

Teaching & Learning: The Filial Parenting Way

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Parenting Styles

- **Authoritarian**
 - Low responsiveness, high demand
- **Authoritative**
 - High responsiveness, high demand
- **Permissive**
 - High responsiveness, low demand
- **Uninvolved/Neglect**
 - Low responsiveness, low demand

Savage Chickens

by Doug Savage



Filial Parenting Style – Foo (2014)

- Predominantly practiced by Chinese Singaporeans
- Based on teachings of filial piety
- Constructs
 - Filial Piety
 - Face
 - Parental Love





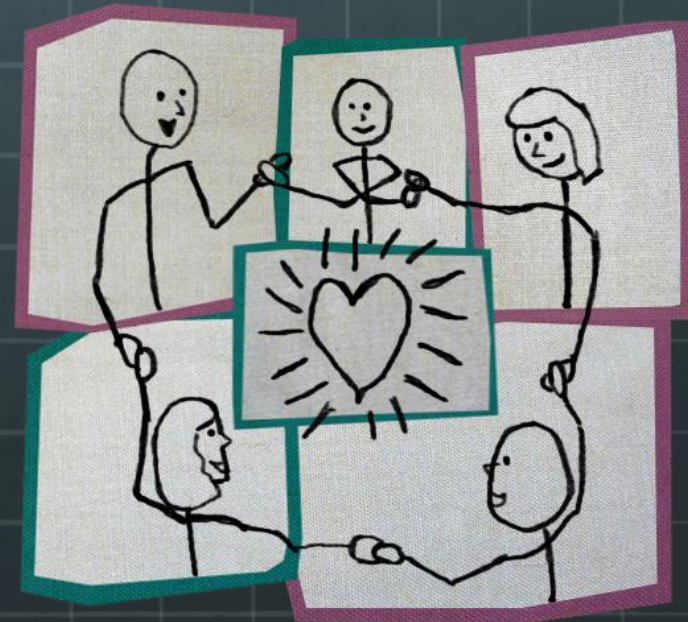
1. Old

2. son

Filial Parenting – Foo (2014)

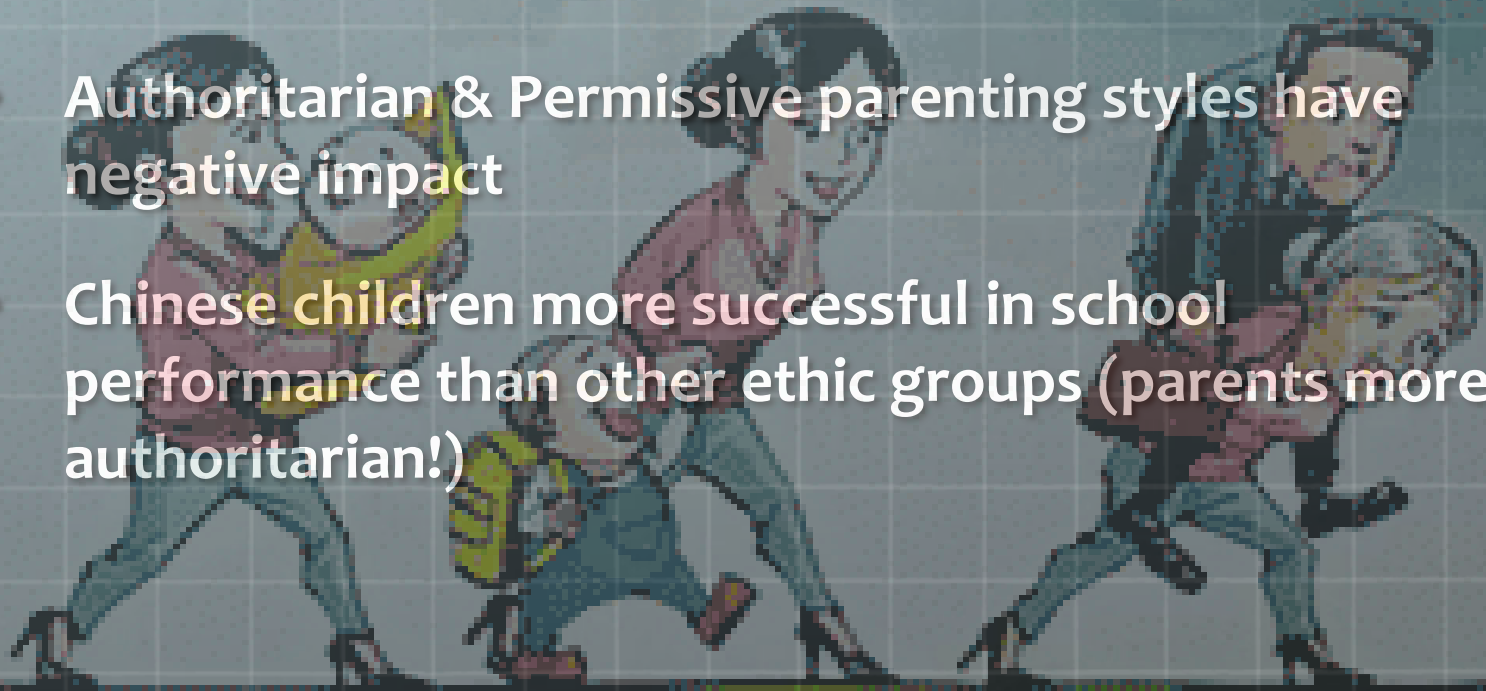
Conditions:

