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A Study of Perception of Indian Parents towards Home Education as Alternative Form of Education

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ABSTRACT:

Home Education is yet another alternative form of Education. All parents, all the stake holder have varied opinion about home education. All do not have equal acceptance to it. Home Education. In the following study the researcher made an attempt to study the opinion of parents in regards to home education, acceptance to home education or what are the thoughts about home school education. A simple study was carried out on a small sample size and self-made tool by the researcher to check the opinion of parent toward Home Education.

Key Words: Home Education, Alternative, Education, Parents

Introduction:

Home Education involves educating your own children at home rather than sending them to the traditional classroom setup. It actually benefits actually both parents as well as the children in spite of challenges they face. Most parents try to teach their children through home education facility available due to many of the reasons. Reasons can be varied. It can be academic, physical, psychological reasons it can be ability reasons it can be a right of reasons involved of both the parent or the child. Home education many of them think that it is not at par and at same level like the traditional classroom education as people feel that the confidence abilities, socialisation skill, overall skill development maybe missed out at home education but at times if properly planned then home education can also be fruitful, beneficial in smooth and effective manner.

Review of Related Literature:

The researcher reviewed numerous studies to examine and comprehend the literature pertaining to the topic of study. The review was extremely beneficial for the researcher to progress with the research. Below are some summarized selected reviews

REVIEW 1: A Study was carried out to study the Impact of Homeschooling on Students Achievements. This article provides an analysis of the literature review of the impact of Homeschooling on student's achievement in a science subject. In the analysis of the review, most of the peer-reviewed studies on academic achievement reveal a positive impact of Homeschooling, but a few studies show a negative effect of Homeschooling. In this study, the main objective is to find the implications of Homeschooling on the achievement of students and finding benefits of Homeschooling. The method used in the study is the analysis of published literature, use from the database available in free open-source resources and websites. The present research on the achievements of students who are homeschooled will be useful to the parents and policymakers in finding the benefits, policy framing, and advantages of Homeschooling over traditional schooling.

REVIEW 2: Azhar K, Alias N and Lumpur K Studied on topic Research and Trends in the Studies of Homeschooling Practices: A Review on Selected Journals. The practice of homeschooling still receives contrasting responses on its relevancy and effectiveness. The current study is aimed to map the trends in the selected eleven studies from various educational journals. The analysis focuses on mapping the trends on: a) research settings, b) target sample, c) method or instrument used, d) common focus or issues covered, and e) pattern in the findings of all selected studies. It is found that majority of the current studies were more focusing in evaluating the effectiveness and relevancy of homeschooling as an alternative to traditional schooling, especially on the area of effective learning experiences and healthy social development. Despite the strengths of homeschooling practice, this paper has also discovered the discrepancies in the findings of the current studies and provided recommendations for an effective homeschooling practice.

REVIEW 3: [Brian Ray \(2017\)](#) underwent a study on the topic titled A Review of research on Homeschooling and what might educators learn?

This article reviews research on homeschools learner outcomes and then focuses on one study and one conceptual theme related to both home education and schooling in general. It synthesizes research on learner outcomes related to homeschooling in areas of students' academic achievement, children's social, emotional, and psychological development, and the success of adults who were home educated. The summary finds generally that positive

outcomes on a variety of variables are associated with homeschooling. The first special focus is one study on African American homeschooling families that explores the parents' reasons for homeschooling and their Black children's academic achievement. The second particular focus is the issue of whether compulsory school attendance laws are necessary in light of the findings of research on teacher preparation and certification in state/public schools and three decades of research on modern homeschooling.

REVIEW 4: Bhavani Dongabanti (2021) had written on article Homeschooling: A Review Paper. Over the last ten years, the popularity of homeschooling has skyrocketed. This group includes brilliant and talented kids, yet despite this expansion, the research literature has not increased much. Investigators questioned 13 parents of talented homeschooled children to get a better understanding of the smart homeschooling family. The data revealed four main themes: (a) parents are the experts, (b) isolation, (c) difficulties, and (d) intimate roles. These parents only chose to homeschool after repeated efforts to collaborate with the public school, and the women held the main responsibility for homeschooling in these households, according to the findings. Though the transition to homeschooling eased many of the problems that these families had in public school, it also presented a new set of obstacles. This exploratory research aims to learn more about why parents of talented children choose to homeschool their children.

