothers' employment

As the results above , 40% of the children , they were all of them boys their age between seven to eleven they answer the mothers full time employment has a negative influence when the infant was pre-scholar . Whereas , 60% announce that there is no negative effect of mothers' employment on the infant when was a pre-scholar .

Q 3. Do you believe that children need social educational class ? if Yes justify ?

A yes

B no

The basic aims of the third question is about the need of social educational class if it has a greater impact how well children perform at school than good parenting techniques .

Suggestion	A	B
Number of respondent	20	00
Percentage	100%	00%

Table 12 children with social educational class .

According to the results obtained in the table above we notice that all the children their age between eight to level , they were ten girls and ten boys , they believe that the children are unable to obtain needed educational items such as computer with internet , Private lessons, and Special teachers for each language and each lesson to get an excellent education.

Q 4 . Do you agree that your parents overvalue your perceptive and intellectual abilities ?

A . Agree

B . Disagree

Interviewee are required to clarify how parents are delegated the responsibility to act in the best interest for the children , that it has been observed globally that inclusive education was initiated by the parents movement of children with intellectual abilities .

Suggestion	A	B
Number of respondent	16	04
Percentage	90%	10%

Table 13 The role of mothers on child's cognitive abilities .

According to this table above , the majority of the respondents 90% ? are boys and girls , their age range from eight to eleven years state that their parents overestimate their cognitive and intellectual skills . Whereas , only few respondent enact their disagreement that their parents never overestimate their cognitive abilities , there is no contribution or motivation , they develop everything by their own experiences.

Q 5 . Do you agree that home background is the appropriate source of education for you? Justify?

A. Agree

B. Disagree

The aim behind this question to know about if home background

Suggestion	A	B
Number of respondent	10	10
Percentage	50 %	50 %

Table 14 The appropriate source of education .

The results shows that 10 participant , they were five boys and five girls their age range from eight to eleven , they agree with us that home background is the appropriate source of education . However , the others 50 % they choose the answer B they disagree with us that home background is the appropriate source of education for them .

Q 6 . Why is parental involvement important in child's education? Justify your answer with add any information ?

The aim behind this question is to know the more involved parents are in their child's education , and to know the more likely the child is to succeed in school , that is if the research shows that parent support is more important to school success than a children economic status or school setting .

The results shows that 18 of participant they were ten girls and eight boys their age between seven to ten , they inact no opposition within this idea and answering with a good ideas that roles of parents in the child's education and offering us support to reach on a good position in learning and obtaining knowledge , their role in the child's education is valued. By working together and help us doing homeworks . However , we receive two papers with no answers and this children have a limited knowledge .

Q 7 . How does income inequality affect children education ?justify by your opinions ?.

Question seven focuses on income inequality children's education and we want to confirm that children have kind of struggle at school , they face a difficulties with parents of low revenue , and to know the views that income inequality do not cause a difficulties for them at school wand with their friends .

It seems from the results obtained from children they were ten boys and ten girls , their age extent from eight to eleven , declare that there is no problem with income inequality affect on their education . they didn't' face any problems or difficulties especially when it comes t income.

Q 8 . why some parents have limited knowledge to teach their infants ? You are a child explain how can you overcome his problem?

The basic aims of this question is to explore the various purpose of parents who have limited knowledge to teach their children and if more educated and limited one impacts their children education in a positive or negative ways and the contribution motivates them at school in effective or negative way .

The results show that all participant 100% , they were ten boys and ten girls their age range from eight to eleven years , they receive no opposition within the idea some of them

have parents with a limited knowledge confirm that they face difficulties in their lives , they cannot achieve their goals as other infants as well as they explain how they overcome this problem be confident and relying on themselves in order to prevent failure and have a successful education and also some answers of them say our parents do not have a limited knowledge , we learn many abilities and skills , also we acquire behaviors and attitudes which demonstrate that they have unrestricted awareness .

Q 9 . How can schools reduce inequality in level of study between children's education ? Explain with this notion setting your opinion ?

The aims behind this question is about discussing whether school reducing disparities in any particular dimension of school quality and if it is likely to reduce disparities in children's academic achievement .

The great majority of children responses this questions , they age range between seven to eleven , according to them those children when they receive higher education stay at school longer than an infant with a low degree of education as well as they increase their attitudes , interaction towards others , and it may lead every child to a higher success at school , they confirm that clear strategy to improve the education experience for all students and narrow inequality gap , and hold to equally rigorous standards for all classrooms .

Q 10 . What does a parent do for their children to be well educated ? justify ?

