Home Education as an Effective Educational Method: A Study

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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to explore the practical significance, educational value, and impacts on children’s development of home education as an effective educational method. By comparing and analyzing the pros and cons of different education methods, we can conclude that home education can have a positive impact on the healthy growth of children in terms of social, mental health, academic performance, and character development. Moreover, this paper also discusses the development trend, success factors, difficulties, and countermeasures of modern home education, analyzing the reasons and necessity for the increasing attention paid to home education in modern society. Through detailed analysis and elaboration of the above theories, this paper aims to provide more theoretical support and educational guidance on home education to help parents better educate their children at home, and promote the development of home education.

Keywords: home education, family education, educational methods, child development, educational value

1. Research Background and Objectives

1.1 Research Background

With the development of society, educational methods and approaches are constantly changing, among which home education has attracted widespread attention. As an educational method, home education has gradually gained recognition for its concepts and features, and its importance has become increasingly recognized in recent years. Compared with traditional education methods, home education has its own advantages and uniqueness, but it also faces various challenges and difficulties. Therefore, this paper aims to explore the educational value and impact of home education, its basic principles, and modern development trends, to provide a theoretical basis and reference for the future practice of home education.

1.2 Research Objectives

The purpose of this paper is to analyze the real meaning and educational value of home education, to explore its basic principles and modern development trends, and to study the impact of home education on social, mental health, academic performance, and character development. Based on this, the paper will also delve into the success factors, problems, and countermeasures of home education, especially how to help parents better educate their children at home and promote the development of home education.

1.3 Research Questions

What is the definition of home education? What are the unique features and advantages of home education compared to traditional education methods?

What are the impacts of home education on children’s development, especially on social, mental health, academic performance, and character development?

What are the practical methods and success factors of home education? What are the difficulties and challenges that need to be addressed?
What are the conditions, abilities, and skills that parents need to have when practicing home education?

What are the problems that home education faces in modern society? How can we promote the development of home education?

1.4 Research Significance

As a new educational method, home education has attracted more and more attention. This paper explores the educational value, impact, and practical methods of home education, which has the following academic value and practical significance:

1) To systematically explore the theoretical basis and practical methods of home education, providing theoretical guidance and practical support for parents who practice home education.
2) To study the impact of home education on children’s development, providing correct parenting concepts for parents and promoting the comprehensive growth of children.
3) To analyze the success factors and difficulties of home education and countermeasures, further promote the development of home education, improve education quality, and promote educational equity.
4) To study the new trends and development status of home education in modern society, providing scientific evidence for policy makers, and further improving education policy and management measures.

Therefore, this study has certain academic significance and practical value for improving education quality and promoting social development.

2. Concept and History of Home Education

2.1 Definition of Home Education

Home education refers to the educational activities conducted in a family environment, planned and carried out by parents, family members or other guardians, consciously and intentionally, using specific methods and contents. Home education is an indispensable part of the educational system and plays a crucial role in children’s growth and development. As a new form of home education, home education emphasizes the holistic education of children by parents as a family unit through interaction, communication, and behavioral modeling, aiming to promote children’s physical and mental health and overall development.

Compared to traditional home education, home education places greater emphasis on the educational role of family in children’s development, encouraging parents to play a greater role. Home education is an inclusive education that emphasizes children’s personality and interests, creating an environment of close interaction among parents and other family members, enabling parents to pay closer attention to their children’s daily life and developmental progress, which is more conducive to children’s overall growth and development.

Therefore, as an effective form of home education, home education has significant educational significance and value.

2.2 History and Current Status of Home Education

Home education has been a way of education since the existence of human society. It is one of the oldest, most fundamental, and most important forms of education. In ancient times, home education was the main form of early childhood education, and parents were the first teachers for their children. Children received the most basic life, moral, and cultural education from their families, and achieved self-value through the inheritance of skills and knowledge accumulated from home education. However, with the development of society, the acceleration of the industrialization, urbanization, and modernization processes, educational institutions emerged, which gradually marginalized and forgotten home education. A large number of parents handed over their educational responsibilities to schools and society.

However, in today’s society, more and more people have begun to re-evaluate the role and value of home education, realizing that home education is an indispensable component of the educational system. Particularly, in improving children’s character and values, educating children’s morals, and closely connecting with them, home education plays an important role. In addition, with traditional forms of education being challenged, more and more parents adopt home education to provide their children with education that emphasizes humanity and care, emphasizing the convergence and common development of family, community, and the world, contributing positively to achieving educational fairness and modernization. Therefore, as an effective form of home education, home education has vast development prospects and has spawned new trends and models in home education.