REVIEW 5: Laura Mezzano Barwegen, Nancy K. Falciani, S. Junlah Putnam, Megan B. Reamer, and Esther E. Stair (2004) in their paper titled Academic Achievement of Homeschool and Public-School Students and Student Perception of Parent Involvement presented the results of a survey of 127 seniors in a diverse suburban high school to determine the impact of the subjects' perceptions of parent involvement on their levels of achievement as measured by the standardized national ACT test. Independent-samples t tests were then used to assess whether there were any differences in achievement as reported in national test scores among students with a perception of a high level of parent involvement, students with a perception of a low level of parent involvement, and homeschool students. The findings of the study were that the perception of a high level of parent involvement does have a significant impact upon achievement. Students who perceived a high level of parent involvement performed significantly better on the national ACT exam than students who perceived a low level of parent involvement. There was no difference in academic achievement between public school students who perceived a high level of parent involvement and homeschool students.

Objectives:

1. To compare performance of special needs students in between home environment and traditional classroom.
2. To check aptness of home schooling as option for children who learn and think differently.
3. To study provision of schedule and setting flexibility.
4. To study provision of accommodation for better performance.
5. To study preference of parents affording time and resources toward home schooling.
6. To study if home education positively supports addressing specific needs and avoidance of obstacles.
7. To study home education and worry elimination of issue faced by CWD in early year.
8. To compare physical fitness of children receiving home education over traditional classroom education.
9. To study impact of sedentary lifestyle on home schoolers.
10. to study role of home education in provision of Individualized Instruction.
11. To study effect of home education on distractions, comfort zone
12. To study role of home education in selection of best learning strategies suitable for the children
13. To study nature of testing time in home education.
14. To study about Knowledge learned and biases of the parents.
15. To study provision of additional time for provided by home education resulting in student quality of work.

Hypothesis:

- Special needs students perform significantly better in the home environment as compared to the traditional classroom'.
- Home Education is a good option for some kids who learn and think differently.
- Home Education lets to set a flexible schedule and setting for child's learning. Thus, there is freedom to the parent to plan, schedule tasks, activities.
- Home Education accommodates special needs. Home environment allows students to use accommodations, that help them learn or perform best.

- Home Education is very advantageous choice for many parents of children with special needs who can afford the time and resources to do so.
- Home Education program will allow children with special needs to have their specific needs addressed and also avoid many obstacles that they would face in a traditional classroom.
- Home Education eliminates a lot of worry of children with special needs - being bullied or rejected, giving parent control over their child's social interactions — at least in the early years.
- Home schooled children do not participate in school-mandated physical education courses and hence comparatively are less in physical fitness and activity.
- Home schooled children are less at physical fitness and activity, hence are more at risk, for development of diseases associated with sedentary lifestyles.
- Home Schooling facilitates one-to-one; Individualized Instruction.
- (i). Home Education keep distractions to a minimum.
- 11(ii). Home Education set up a comfortable, quiet space.
- 11 (iii). Through Home Education it is possible for the learners to take breaks as needed.
- One can identify the learning strategies that work bet for their own child and implement in the way that work bet for child and parent.
- Unlimited testing time.
- Knowledge learned by the children, may be confined, to the biases of the parents.
- Extra time is available, which makes all the difference in the quality of the student's work.

Problem Statement: A Study of Perception of Indian Parents towards Home Education as Alternative Form of Education.

