

"THE PRACTICE OF INTRODUCING FAMILY LITERACY INTO SCHOOL EDUCATION"

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Abstract: The study explores methods to enhance family literacy as a key factor in fostering successful collaboration between families and schools. It examines modern approaches, including interactive workshops, individual consultations, webinars, online courses, and digital platforms. Examples of successful global programs and regional cases are provided to demonstrate the effectiveness of these methods. The focus is placed on innovative approaches that promote parental involvement in the educational process and strengthen family-school partnerships.

Keywords: family literacy, parental involvement, educational technologies, family-school collaboration, digital platforms, innovative methods.

«ПРАКТИКА ВНЕДРЕНИЯ СЕМЕЙНОЙ ГРАМОТНОСТИ В ШКОЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ»

Аннотация: В работе исследуются методы повышения семейной грамотности как фактора успешного взаимодействия семьи и школы. Рассматриваются современные подходы, включая интерактивные тренинги, индивидуальные консультации, использование вебинаров, онлайн-курсов и цифровых платформ. Приведены примеры успешных программ из мирового опыта и региональных кейсов, показывающих эффективность таких методов. Акцент сделан на инновационных подходах, способствующих вовлечению родителей в образовательный процесс и укреплению партнерских отношений между семьей и школой.

Ключевые слова: семейная грамотность, родительское участие, образовательные технологии, взаимодействие семьи и школы, цифровые платформы, инновационные методы.

"MAKTABDA OILAVIY SAVODXONLIKNI JORIY ETISH AMALIYOTI"

Annotatsiya: Ishda oila savodxonligini oshirish usullari, xususan, oila va maktab o'rtasidagi muvaffaqiyatli hamkorlikka oid yondashuvlar o'rganilgan. Interaktiv treninglar, individual maslahatlar, vebinarlar, onlayn kurslar va raqamli platformalardan foydalanish kabi zamonaviy metodlar ko'rib chiqilgan. Dunyodagi muvaffaqiyatli dasturlar va mintaqaviy tajribalardan misollar keltirilib, bunday yondashuvlarning samaradorligi ko'rsatilgan. Diqqat markazida ota-onalarning ta'lim jarayoniga jalb etilishiga qaratilgan innovatsion yondashuvlar turibdi.

Kalit so'zlar: oilaviy savodxonlik, ota-onalar ishtiroki, ta'lim texnologiyalari, oila va maktab hamkorligi, raqamli platformalar, innovatsion metodlar.

Introduction

The implementation of family literacy aims to establish a stable foundation for successful learning and child development. The primary objective is to increase

parental involvement in the educational process and equip them with the skills necessary to support their children's learning and upbringing. Family literacy enables parents to better understand their child's educational needs, effectively collaborate with teachers, and create a supportive home environment for learning. This is especially relevant in addressing contemporary challenges such as the digitalisation of education, social inequality, and the need to cater to students' individual characteristics. Additionally, family literacy strengthens the bond between schools and families, fostering a partnership model where parents and teachers work towards shared goals.

Modern methods for implementing family literacy encompass a wide range of approaches designed to enhance parental awareness and develop their practical skills. These include educational programmes for parents, featuring lectures, seminars, and workshops that teach effective strategies for supporting children in their studies. Practices such as family reading sessions and joint educational games stimulate children's cognitive and social development. A key component is the use of digital technologies, including online platforms for teacher-parent interaction and educational apps, which help integrate the learning process into family life.

International experience highlights that the successful implementation of family literacy depends on considering cultural nuances, adapting methodologies to the needs of specific families, and providing accessible support infrastructure. Programmes like "Parenting Schools" are actively developed in many countries, promoting increased parental literacy and engagement in the educational process.

Thus, family literacy emerges as an effective tool for not only improving children's academic outcomes but also reinforcing social and cultural bonds within society.

Interactive Seminars and Training Sessions

Interactive seminars and training sessions are among the most effective methods for working with parents to develop their family literacy. These events aim to teach parents the basics of pedagogy, psychology, and communication, which are essential for supporting their children's educational process. The interactive format allows participants to not only acquire theoretical knowledge but also apply it in practice through discussions, role-playing, and group exercises.

Seminars often cover topics related to the developmental stages of children, effective time management, emotional support, and creating a favourable home environment for learning. Training sessions help parents develop communication skills for interacting with their children and teachers, resolving conflicts, and utilising modern digital tools for education. This approach addresses the individual needs of each family, fostering parents' confidence in their role as mentors.

Moreover, interactive seminars encourage the formation of parent communities, where participants can share experiences and support one another. This enhances the impact of educational programmes, creating long-term support networks for families.

Individual Consultations and Support for Challenged Families

Individual consultations offer a personalised approach to working with parents, particularly those facing difficulties in raising children or interacting with schools. This format enables specialists (teachers, psychologists, social workers) to gain deeper insights into a family's challenges and provide tailored recommendations to address

them.