This question investigates one of the possibilities of when children enter to school , educated parents are also more likely to pay attention to the quality of their children's knowledge and if they may attempt to ensure that their children are adequately served by participating at school , this is mainly encourage staff to attend to their children's individual needs in education .

We received too many answers for this question there are parents create lesson plans and teach those plans to their children , individually to children and work by themselves to be self confident , track them progress and present the information to their teachers, create tests, create and reinforce home rules, work with school administration prepare children for standardized tests, and manage their time .

3.2. Discussion of the Findings

Our results suggest that parents aim to overestimate the cognitive and the intellectual skills of the child this contribution may assist them hold higher positions and they can make their own decisions .

The aim of the current study was to explore the major effects of parents' education on their children according to the analyses of the responses obtain from the questionnaire , it seems that parents education move a very vital role in the motivation of the children mentioned in the informants views and comments , it can be remarked that the findings of our research are in concurrence with the finding of plenty related studies conducted in many countries in the world (Megan . D,S 2002) .

The most important process to be searched in the research is to discuss the results other research and compare them with the results of standard studies and explain and clarify the difference between current and previous studies and opinions of all age groups, and difficult for many researchers touched on topics similar to research on the results of the research and discuss the work and effort not It is separated from the stages of the research, namely the stage of data enumeration, interpretation and testing of hypotheses. When a researcher reaches the stage of analyzing his study data and tests its hypotheses in light of this, it proves or negates the validity or validity of some.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the psychological response to injury of students(evan ;2008) , this study focus on the main factors of the influence of social background on children education learning , the results from questionnaire given to those number either adults or young . We notice an important information and new comments

3.3. Limitation of the Study

First Our study has some limitations according to the analysis of the results ,and which our finding need to be interpreted carefully , second our study was cross sectional in nature and assessed respondents perception of the obligations at a specific time , third our study did not examine the impact of women use of language . Agreeing to the reactions and the information which have been accumulated from diverse witnesses either male or female in Ouarizane school .

The limitation of the study should include a brief statement of the general purposes , the target users of the study ;the period of the study and features of the proposed and it is include the weaknesses of the study beyond the control of the researchers. In addition , when we managed the survey to the respondents in arrange to reply them we did not get numerous reactions back in which these difficulties thrust us to choose a little bunch to come across the major objective of the think about and to collect solid and coherent findings.

Last but not least ,results of this study many not be completely generalizable because the sample was restricted and we find most of results different by one to another.

3.4 Recommendations and Suggestions

As a result of this research it has proposed some recommendations shows what needs to be done as a results, we tell the reader what we recommend , not only what does the data tell us ,however what does not tell us as for example the majority of parent l education this can be helpful for them if they achieve children education , they will be able to infer the nature of children knowledge in their attitude and various activities at home. However half of the informants they answers that the equality is rarely out the news .

- Our results suggest that there is a negative effect of parent's full time employment on child's knowledge background . Beside , the none educated parents' decrease the child's endowments because of their low education rather than those parents' who do not work at all .
- They have a significant role in developing child's skills and child's level of development is expected to be succeed .
- Our research has found a powerful relationship between a supportive home background and the child with learning abilities , it has an effective position in improving child's self esteem and even it creates a good parental relationships with children .
- Though this study we explore that there are differences at the level of education .
- Parents with low level cause a difficulty to achieve child's education which leads them to receive lower grades at school and other parents' with appositve impact refers to their high level of education .
- The results of this study lend much support to the equivalent research question “ the effect of parents' education differ according to their level of education “ .

- The influence of children negatively in the first years if they receive small wages at their work this impact led parents fail to recognize and encourage a meaningful learning process .
- We have observed that they have their own ways to strengthen relations within their infants to prevent any conflict at home and even at school , they provide them with ultimate values and knowledge that raise their attitudes in order to hold better positions as far as they are the experts and the first teachers at home and at early age .
- Children can be high achievers in multiple creative activities .
- It would raise high expressed towards the child with better learning .
- The education that children attain is the same as the education of parents received when they were infants .
- The purpose of parents is to enhance child's experience , behaviors and attitudes .
- The results of this study as mentioned before is to investigate the impact of parents education background on children education at primary school , these finding have shown that the effect of either parents' have a fundamental role in teaching their children many activities and skills in order to develop their level of education .

Otherwise , the finding of the research alter from one population to another depending on their attitudes , point of view , the situation and the data which has been gathered , it is more desirable to use interviews rather than any other tool , the answers take few and are comfortable to be analyzed .

