

EXAMINE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF PARENTS AND STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Study of the relationship between research educational facilities and parental education students to the academic progress shows that the father's level of education with success and failure is a failure and the effect of students ' level of education is the mother of success or failure in performing the effect. The level of education of parents on the success of the students learn and also, in this study, the effect of choice of the level of education of parents on academic achievement, academic, behavioral problems and loss of educational problems of students has studied parents ' level of education and the advancement of study of the students direct contact and positive.

KEYWORDS: Training Facilities, Academic Progress, Academic Achievement, Students, Parents

Education means providing the right conditions and appropriate facilities for the proper conduct of human potential upgrade is to achieve the desired goal. Education is two aspects. If someone in the background to achieve higher consciousness, and conditions must be right and proper facilities should be provided. Training is divided into two categories: included intentional and unintentional training. The generation of dense and complex life experiences in organized societies needs to learn more than one and the need for people educated and aware of social issues - economic - political - cultural the other hand, More attention to the education of their families has led. The importance of family education should be said those ninety-five thousand hours of children's lives to fifteen years five thousand hours in the school environment and the same amount in relationship to other individuals and the rest is in direct contact or close to the parent (Shahraray, 1993).

Research on the relationship between family factors and parental involvement should not be interpreted to mean that the whole family share certain demographic characteristics are the same in the afternoon. In other words, most likely a variety of demographic groups equally in between them there, Research results must be provided to all people in a group, in terms of what they are doing is not against. (Phinney, 1996).

Factors such as parental behavior that reinforces learning experience and career self-efficacy and desired

outcomes (Lent et al 2000), The results of the efficacy and career interests and goals, and then the results will affect the selection. (Lent et al, 1994).

Parents of children in suitable manner with the conditions of life and different situations factors that affect the healthy growth of the student and his attitude and his family and school. (Mohtadi, 2010).

According to Hoover-Dempsey and Sandler (1995, 1997), parental role construction for involvement in children's education is an important contributor to parents' decisions to become involved in their children's education. Thus, strong theoretical understanding of the construct's components and strong measurement properties in an instrument designed to assess the construct are critical to understanding its contributions to parents' involvement decisions.

Parents who are highly motivated to contribute to children's education may participate more and hence more opportunities to create positive relationships with the children's teachers. (Kohl, et al, 2000).

A significant impact on parents ' employment decisions. Parental influence on career decisions and being a true reflection of the partnership model and guiding empathy and emotional support, contribute to create incentives for the formation of professional interests and provide information on the specific skills and negligence. (Koumoundourou et al, 2011).

Academic motivation can be considered as a force for individual development. Achievement motivation of the learner's willingness to work he can do in a particular field and assess its performance is spontaneous. (Firooznia, et al, 2009).

Cultural poverty and parental illiteracy, lack of access to educational supplies, family room, study and educational aid has a negative effect on students' learning. Set the function to the modern and early post-modern family, family-based and international media attention to progress in the field of IT and stressed the importance of ICT learning in out-of-space (fazeli and attaran, 2010) performance of educational progress between the formation of students with significant family relationship. (Shakerian. et al, 2009).

When parents believe it is their role to be involved in children's learning, they may be more likely to align their educational goals for children with those of children's teachers. (Christenson et al, 2001).

ISSUE EXPRESSION

The first founders, family values and spiritual standards play an important role in determining the fate and the future of life and the style of individual ethics and policy, and health and mental health, and seem to be the attitude to the image of oneself and of one of the parents or in other words, the concept of the person. The experience of students from their parents, apart from the concept of mental processing, students to understand is that as research. Parents gain an understanding of what the students have a better understanding of the measures can be carried out to strengthen learning correct the mistakes and increase the ability of students to think. This can be done as parents because education is an effective tool for parents to change their attitude towards children's education. (Niknejadi, 2007).

Advanced relationships may serve as a mechanism by which parents children's motivational beliefs related to increasing the quality of relationships between parents and children's social and emotional boost future teachers. (Izzo et al, 1999).

Hopefully development opportunities for students to learn social capital building for students through mutual efforts to support families and trainers when children learning and behavior problems in school, improve communication and coordination among the members of the family and the educational staff to

maintain the continuity of home and school programs and the exhibit throughout the school years in school and at home blamed ownership and commitment to the goals of increasing understanding and sharing training grip The complexity of the child and the situation he and the integration of resources throughout the home and the school to increase the range and quality of the solution, a variety of resources and educational programs, expertise and integrity. (Christenson et al, 2001).

The role of parents to parental involvement as better beliefs about what is supposed to do, as a father of children's behaviors and personality education in the service of these beliefs is defined to be passed. We have suggested that the role of stimulus construction functions as parental involvement because it enables parents to anticipate, plan, and with a host of potential activities related to children's educational achievement and behavior. Because it defines a wide range of activities that either parent is as important and necessary and are educated in their commitment to their children's educational outcomes important to the student. (Hoover et al, 1997).

When parents feel efficacious they may be more comfortable sharing their goals with teachers in a constructive way (Clarke et al, 2009).

For giving guidance to young people to learn more organized and disciplined than ever before is essential. Considering the child's worldview in the family takes its values and also more time than what is in the educational environment in direct contact or close to the parent spends a Pedagogical benefits of being a good parent is necessary than ever before.

The theory of environmental systems and the development of mutual influences between the home and school organization. When the academic or behavioral problems of the students in the school, what "cause" at home and school, or other place where the discussion is futile. But to identify factors, especially the student the opportunity to learn at school and outside the school and how it links evaluation intervention educators and parents in support of the student to meet the demands of the work in the school is useful. (Ysseldyke et al, 2002).

SUGGESTIONS

Home and universities in terms of providing the necessary context for adolescent development are complementary and they should help each other thus,

according to family education in which students, parents as teachers are always and consider a program for parents with low literacy and training procedures and the manner with which students and parents have higher education and academic put the latest findings of educational and provide them with better communication can be used as a program that is a subset of the course and it is the purpose and content, learning methods and evaluation, Be designed by planners and is being implemented through the Parents. This program is in its nature independent and specialized and is designed to improve academic achievement.

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