Common topics in individual consultations include issues of discipline, a child's emotional well-being, academic support, and strengthening family relationships. Specialists assist parents in identifying the strengths of their parenting strategies while highlighting areas for improvement. Techniques such as active listening, family situation assessments, and collaborative action planning are employed to achieve these goals.

Working with challenged families requires a unique approach, as these families often face social, economic, or psychological problems that hinder effective participation in the educational process. Key tasks in these cases include building trust, providing social support, and gradually involving parents in the educational environment. Methods such as family therapy, group work, and integration into support programmes designed to overcome crisis situations are used.

Individual consultations and targeted support for challenged families cater to the unique needs of each household, fostering harmonious interaction with the educational system and creating optimal conditions for child development.

Global Examples of Family Literacy Programmes

Successful family literacy programmes worldwide demonstrate the potential of fostering partnerships between families and schools:

United States: "Head Start" Programme. Aimed at low-income families, "Head Start" provides parents with resources to support the education of preschool-aged children. Parents are taught methods for enhancing literacy, organising learning spaces at home, and participating in school activities. The programme has proven effective in improving children's academic outcomes and strengthening parental engagement.

Finland: "Home-School Partnership". Finland's "Home-School Partnership" programme includes regular parent-teacher meetings, joint workshops and seminars, and access to educational resources for parents. This approach emphasises openness and trust, enabling families to actively engage in the educational process.

United Kingdom: "Every Child a Reader". Focused on involving parents in teaching reading, this programme offers courses to help parents develop their child's language skills, engage in shared reading, and motivate them to explore new texts. It has been praised for enhancing literacy among young children.

Uzbekistan: "Oilaaviy Ta'lim Dasturi" (Family Education Programme) This programme targets parents in rural areas, providing sessions on creating supportive educational environments at home, helping children with their studies, and integrating traditional family values into the learning process. It has led to improved academic performance and increased parental involvement.

Russia: "Parenting School". Widely implemented across Russian schools, this programme includes interactive seminars, psychological training, and consultations for families with school-aged children. In Tyumen, for example, the programme reduced conflicts between children and teachers, improved family communication, and boosted students' academic motivation.

Kazakhstan: "Bilimli Oila" (Knowledgeable Family). This initiative focuses on teaching parents to use digital technologies to participate in their children's

education. Training sessions help families master educational platforms, a vital skill during the transition to remote learning.

These examples highlight that culturally and socially adapted family literacy programmes can significantly enhance children's educational outcomes, strengthen family-school connections, and create a stable educational environment that supports children's harmonious development.

Using Technology: Webinars and Online Courses. Modern technologies open up new opportunities to enhance family literacy, making educational programmes more accessible and convenient. Webinars and online courses have become popular tools for engaging with parents, especially in the context of educational digitalisation. These formats enable parents to participate in training sessions regardless of location, reducing time and financial constraints. Webinars are often conducted as interactive lectures, where experts share recommendations on parenting, education, and supporting children, while parents can ask questions and receive feedback.

Online courses offer a more structured approach, allowing parents to study educational materials at their convenience. Course topics cover a wide range of issues, from the basics of pedagogy and psychology to the use of modern digital tools for supporting children's education. For instance, programmes like "Parent Academy" in Russia or "Parent University" in the United States provide participants with access to modules, video lectures, and interactive tasks to better understand their child's educational needs.

Technologies also include video conferencing, messaging apps, and mobile applications, facilitating more dynamic communication between schools and families. Parents can attend virtual parent-teacher meetings or receive personalised recommendations from educators online. These approaches encourage family engagement in the educational process and build parents' confidence in their roles.

Innovative digital platforms, such as ClassDojo, Edmodo, and Seesaw, serve as vital tools for effective school-family collaboration. These platforms allow parents and teachers to share information about students' progress, schedules, activities, and other school-related matters in a transparent and accessible way.

In Russia and other CIS countries, platforms like Dnevnik.ru and Electronic School enable parents to monitor their child's performance, receive notifications about school events, and communicate with teachers. These systems keep parents informed about the educational process and allow them to respond promptly to issues.

Additionally, technologies like artificial intelligence and data analytics are being applied to personalise the educational process. For instance, platforms can provide parents with recommendations to improve their child's academic performance based on progress and learning behaviour analysis.

Digital technologies also support joint educational projects involving families, schools, and students. Online project-based learning initiatives enable parents to actively participate in creative and educational activities. These efforts strengthen the partnership between schools and families while increasing parental involvement.

Innovative approaches that utilise technology and digital platforms make the educational process more accessible, personalised, and effective. They enhance family literacy, strengthen school-family ties, and create a sustainable educational ecosystem

focused on children's development.

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