Conclusion

We have presented in this chapter a model of how parent impact their background on children education in context , and we notice that parents' personal and cultural background have a good benefits for children in other times it has consequences linked with children lack education .Therefore, this review presents the interchangeable influence between society ,children and parents, the attitudes of children through their contribution and motivation . Different opinions in the opposite mature models and we concentrate on the analysis of the results above , we obtain various answers using varied types of question from different ages and our selected sample .

In other words , the role of third chapter is focuses on the difference between the majority of the informants , beside those responses give us the opportunities to know

different point of views relevant to our topic in which the tools that have been used in this filed work help us to find plenty of information and new ideas this part also provide some limitations when conducting further research through the major findings and through the analysis of the questionnaire, at the end of this research we will give some recommendations appropriate to this investigation.

General Conclusion

General Conclusion

Our research has tended the impact of social cultural foundation of parents on their children, Additionally , child's educational fulfillments relies directly on the educational accomplishment of their parents with some unclear education and contribution , in fact the attitudes , health , the age of children to contributed in their education or learning in this case they know how to manage experiences because all parents in the household prefer to have creative child with more learning , behaviors and abilities .

On the other hand ; significant consideration is paid to the presence of instructive capacity of obtaining knowledge among children. In long time, education has centered on the interface between family instruction and children instruction as a tremendous subject in sociolinguistics in which parents instruction could be an effective indicator of their children instruction achievement. This subject, to begin with, leads us to the advancement of our society by bringing solutions to the issue of children instruction and indeed by giving preferences over all children in arrange to reflect other circumstances, that is why we shall endeavor to investigate the major demeanors of guardians toward children through their life in expansion to the interchangeable impact of both.

Furthermore, it is impossible to disregard the part of family as the primary instructor at domestic contexts, as they offer assistance to their children successful to the numerous advanced exercises to encourage the learning and getting any knowledge capacities. Therefore, the findings of this study have come to conclude that children create their abilities and the values that they have now learned through the domestic foundation. From this point children may learn too from their society , other classmates and companions at school which bolster their process capacities.

Based on the results, it is noticed that the impact of parents' socio-cultural background tends to be more helpful in everyday life and increases children's abilities, it appears various factors that affect the attitudes of children toward education.

We provide the results of a review study on social background involvement in children's education with a focus on the specific position of illiterate and literate parents. Over the last decade, parents and teachers are supposed to collaborate more and more as partners in education. To establish these partnerships, the primacy is placed on parents as they are the professional partners. The results of our review study reveal different good practices to enhance social involvement: from parents training programs to reorganization of the school structure and family interventions.

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Appendices

A.yes

B. no

Would you explain if you agree or disagree with this

.....

.....

.....

Thank you for your collaboration

Appendix

Children's Interview

This interview is a first attempt to obtain data required for our research. The aim behind it is solely professional. The answers are to be used for research purposes for the completion of Master degree dissertation in sociolinguistic studies.

Gender

Girls

Boys

Q1. Did you have any struggle or issue with your classmates at school according to your parents ?

✓ هل عانيت من مشكلة مع زملائك في المدرسة على اساس والديك

A. yes

B. no

Q 2 . Do you agree that mothers' full time employment has a negative impact when the child is a pre-schooler?

✓ هل توافق على ان الام العاملة تاتر سلبا على اطفالها في مرحلة ما قبل الدراسة

A. yes

B. no

Q 3. Do you believe that children need social educational class?

If yes justify please!

✓ الاطفال بحاجة الى تعليم واضح خصوصا في البيت

A yes

B no

Q 4 . Do you agree that your parents overvalue your perceptive and intellectual abilities?

✓ هل توافقون علي ان الاباء يقدرتون قدراتكم الفكرية

A . Agree

B . Disagree

Q 5 . Do you agree that home background is the appropriate source of education for you?

✓ هل توافقون على ان الدراسة في المنزل هو مصدر للتعليم مناسب

A. Agree

B. Disagree

Q 6 . Why is parental involvement important in child's education?

Justify your answer please!

✓ لماذا تكون مشاركة الاولياء مهمة في تعليم اطفالهم

Q 7 . How does income inequality affect child education?

✓ كيف يؤثر تفاوت في الدخل على تعليم الاطفال

Q 8 . Why do some parents have limited knowledge to teach their infants?

You are a child, would you explain how you can overcome this problem?

✓ هل مستوى تعليم الوالدين المحدودة تاتر على اطفالهم سلبا او ايجابيا

Q 9 . How can schools reduce inequality in level of study between children's education ?

✓ كيف يمكن للمدرسة المساواة في الدراسة بين التلاميذ

Q 10 . What does a parent do for their children to be well-educated ?

Justify please!!

✓ ماذا يجب على الاباء فعله لتحسين دراسة اطفالهم

Thank you for your collaboration