Sampling Detail:

Sample Size: 121

Type of Sampling: Convenience snowball sampling (non-probability sampling technique)

Data Collection: Tool based on Likert scale with 18 statements to check the perception

Data Analysis: Simple Pie Charts, Percentage

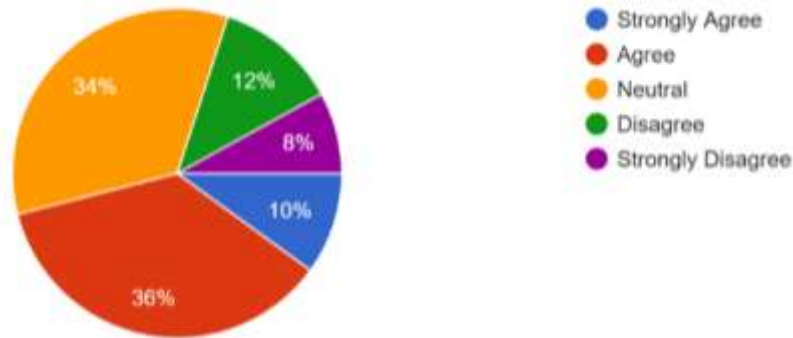
Significance of the Study: Study will be useful to the parent, schools offering education to CWSN. It will help the parents, tutor and stake holders those are in agreement with home education to evaluate the concerns, perceptions of the parent. This might further add up to the literature of knowledge of home education and in understanding why/why not practical acceptance or neglect to be shown to home education.

Scope and Limitations:

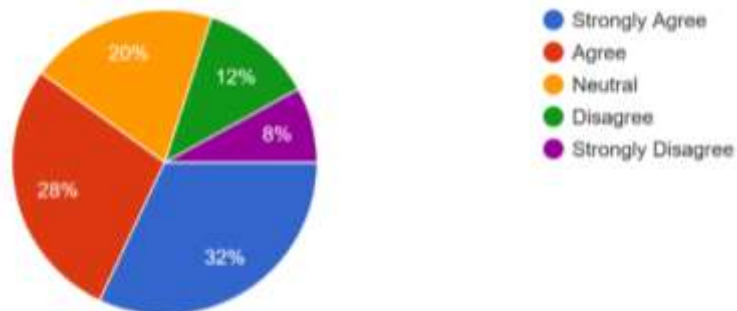
- Study was limited to parents of India
- Result would have differed if sampling technique would have changed
- Findings would have differed if ample size, sample population would have differed.
- Restricted to parent who were able to understand English tool. If tool would have been shared to parent with other language of instruction may be some other graphical presentation would have observed.

Observation and Interpretation:

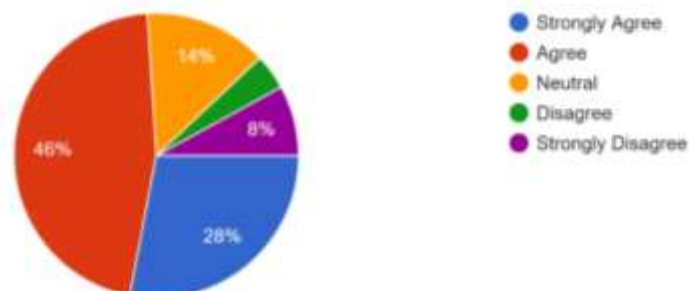
1. Less than 50% replied positively to the statement 'Special needs students perform significantly better in the home environment as compared to the traditional classroom'.



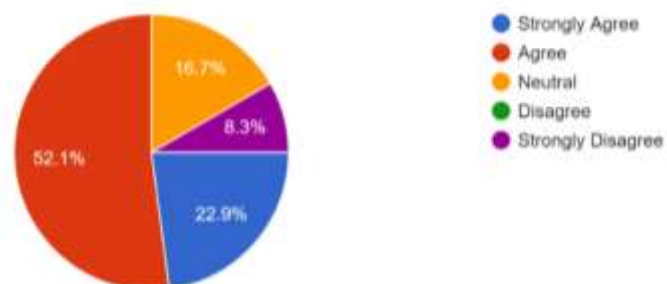
2.Home Education is a good option for some kids who learn and think differently.