2.3 Role of Parents in Education

As the main implementers and participants in home education, parents play an irreplaceable role in education. In
home education, the role of parents is particularly important. Firstly, parents are the closest companions and role models for their children, and their words, deeds, behaviors, and values will have a profound impact on children’s growth. Secondly, parents should be the first teachers for their children, not only teaching practical skills, but more importantly, guiding children to form correct outlooks on life, values, and the world. Finally, parents should also do well in children’s emotional education, actively listening to children’s voices, paying attention to their emotional states, and enhancing family cohesion and intimacy.

In home education practice, parents need to have systematic and scientific educational knowledge and rich educational experience, comprehensive educational qualities, and practical abilities. They should play the role of family consultation experts and home education instructors, actively accept relevant home education training and certification, and provide more detailed and scientific educational services for children’s growth.

Therefore, as an effective form of education, home education requires the active participation and dedication of parents. Parents should take on more responsibilities and obligations in home education, continuously improve their educational concepts and intelligence, and enable their children to have better growth and development in the family.

3. Impact of Home Education on Children’s Development

3.1 Social Development

Social development is a crucial part of children’s development process and one of the areas that modern education emphasizes greatly. In home education, through interactions and engagement with parents and family members, children not only receive more emotional support and attention but also master good interpersonal skills, lay a better foundation, and engage in a lot of social practice, honing their social abilities, strengthening their confidence and independence.

Firstly, home education can provide children with a more diverse and multi-dimensional social environment, promoting communication and interaction with family members. Parents and relatives’ words, deeds, body language, knowledge, wisdom, and personality charm will all have a profound impact on children, subtly influencing children’s social concepts and interaction patterns. Secondly, home education can inspire children’s initiative and creativity, allowing them to exercise their subjective agency in social activities, experience the realization of their self-worth, cultivate their abilities in independent thinking and self-expression, and enhance their abilities in expressing themselves verbally. Finally, home education can improve children’s reliance and emotional intelligence, enabling them to present their emotions in a more appropriate, warm, generous, inclusive, comprehensive, and rational manner in social situations, helping them to establish deeper emotional relationships with others.

Therefore, as an effective form of education, home education can play an important role in promoting children’s social development. Parents need to pay attention to the methods and techniques in the practice process, increase children’s social opportunities and activities through various means, expand their social circles, improve their independent thinking, communication, and expression abilities, and cultivate their abilities to lead an independent and confident life.

3.2 Mental Health

With the rapid development of society, the competition and pressure faced in modern society are increasing, and children’s mental health issues are becoming more and more prominent. As an effective form of education, home education has significant implications for children’s mental health.

Firstly, home education can provide children with a safe, stable, and warm environment for growth. Under the care and attention of the family, children can establish a sense of trust, attachment, and identity that is easy to adapt and predict, reducing the influence of various external factors on children. Secondly, home education can convey a positive attitude and good psychological qualities of the family to children, allowing them to feel that family members’ attitude towards life is to actively cope with difficulties and release energy in the face of setbacks. Finally, home education can meet children’s growth needs and interests, enhance their self-affirmation and self-awareness, and improve their psychological expansion, creativity, and thinking abilities.

Therefore, as an effective form of education, home education can play an important role in promoting children’s mental health. Parents need to pay attention to children’s psychological needs, attach importance to family atmosphere and communication, and provide correct and effective emotional support and educational guidance for children. Parents should establish a more open and inclusive communication atmosphere, create a more friendly, pleasant, rich, and fulfilling growth environment for children, thus ensuring children’s mental health to the greatest extent possible and laying a solid foundation for their future.

3.3 Academic Performance

As an effective form of education, home education can have a profound impact on children’s academic
performance. In home education, the family plays an important role, and parents’ educational beliefs and family atmosphere can influence children’s academic performance. The core of home education is to provide educational resources and support, and to provide children with a freer and more relaxed learning environment, allowing them to grow up in a more consistent, comfortable, and autonomous environment.

Firstly, home education can provide more practical and richer educational resources and platforms. Children can have more choices and opportunities, further expanding their knowledge, enhancing their learning ability, and problem-solving skills. Secondly, home education emphasizes the attention to children’s personality and learning interests, which can provide children with more personalized and preference-based educational support and guidance, returning to children’s needs and strengths, reducing learning pressure and anxiety. Finally, home education encourages self-directed learning, allowing children to learn and self-manage at their own pace and style, helping children improve their learning efficiency and quality and cultivating their independent thinking and innovative ability.

