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APPREHENDING THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN A CHILD'S EDUCATION: AN ELOQUENT OUTLOOK

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Abstract: This Paper is thorough effort of literature review to understand the various phenomenon of child and family. The child's first lesson is learned through the kiss of the mother and the love of the father, according to the "family," which has been referred to as the child's first school. finds out. In actuality, a child's family serves as their first educational institution. So that the parents and family are appropriate to the child by his work behaviour, he sits under the shadow of his family and reveals his dormant ability and talent. The Child needs to be fed properly so that he can learn how to live a moral life. The child should be able to possess the abilities necessary for social interaction because children are social animals. While the child develops his moral qualities and learns the value of doing one's duty by remaining in the family, in order to guide their children in the right direction, parents must evaluate their children's behaviours, attitudes, and habits from an early age and the exact same society is regarded as developed.

Keywords: Child, Family, Education, Learning, Parents.

Introduction

The family has a special place among the informal means of education. In the modern era, the family is considered a basic social unit in which a sense of responsibility and affection binds the husband, wife, and children. Man is a social animal. The first unit of society is the family. Without society, the orderly all-around development of human beings is impossible. Since the first stage of development starts at home, we need to know the nature of the family. Different types of families are found in almost all societies in the world. The work of these families is almost the same, but there is a difference in the work based on culture and country. The prime functions that are there in one society can be secondary in another society (Little, 2012).

Buggens "Family is a group of persons who are related to each other by marriage or adoption and who together have formed a household and also who are a husband- As a wife, as a parent, as a daughter, and as a son, as a sister, as a brother, exert their influence on each other in the field of social work and interact with each other and thus create an all- Create a common culture and maintain its existence (Gilliland, 2016).

The family plays a very important role in the education of the child. It is the child's first school. Its importance has been accepted by all educationists. Rousseau is of the opinion that- "In modern civilization, only the family can give the best education to the children. Pestology believes that Home is the best means of education and the child's first school (Gianoutsos, 2006). Family is the first school of the child. From there, he learns all things related to love, economics, and entertainment related. The children of the family whose environment is not good, there they are not able to get a good education.

The future personality and character of the child fall into his infancy. The family plays an important role in the formation of the personality, behavior, and character of the child. Even if those children study in the same school, have common interests, study the same and take education from the same teacher, there are still differences among them. The root cause of this is the family environment itself. Bogardus's death is completely justified: "The family group is the first school of man. Informal education for every person usually starts in the family. The most important period of the child's education is spent with the family (Thompson, 2013).

Educational functions of the Family

- The first place of learning: Family is the first place of education for the child. According to Raymond, "Home, in general, is the place where the child learns from his mother to walk, speak, distinguish between me and you and the simple qualities of the things around the child."
- Education of adaptation to others: In the family, the child imitates his parents, brothers, and sisters. From here, he gets the education to adapt to others.
- Education of love: The love that the child receives from the mother is unique. Apart from the family, other members also love him; thus, the child also gets the education of love from the family, and growing up, he reads the lesson of love for society, country, and world.







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- The teaching of renunciation: The child sees his parents that they feed him instead of eating himself. He takes the pain and gives him relief. By this, the child acquires the education of renunciation.
- Education of cooperation: As the child's mental development goes on. By the way, he sees the spirit of cooperation among the family members. He sees that the mother does the household work, the father earns money, and his other siblings help with the parents' work, from which he learns of cooperation.
- **Education of Charity:** The child sees in the house that if any family member falls ill, other members are ready to help him. From this, he receives an education in philanthropy.
- Education of Obedience and Discipline: In every family, all follow the elders' orders and live under the discipline of older people. This spirit of obedience and discipline proves to be very beneficial for social life.
- Education to perform duties: In the family, the child sees that the mother prepares food according to the rules, and the father goes to earn money according to the rules. Seeing these people doing their duty, they also feel that it is their duty to do their work; thus, the performance of duty starts from the family itself.
- Education of economic theory: The child sees many economic activities in the family. From the beginning, the child sees these things in the family, how the father does the transactions and how the brothers and sisters save money and work cooperatively. By this, the child gets an education in economic theory.

Effect of family education on child's development

Family education has an important impact on the development of the child - today, there have been many shortcomings in the education received from the family, so to make any home (especially the Indian home) an effective means of education and to remove the shortcomings.