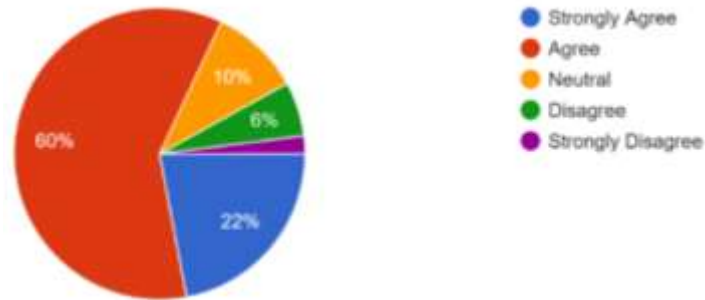
3.Home Education lets to set a flexible schedule and setting for child's learning. Thus, there is freedom to the parent to plan, schedule tasks, activities.



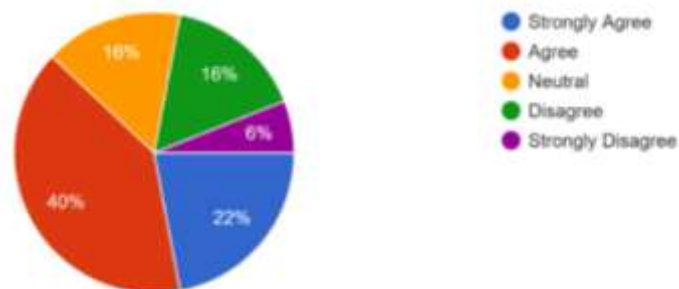
4. Home Education accommodates special needs. Home environment allows students to use accommodations, that help them learn or perform best.



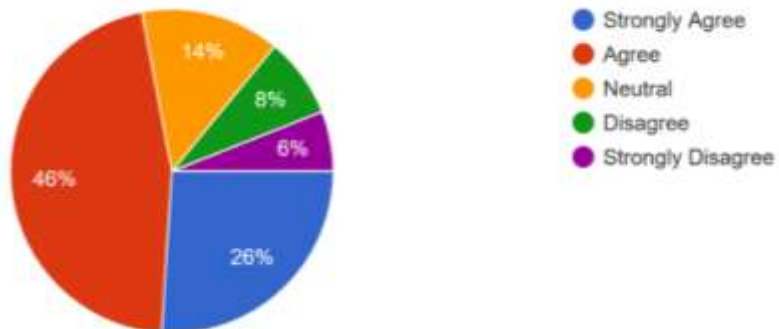
5. Home Education is very advantageous choice for many parents of children with special needs who can afford the time and resources to do so.



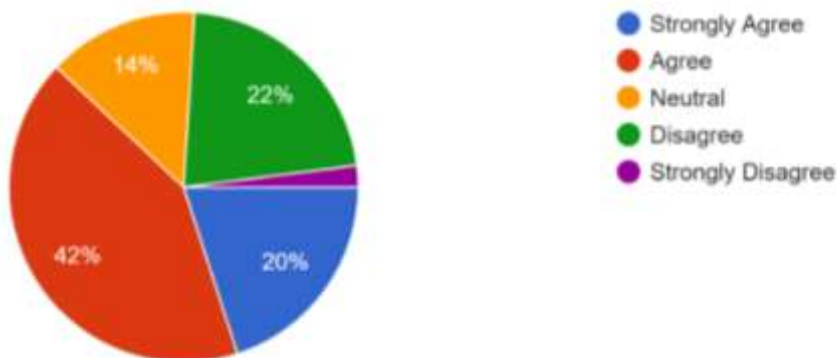
6. Home Education program will allow children with special needs to have their specific needs addressed and also avoid many obstacles that they would face in a traditional classroom.