Therefore, as an effective form of education, home education can play an important role in promoting children’s academic performance. Parents need to pay attention to educational guidance and the shaping of family atmosphere, attach importance to children’s learning attitude and learning methods, promote the cultivation of children’s self-choice and self-management abilities, and establish a more harmonious, understanding, and trustworthy parent-child relationship, providing children with a more stable, safe, and balanced growth environment, thus maximizing children’s academic performance and laying a solid foundation for their future.

3.4 Character Development

In recent years, with the increasing attention paid to family education, home education has become an effective education method that is increasingly favored by parents. It not only provides educational resources and support, but also has the potential to cultivate children’s character. Home education plays an important role in shaping children’s character.

Firstly, through the establishment of a parent-child relationship, home education can transmit family values and attitudes towards life, laying a solid foundation for the cultivation of children’s character. Parents can use their words and deeds to teach children traditional virtues and moral norms such as respect, trust, gratitude, contribution, and responsibility, and cultivate excellent qualities and literacy such as fairness, justice, self-confidence, and courage in children. Secondly, home education can create a more harmonious, open, understanding, and tolerant family atmosphere, allowing children to experience mutual support and attention among family members, thereby enhancing their self-esteem, self-love, and self-confidence, and improving their social skills and communication abilities. Finally, home education places emphasis on cultivating children’s creativity and quality education. With the guidance of family members, children are encouraged to discover their own strengths and potentials and to develop their independent thinking and judgment through creation and exploration. In this way, home education cultivates children’s personalized and diversified thinking abilities.

Therefore, as an effective form of education, home education plays an important role in cultivating children’s character. Parents need to pay attention to guidance and education, focus on children’s psychological needs and character traits, and further stimulate their desire for exploration and innovation. Parents should cultivate children’s character, laying a solid foundation for their success in the future.

4. Development Trends of Modern Homeschooling

4.1 Different Education Approaches for Different Families

With the continuous development of society and changes in educational ideas, the development trends of modern homeschooling have undergone significant changes. Below are different education approaches for modern homeschooling:

1) Independent Education Approach: This approach emphasizes children’s independence and self-management abilities. More and more parents choose to adopt the “independent education” approach in homeschooling. By giving children more autonomy and control over their learning time, parents allow children to choose learning content and forms based on their own preferences and learning styles.

2) Educational Aid Tools Approach: This approach relies on the use of various educational aid tools. Parents can support their children’s learning by using educational software, online courses, and educational games. This approach helps to alleviate the pressure parents face in educating their children and promotes children’s interest and motivation.

3) Contextual Education Approach: Contextual education is a new educational approach that mainly uses educational scenarios and activities to help children experience, feel, and understand knowledge in more realistic and life-like contexts. This approach emphasizes that education is a part of life.
experience, and places emphasis on cultivating children’s perceptual cognition and emotional experience.

4) Theme-Based Education Approach: This approach places the core focus on subjects and course themes. Under the “theme first, activity interconnection” principles, parents and children participate in and design various topics and activities to help children gain a comprehensive understanding and exploration of thematic knowledge.

5) Aggregated Education Approach: This approach integrates multiple educational resources and forms an educational system that combines educational institutions, social organizations, online resources, parent-child parks, and homeschooling families. Parents can organize tutoring, participate in parent-child activities, and take online courses on the aggregated education platform to improve children’s learning efficiency and quality.

6) In summary, in the development trends of modern homeschooling, more and more family education approaches are focusing on improving children’s self-management and autonomous selection abilities, emphasizing children’s perceptual cognition and emotional experience, and using various education aid tools and educational scenarios to support children’s learning.

4.2 The Role of Technology in Homeschooling

Technology is playing an increasingly important role in homeschooling. Below are the main roles technology plays in homeschooling:

1) Providing Educational Resources and Support: With the continuous development of network technology, educational resources have become richer and more diversified. Parents and children can obtain a large number of educational resources through the internet, access online courses, educational videos, e-books, etc., meeting the learning needs of children.

2) Strengthening Learning Interaction and Communication: Technology provides more interaction and communication methods for learning. Parents and children can communicate and interact through email, instant messaging, remote video calls, etc., enabling timely capture of children’s learning and life situations, and strengthening communication between parents and children.

3) Improving Learning Efficiency and Quality: Technology tools can improve learning efficiency and quality in a targeted manner. For example, various online learning platforms, educational software, etc., can provide children with suitable learning content and educational resources based on their learning progress, interests, learning characteristics, and personalized needs, improving learning efficiency and outcomes.

