






Sociology of Education

'Provide a Model for Parents' Educational Assistance to Empower Online Education in Critical Situations

Mahnaz Porjafari Shir Joposht¹, Zohreh Shakibaei^{2*}, Hajar Zarei³

1. PhD student in educational management, Tonekabon branch, Islamic Azad University, Tonekabon, Iran.
2. Associate Professor Department of Educational Sciences, Tonekabon Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tonekabon, Iran.
3. Assistant Professor, Department of Knowledge and Information Science, Tonekabon Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tonekabon, Iran.

❖ **Corresponding Author Email:** Shakibaei.z@gmail.com

Research Paper

Receive: 2023/05/11
Accept: 2023/09/04
Published: 2024/09/19

Keywords:

Educational Assistance, Parents, Educational Empowerment, Online Schools, Critical Situations.

Article Cite:

Por Jafari shir Joposht M, Shakibaei Z, Zarei H. (2024). 'Provide a Model for Parents' Educational Assistance to Empower Online Education in Critical Situations, *Sociology of Education*. 10(1): 31-44.

Abstract

Purpose: In the present research, the educational assistance model of parents was discussed to empower schools online.

Methodology: In this regard, a qualitative approach was used to carry out this research. In this research, various dimensions of parental educational assistance were categorized using qualitative approach, and general scales. In the following, the semi-structured interview tool and the opinions of 22 experts in the field of education in Mazandaran province were used to collect data. In the 19th interview, it was found that the principle of saturation had taken place. Thematic analysis approach and Maxqda software were used for data analysis.

Findings: Comprehensive themes extracted, educational assistance for parents to empower online education in times of crisis in 5 categories (individual empowerment, social interaction empowerment, teaching empowerment, virtual space support, support, and evaluation and supervision) and in 16 organizing themes (skills, Competencies, psychological factors, building trust, building coordination, building communication, technical ability, scientific ability, managerial ability, hardware infrastructure, software infrastructure, assessment and monitoring of students, assessment, and monitoring of parents, education of parents, Cultivation of parental educational assistance, identification of obstacles and challenges) and 88 basic themes have been determined and introduced.

Conclusion: The importance of the teaching and learning process of students has become more important than before. Because empowering schools is considered one of the most necessary measures and a saving factor in the current situation, which can guarantee the success of the educational system.



<https://doi.org/10.22034/ijes.2021.541983.1184>



<https://dorl.net/dor/20.1001.1.23221445.1401.15.1.1.0>



Creative Commons: CC BY 4.0

Detailed abstract

Purpose: Education is one of the important social organizations that prepares students to play an appropriate role in the future society. The concern of thinkers in the field of education has always been to identify schools that can accomplish this task in the best possible way. The concept of empowerment has become an integral part of education policies. Empowerment of schools is considered one of the most necessary measures and a saving factor in today's conditions, which can guarantee the success of organizations. Empowering managers and teachers increases performance, reduces costs, effectively solves problems, and improves coordination in doing things. Electronic education is a new method for teaching and learning process of students and it is a basic consequence of the development of information and communication technology. All the elements involved in the teaching and learning process to produce the desired output greatly affect the results of education. However, creating an effective e-learning environment requires the provision of many factors, including technological readiness, and school and community readiness. The introduction of information and communication technologies has caused schools to reconsider their traditional roles and create new organizational structures. The result of this structural change is the creation of a new model of the educational system called electronic education. This method of education is considered an important tool in the education of the digital age and has caused the creation of a learner-based learning environment, flexibility in learning methods, and the introduction of changes in the teaching and learning process in the educational system of schools. Madras has faced rapid changes through the integration of the Internet and web-based technologies as part of the educational experiences of students. Therefore, the quality of designing and providing these types of training, such as face-to-face training, depends on several inputs such as teachers, students, technological tools and training design, financial resources system, educational policies, etc. are of special importance. Parent-school interaction in academic affairs using Internet technology has positive consequences and this role is known to improve educational outcomes. If a proper background and platform are provided to attract and attract the abilities of the parents, they will certainly not hesitate to cooperate with the educational system. This interaction has positive effects, including in the fields of self-belief and study motivation, promotion of academic progress, and a more constructive attitude towards learning. It plays an important role in children's perception of their abilities and gaining independence in their learning. It improves students' math skills and achievements, reading skills, and attitude toward school. Also, one of the ways to fill the gap in progress and maximize students' talent, home-school connection, and parental involvement in education has been introduced. In online schools, the student uses the electronic content produced by the teacher. Parents' communication with the school is online. They can communicate with the school principal or teachers and get information about their child's academic status. Online training courses require teachers who spend more time and attention to prepare and conduct the course. On the other hand, the study of the conducted research shows that the success of many online courses is very low and many students lose their interest and enthusiasm to attend online courses after a few weeks of study. Online education courses are facing issues such as access, content, quality of education, course validity, issues related to education, and poor participation of students. Researchers have made various suggestions to solve the challenges of the mentioned courses and improve their quality. In education, the responsibility for the student's progress should be divided equally between the teacher, student, and parents. Although, all three factors contribute to the student's progress, unfortunately, the difficult task of shouldering this great burden is left to the teacher alone. As long as the student and parents do not take their part in balanced actions, the teacher cannot do the education properly. Teachers expect more from parents. Parents have a permanent relationship with students and for this reason, they have extensive control over their children. The teacher should include the parents in the circle of responsibilities in the best way, without taking much time from them. Therefore, parents can play an important role in developing a vital friendship between students and teachers. In the present research, the educational assistance model of parents was discussed to empower schools online.

