

INFLUENCES OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS ON STUDENTS' LITERACY AND NUMERACY ACHIEVEMENT

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Education is a collaborative effort between various stakeholders, primarily parents and teachers, who play pivotal roles in shaping students' academic success. The partnership between home and school environments significantly impacts students' literacy and numeracy achievements. Understanding the dynamics of these influences is crucial for enhancing educational outcomes. This article delves into the multifaceted influences of parents and teachers on students' literacy and numeracy attainment, emphasizing the importance of their collaboration in fostering academic excellence.

Parents serve as the first educators in a child's life, laying the foundation for literacy and numeracy development. Their involvement in early literacy activities, such as reading bedtime stories, engaging in conversations, and exposing children to a print-rich environment, greatly influences language acquisition and reading proficiency. Similarly, parents' encouragement of mathematical exploration through everyday activities like counting objects, measuring ingredients while cooking, and playing numerical games, fosters early numeracy skills.

Furthermore, parental attitudes towards education significantly impact children's academic motivation and self-efficacy beliefs. Research indicates that children whose parents demonstrate a positive attitude towards learning and actively support their educational endeavours are more likely to exhibit higher levels of literacy and numeracy achievement. Conversely, parental disengagement or negative attitudes towards education can impede students' academic progress.

Teachers play a central role in shaping students' literacy and numeracy skills through structured instruction, differentiated learning experiences, and personalized feedback. Effective literacy instruction involves engaging students in meaningful reading and writing activities, promoting comprehension strategies, and providing explicit instruction in phonics and vocabulary development. Likewise, proficient numeracy instruction entails hands-on mathematical experiences, problem-solving tasks, and the development of conceptual understanding.

Moreover, teachers' instructional practices and classroom climate significantly impact students' academic engagement and achievement. Positive teacher-student relationships, effective classroom management strategies, and inclusive teaching practices create conducive learning environments conducive to literacy and numeracy development. Teachers who provide constructive feedback, scaffold learning experiences, and address individual learning needs empower students to achieve academic success.

While parents and teachers exert significant influences on students' literacy and numeracy achievement independently, their collaborative efforts yield the most profound impact. When parents and teachers establish open lines of communication, share information about students' progress, and collaborate on educational strategies, students benefit from consistent support across home and school settings. Joint efforts to reinforce learning objectives, promote literacy-rich environments at home, and integrate numeracy concepts into everyday activities enhance students' holistic development.

Furthermore, parent-teacher partnerships foster a sense of shared responsibility for students' academic success, leading to greater parental involvement in school activities and increased teacher-parent communication. This collaborative approach creates a synergistic effect, maximizing the potential for students to excel academically.

In conclusion, the influences of parents and teachers on students' literacy and numeracy achievement are intertwined and complementary. Both stakeholders play critical roles in fostering the development of essential skills and knowledge that are fundamental to academic success. By recognizing the importance of collaboration between home and school environments, educators and parents can collectively empower students to reach their full potential in literacy and numeracy, thereby laying the groundwork for lifelong learning and success.

References:

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