4) Improving Teaching Methods and Approaches: Technological changes are driving revolutionary changes in traditional teaching methods and approaches. For example, the use of virtual reality technology, augmented reality technology, and artificial intelligence technology have created more diversified, interactive, targeted, and personalized teaching approaches. Parents and children can achieve more comprehensive and diversified learning modes through these new educational approaches and technologies.

In conclusion, the role of technology in homeschooling is growing and provides more educational resources and support, strengthens interaction and communication in learning, improves learning efficiency and quality, and improves teaching methods and approaches, promoting the development of homeschooling.

4.3 Analysis of International Homeschooling Cases

1) Ireland - Flexi-Schooling

   In Ireland, parents who educate their children at home are allowed to choose between traditional schools and home education, and this flexible education model is known as “Flexi-Schooling”. This model allows parents to decide the way their children should be educated according to their own preferences. This flexible education approach can give students more time to participate in interest classes and extracurricular activities, while also meeting the desire of families who want to be involved in their child’s growth but also have to work.

2) USA - Remote Online Education

   In the United States, remote online education has become a new trend in education. Parents of homeschoolers in many areas can enroll their children in specialized online education institutions for learning. In addition, some high schools have also introduced online distance education methods, using digital simulations to recreate classroom learning environments, so that students can experience the scene of classroom learning without having to go to the laboratory for learning.
3) Finland - Homeschooling becomes a legal right

In Finland, homeschooling has become legal and has broad support, allowing anyone to homeschool their children in the Finnish region. According to Finnish law, homeschoolers cannot only be parents, there must be someone with an educational background providing education, or the children must take local education assessments. The success of Finland’s homeschooling policy is reflected in its educational results. In the first quarter of 2019 international education tests, Finland ranked first, demonstrating the success of this homeschooling experience.

In summary, in the international homeschooling cases, different countries have adopted different forms and policies of homeschooling. From flexible education models to education methods that comply with national education regulations, each country is trying to explore different education approaches with the help of homeschooling, and discover more effective educational resources and pathways.

5. Factors of Success and Key Factors of Homeschooling

The factors of success and key factors of homeschooling are as follows:

1) The importance and dedication that parents give to their children’s education is the primary factor for successful homeschooling. Homeschooling requires parents to spend more time and effort, so the importance and dedication that parents give to their children’s education is crucial.

2) Sound educational planning and teaching methods. Parents need to develop a detailed education plan and course schedule, reasonably arrange children’s learning tasks, monitor their progress, and adopt effective teaching methods such as interactive teaching and game-based teaching.

3) Abundance of educational resources and learning opportunities. Diversified learning methods can provide children with more learning opportunities and experience. Furthermore, parents can obtain educational resources through various channels, such as educational software and online educational platforms, providing children with more diverse learning experiences.

4) Appropriate opportunities for socialization and collaboration. Parents need to provide children with appropriate opportunities for socialization and collaboration, such as organizing family activities and community events, to help children develop good social skills and cooperative spirit.

5) Appropriate educational environment and learning atmosphere. In homeschooling, the home environment and learning atmosphere play a crucial role in children’s learning. Parents should create a quiet, comfortable, and organized learning environment and establish a positive, encouraging, and supportive learning atmosphere for their children.

In conclusion, the importance and dedication that parents give to their children’s education, sound educational planning and teaching methods, abundance of educational resources and learning opportunities, appropriate opportunities for socialization and collaboration, appropriate educational environment and learning atmosphere are all key factors for successful homeschooling.

6. Challenges and Solutions in the Development of Homeschooling

Homeschooling faces some difficulties and challenges during its development, and here are some possible ones and their corresponding solutions:

Quality assurance of education is challenging. It is challenging to assess and regulate the quality of education for parents, students, and society in homeschooling. Rich educational resources, such as diversified educational resources, network training, famous teacher course live broadcasting, online interaction, and other means, can enable students to obtain more high-quality education resources in homeschooling.

Lack of social and emotional communication. Schools are an important place for children to make friends and communicate emotionally. Homeschooling can cause a lack of emotional communication. Establishing an education community, enhancing communication among parents, establishing a parent network community, and encouraging children to participate in clubs, interest groups, and other activities that are conducive to their social development can help address the issue.

Isolation and lack of self-perception. Without observations, evaluations, and feedback from peers and teachers, homeschooling can lead to self-perception issues in students. Allowing children to interact through online communities, establish good interaction with education teams and other families, and participate in learning exchanges can help address this issue.