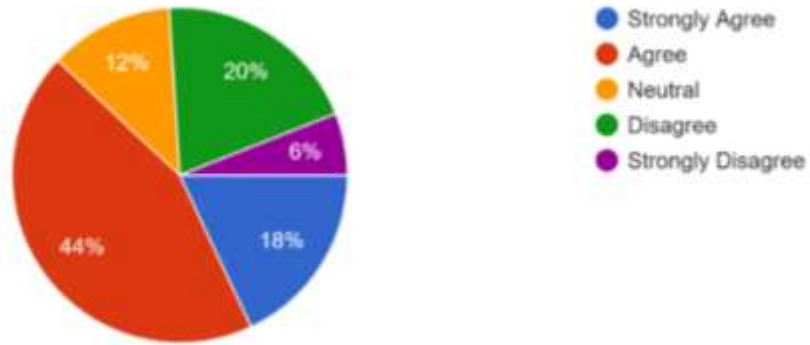
7. Home Education eliminates a lot of worry of children with special needs - being bullied or rejected, giving parent control over their child's social interactions — at least in the early years.



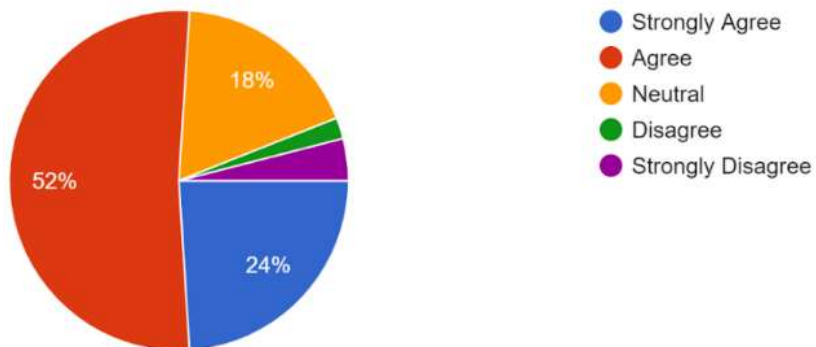
8. Home schooled children do not participate in school-mandated physical education courses and hence comparatively are less in physical fitness and activity.



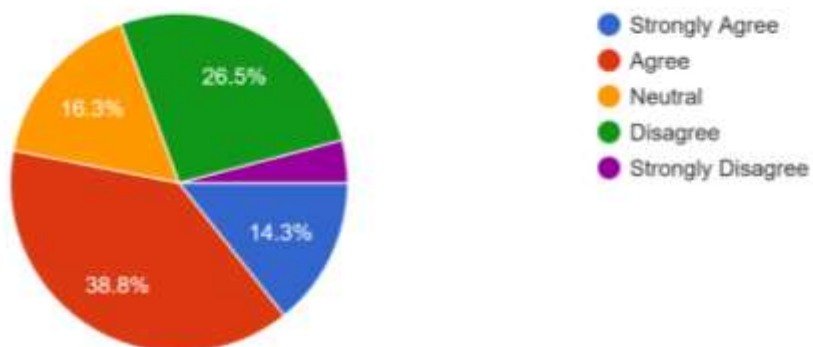
9. Home schooled children are less at physical fitness and activity, hence are more at risk, for development of diseases associated with sedentary lifestyles.



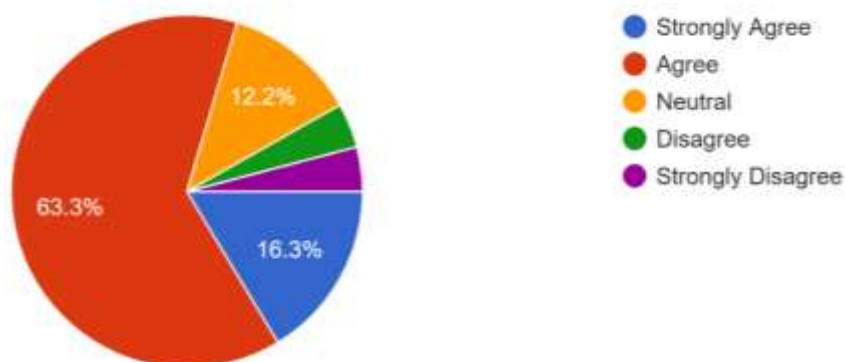
10. Home Schooling facilitates one-to-one; Individualized Instruction