- **Physical environment**: The effect of physical environment of a typical Indian home cannot be called healthy. The condition of an ordinary man's house, his neighborhood, his rooms, his furniture, etc., give a very bad view. It is not suitable for the child's health and development. Therefore, it is very important to change the physical environment of Indian homes. Only when undesirable things are removed from the environment will children get a proper environment for further moral and mental development (Schmeer & Yoon, 2016).
- Mental environment: It will not be unfair to say that such homes are rare in India, where children get a suitable mental environment for developing their intelligence. There are two main reasons for this- the illiteracy of parents and poverty. Therefore, they do not even think about suitable books, illustrated and weekly magazines, newspapers etc., for their children. In this situation, it becomes the duty of the government to open libraries and reading rooms from place to place. These libraries and reading rooms should arrange to send books and magazines to each house. Without doing so, children will be deprived of the effects of a suitable mental environment in their homes (Dewey, 2001).
- Social Environment: Generally, in India, the effect of the social environment is very unhealthy in rural and urban areas. Children from both rural and urban areas have to face a certain loss. The rural child starts behaving old-fashioned, and the urban child is badly affected by his peers. To remove these defects, it is necessary to create an environment that is healthy and on which there is a good influence of the neighborhood, then, only the children can benefit from the social environment. At the same time, efforts should be made to remove the defects of the caste system and communalism (Kuddus et al., 2020).
- Parental ideas: The child inherits certain abilities and abilities from his parents. Most Indian parents being illiterate, do not claim the abilities and qualifications of educated parents. Therefore, to make home an effective means of education, illiteracy must be removed in Indian families. Parents should be given education up to a certain level. Also, they should be given training in a family membership.
- Aesthetic environment: The beauty of the form affects the mind. Therefore, to have the right kind of effect on the child's mind, there should be an environment in the house full of beautiful things. Plato said, "If you want the child to admire and create beautiful things, present beautiful things around him."
- Effect of the child's living and reading place For the child's education, it is necessary to have a clean, ventilated, light, and good reading place, it has a great impact on the child's education.
- Effect of non-discriminatory behavior: Parents of children should treat all children equally. Treat everyone equally, neither keep the difference between big and small nor show more sympathy with anyone. There should not be any difference between brother and sister. The effect of keeping such a difference is that the child with whom he is treated badly becomes unhappy. Bad habits can also be born in this type of child.
- Education by senses: It is necessary to pay attention to the use of sense organs in teaching small children. For this purpose, the said purpose is fulfilled in Montessori and Kindergarten Pattit. In these schools, knowledge is imparted to the children based on various tools.







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• Empathetic behavior with children: The parents of children should behave sympathetically with the children. Children are hungry for love. Therefore, they must be treated with love. Children whose parents are always scolding those children become characterless. They do not obey the orders of their parents. Children are very soft emotionally and mentally.

• **Behavior in a psychological way**: The parents of the child in the family should behave with the child psychologically. They should know child psychology. They should be aware of the children's interests, abilities, and needs. They should arrange to give education to their children according to their interests. The parents of the child should know child psychology.

The family is considered the first school for the child. When the child is born, it is the responsibility of other elderly family members to give him full protection. Living in the family, the child develops physically and learns the action of adopting human qualities. The child's permanent development also takes place by staying in the family.

Types of education Child obtains in the family

- Spiritual and Moral Education- The family is considered the initial form of society. Family members incorporate all the useful qualities of life in themselves. All these qualities are based on moral and spiritual qualities. In this way, the family members' social, moral, and spiritual qualities develop by staying in the family.
- Education to adjust to life- Darwin said, "Only the powerful person can survive in the struggle of family life." With the emergence of great power, the small power automatically disappears. Only a person who tends to adjust survives. The child learns to adjust by staying in the family.
- Education of life behavior The child determines the future life from the family itself. The behavior of each family is certain. It is often seen that children who are born into cultured families adopt sophisticated behaviors later. On the contrary, children from low-cultured families grow up with uncultured behaviors.
- **Development of sustainable life values-** The enduring life values of the family are based on love, kindness, cooperation, affection, tolerance, and support. The process that occurs towards the behavior of family members contributes to developing these enduring values. Based on these qualities, the personality of the child develops.
- Child's habits and education of good character building A child is born in the family. Growing up, his character building is executed by having a permanent residence in the family. The formation of the child's habits also depends on the family's traditions. If there is an atmosphere of love, goodwill, and cooperation in the family, then good qualities and good tendencies are formed in the child when he grows up. The family's discord distorts the child's mental state, and it is natural for criminal tendencies to form in him.
- Education of mutual cooperation- If all the family members cooperate with each other and live life in an ideal environment, then it has an indelible impression on the child's mind. The family is the place where every new generation teaches a new lesson of citizenship because a person lives in a society without cooperation.
- Charitable Education- A family is a group that is considered to be the main means of social insurance. Therefore, the family imparts social justice to the small and the old and teaches charity and philanthropy. Bernard Shaw once said, "The family is how new generations of families, as well as patient-service, elders, and others." They see the help of the little ones and do it.
- The teaching of obedience and discipline The head of the family is the oldest person in the family, and according to his command and instructions, all the family's work is done. All family members respect him. Children also learn this from family members. In the words of Comtey, "The family will remain an eternal school of family life as well as social life, both in obedience and discipline."
- Livelihood Education- Every family member shares his hand in his family's business. The child sees his elders and successfully learns domestic business without any basis by staying in the family.

Conclusion: Tomorrow's citizens are today's children. Therefore, tolerance, morality, generosity, kindness, discipline, hard work, and respect are the attitudes of cooperation in order to become a good citizen. The foundation of life must be other human values. All of these rites come into being in accordance with the guidelines and customs set forth by the parents, and the child learns by observation and ear. Since ancient times, the Indian family system has encouraged children to learn by listening to morality tales while they sit on their grandparents' laps. This custom is still practiced in some homes today.

Parental control becomes a treatment when a child begins to exhibit stubborn tendencies, indiscipline, rudeness, or incivility. The parent's sense of direction is extremely beneficial to the child's development. Their courage and enthusiasm are sapped by unwarranted pressure, exploitation, reprimands, beatings, and fear of the child, which also hinders his progress. They should be given







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direction by being informed of the family situations. Children can occasionally develop an ideologically harmonious mindset through the use of policy stories, short stories, and stories for bettering their behaviour.

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