Methodology: In terms of research orientation, the current research was among fundamental research. In terms of the method of data collection, it was done with a qualitative approach. To identify the main dimensions and components of the model of parental educational assistance in empowering schools online, from the theme analysis strategy and the

theme network method, with the help of a semi-structured interview, an interview based on the theoretical research literature has been designed (of course, during each interview According to the statements of the interviewee, new questions have been raised) will be discussed. To conduct the interview, the researchers, inspired by the literature and the theoretical foundations of the research subject, chose several topics for the interview and received the opinions of experts, these topics were arranged in the form of more general topics and discussed with the interviewees. The statistical population includes academic experts and senior education managers who are knowledgeable in the field of school education, especially regarding school teaching assistants. Academic experts include people who have a doctorate and have at least 10 years of teaching experience at a university. Senior managers of education should have at least 3 years of executive experience and 10 years of teaching experience in education. In this research, the interviews continued until it was felt that the answers provided were similar to the previous answers and did not add anything to the findings. Based on this, 22 university experts and senior managers of education were interviewed. In this section, the specific questions and the order and sequence are changed in the interview process, and all the interviewees were asked 6 similar questions. A semi-structured interview was conducted face-to-face with the experts. After making the necessary arrangements to conduct the interview and determine the time of the interview, all the interviews were conducted by the researcher and recorded in audio. Because the interview was face-to-face and it was a bit difficult to write down the participants' conversations during the interview, the call recorder software was used to record the voice to record all the sentences during the interview. The interviews started from the beginning of February 2019 and ended in March 2019. After the end of each interview, the audio was turned into a written form and the initial analysis was done on it to determine in this way. In the 19th interview, it was found that the principle of saturation had taken place and the answers provided are similar to the previous answers and do not add anything to the findings, so there was no need to continue the interviews. For data analysis, the qualitative data coding method was used using Maxqda software.

Findings: Comprehensive themes extracted, educational assistance for parents to empower online education in times of crisis in 5 categories (individual empowerment, social interaction empowerment, teaching empowerment, virtual space support, support, and evaluation and supervision) and in 16 organizing themes (skills, Competencies, psychological factors, building trust, building coordination, building communication, technical ability, scientific ability, managerial ability, hardware infrastructure, software infrastructure, assessment and monitoring of students, assessment, and monitoring of parents, education of parents, Cultivation of parental educational assistance, identification of obstacles and challenges) and 88 basic themes have been determined and introduced.

Conclusion: The importance of the teaching and learning process of students has become more important than before. Because empowering schools is considered one of the most necessary measures and a saving factor in the current situation, it can guarantee the success of the educational system. Appropriate physical educational environment plays a significant role in the educational quality of schools. Similarly, the presence of smart equipment for home education is very necessary for students. Providing internet infrastructure, strengthening bandwidth and free internet access by the government should be considered. Conducting educational assistance for parents requires culture and should be done in a legal context. There is a change in the belief of parents, students, and teachers regarding the educational assistance of parents and determining the objectives of the assistance and determining the job description.