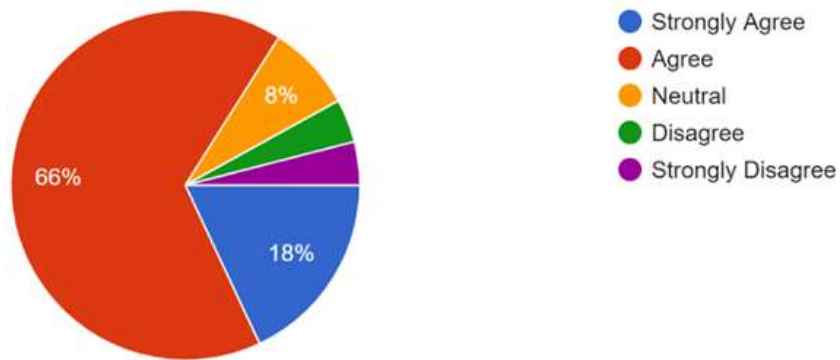
11.(i). Home Education keep distractions to a minimum.



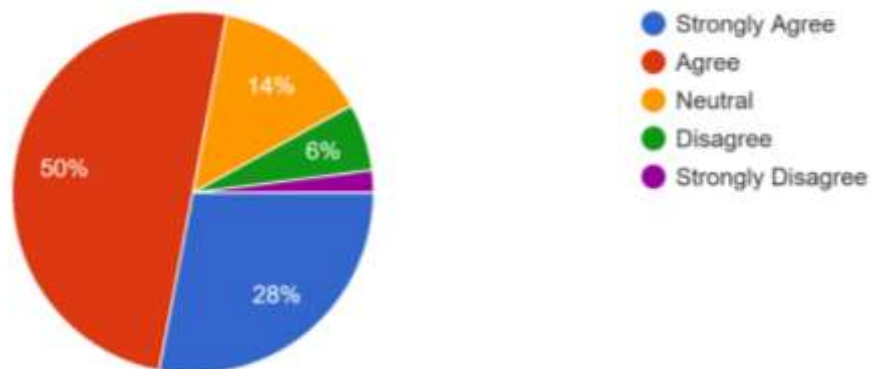
11(ii). Home Education set up a comfortable, quiet space.



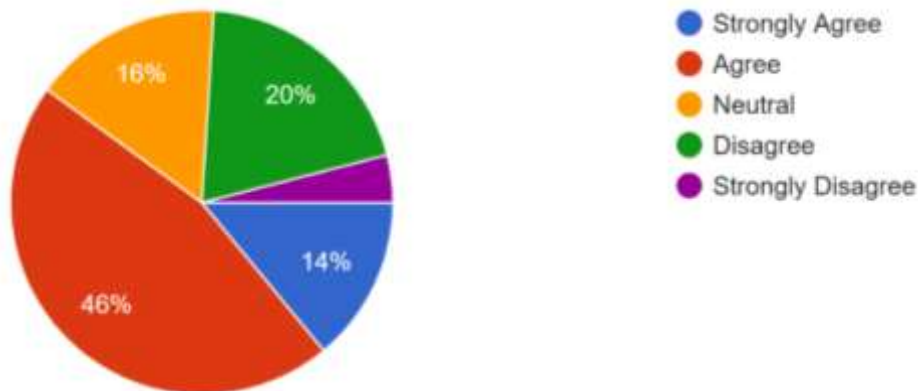
11 iii). Through Home Education it is possible for the learners to take breaks as needed.