Lack of teaching management and support. In homeschooling, parents become responsible for their children’s learning. They may encounter various difficulties in assigning time, learning subjects, selecting and delivering textbooks, thinking about homework, and managing teaching. Providing specialized courses, teaching plans, teaching consultations, etc. or gathering famous teachers, education workers, and social welfare organizations to
provide homeschooling families with a series of supporting services, such as courses, textbooks, services, high-quality resources, teaching management, evaluation, etc., can help address this issue. Lack of suitable educational evaluation and feedback. Homeschooling parents may lack professional educational knowledge and evaluation methods. Because they evaluate their children, it is easy to produce cognitive errors and lead to unreasonable evaluation. Integrating the results of homeschooling into the national education evaluation system can enable parents and society to have a more accurate assessment and understanding of the quality of homeschooling.

Although homeschooling has its advantages, it also faces some challenges. The following are some of the difficulties and solutions for homeschooling:

1) Limited social experience. Homeschooled students typically lack the social opportunities and experiential learning that exist in traditional school environments.
   Solution: Parents can organize outings and connect with nearby homeschooling groups to encourage interaction and communication among homeschooling students.

2) Limited educational resources. Parents who homeschool need to purchase and filter teaching materials, courses, and other educational resources. This can be time-consuming and expensive.
   Solution: Through online and community resources, parents can more easily find educational resources that meet their needs and apply them to their children’s learning process.

3) Difficulty in monitoring student progress. Homeschooling parents usually need to devote more time and effort to monitoring their children’s learning progress and achievements, which can be challenging.
   Solution: Parents can establish more standardized learning plans and courses, adopt appropriate learning methods, and create more focused and regular learning environments to better monitor their children’s learning progress.

4) Lack of professional teaching guidance. Homeschooling parents usually have to take on educational responsibilities outside of their own profession, which can create pressure and difficulties.
   Solution: Parents can participate in homeschooling associations, hire professional teachers, or look for other professional resources to provide themselves and their children with more professional and comprehensive educational guidance.

In conclusion, the challenges of homeschooling mainly include limited social experience, limited educational resources, difficulty in monitoring student progress, and lack of professional teaching guidance. Solutions include increasing social opportunities through outings and homeschooling groups, using online and community resources to solve the problem of limited educational resources, establishing more standardized learning plans and courses to better monitor student progress, and gaining more professional educational guidance through participation in homeschooling associations, hiring professional teachers, or looking for other professional resources.

The future development trends of homeschooling mainly include the following aspects:

1) The development of electronic and information-based educational forms. In the future, with the continuous progress and development of technology, homeschooling will become more popular. Parents and students can obtain and implement educational resources and services through electronic and information-based tools such as online classrooms, educational software, and mobile applications.

2) The application and promotion of personalized and differentiated educational modes. In the future, homeschooling will focus more on personalized and differentiated education based on students’ characteristics, needs, and interests, providing stronger targeted learning methods, content, and environments for each student.

3) Diverse learning forms and content. In the future, homeschooling will trend towards diversification and openness, where students will not only learn traditional subject knowledge but also expand and deepen their interests and hobbies.

4) Quantifiable educational effects and data analysis. In the future, homeschooling will place increasing emphasis on evaluating and improving educational quality through the measurement of educational effects, data collection, and analysis.

5) Popularization of social and collaborative learning methods. In the future, homeschooling will focus more on cultivating students’ social and collaborative abilities. It will more frequently adopt educational modes organized in groups to promote the comprehensive development of students’ abilities through social and collaborative learning methods.
In summary, future homeschooling will present characteristics such as being more technology-based, personalized, diverse, collaborative, social, and quantifiable, and will better adapt to students’ needs and the development trends of modern society.

7. Recommendations

1) Support and strengthen the legal system and policy guarantee for homeschooling. The government and society should appropriately modify and improve the legal and policy system for homeschooling, enhancing its credibility and legal guarantee.

2) Strengthen monitoring and evaluation for homeschooling. To ensure the quality and effectiveness of homeschooling, a sound evaluation system should be established to track and supervise homeschooling parents and students.

3) Provide more attention and support for homeschooling. The government and society should provide more support for the development and promotion of homeschooling, as well as offer more educational resources and preferential policies.

8. Outlook

Homeschooling is an emerging educational approach with great potential and market demand. In the future, homeschooling will gradually become more diverse and personalized, focusing more on the comprehensive development and improvement of students’ overall qualities. Furthermore, with the advancement of science and technology and the continuous evolution of people’s educational concepts, homeschooling will inevitably emerge with more new forms and features, leading the trend of education development. We should actively embrace this new educational trend, leverage its potential and advantages, and make full use of various resources to provide our children with higher quality educational services.

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