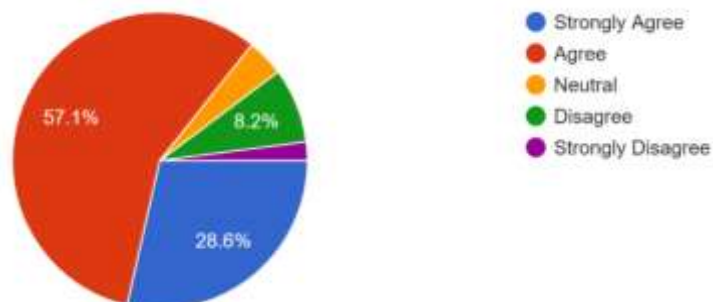
12. One can identify the learning strategies that work best for their own child and implement in the way that work best for child and parent.



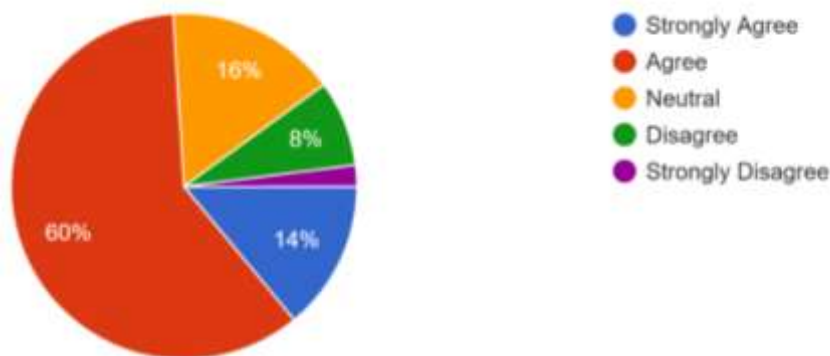
13. Unlimited testing time.



14. Knowledge learned by the children, may be confined, to the biases of the parents.



15. Extra time is available, which makes all the difference in the quality of the student's work.



Findings:

1. Hypothesis 1 rejected. Special needs students perform significantly better in the home environment as compared to the traditional classroom.
2. Hypothesis 2 accepted. Home Education is a good option for some kids who learn and think differently.
3. Hypothesis 3 accepted. Home Education lets to set a flexible schedule and setting for child's learning. Thus, there is freedom to the parent to plan, schedule tasks, activities.
4. Hypothesis 4 accepted. Home Education accommodates special needs. Home environment allows students to use accommodations, that help them learn or perform best.
5. Hypothesis 5 accepted. Home Education is very advantageous choice for many parents of children with special needs who can afford the time and resources to do so.
6. Hypothesis 6 accepted. Home school program will allow children with special needs to have their specific needs addressed and also avoid many obstacles that they would face in a traditional classroom.
7. Hypothesis 7 accepted. Home Schooling eliminates a lot of worry of children with special needs - being bullied or rejected, giving parent control over their child's social interactions — at least in the early years.
8. Hypothesis 8 accepted. Home schooled children do not participate in school-mandated physical education courses and hence comparatively are less in physical fitness and activity.
9. Hypothesis 9 accepted. Home schooled children are less at physical fitness and activity, hence are more at risk, for development of diseases associated with sedentary lifestyles.
10. Hypothesis 10 accepted. Home Schooling facilitates one-to-one; Individualized Instruction
11. Hypothesis 11 accepted. It is found that Home Education keep distractions to a minimum. Also seen it set up a comfortable, quiet space. Through Home Education it is possible for the learners to take breaks as needed.
12. Hypothesis 12 accepted. Home Education helps in the selection of best learning strategies suitable for the children
13. Hypothesis 13 accepted. Home Education provide freedom for testing time. As per need of the child, demand of the parent can modify, repeat, schedule the test.
14. Hypothesis 14 accepted. During Home School education, it is found that knowledge learned by the children, mostly is confined, to the biases of the parents.
15. Hypothesis 15 accepted. Through Home Education it is found that extra time is available, which makes all the difference in the quality of the student's work.

Suggestions:

- Follow the Schedule
- build the discipline needed to work in a homeschool environment.
- Reflect on home schooling activities.
- contact with your child's teacher or tutor (where possible). Email them any issues or questions that may pop up and find out what their expectations are.

- Attend parenting workshops.
- Give free space to spend time with peers, friends.

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