- 🌐 Both parents to be present
- 🌐 intact basic small family (1-2 children)
- 🌐 Presence of filial piety
- 🌐 Competitive



Filial Parenting Style

- Authoritative parenting style positively related to academic achievement
- Authoritarian & Permissive parenting styles have negative impact
- Chinese children more successful in school performance than other ethnic groups (parents more authoritarian!)

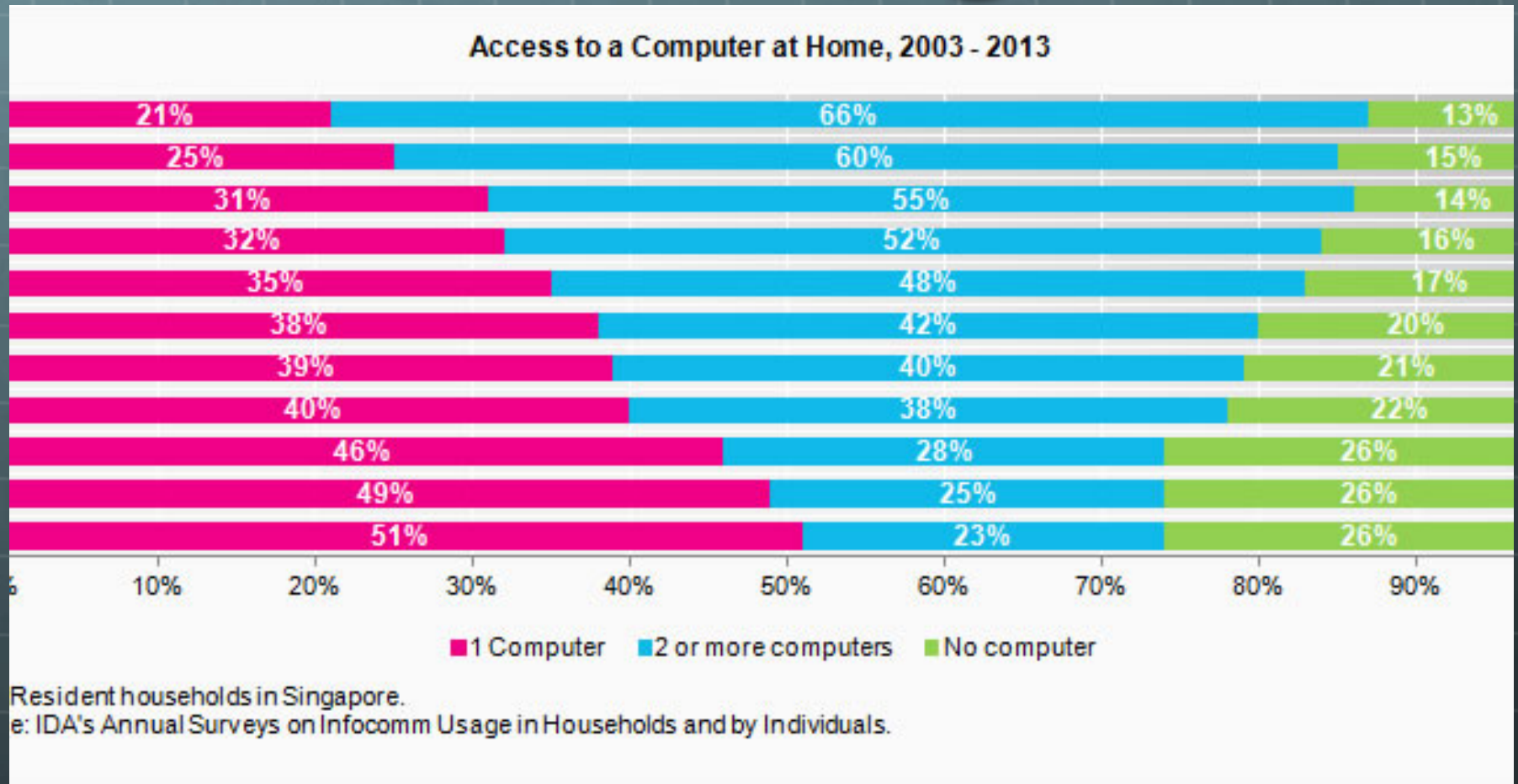


Steinberg et al., 1989; Steinberg et al., 1992

The Ideal Child

- Chinese parents: perceptions closely related to traditional values in Chinese culture
 - Respect for elders
 - Good manners
 - Good academic outcome
 - Self-discipline
- 83% parents reported providing ways to help their child study
- Confucian thought: self-restraint, controls his/her behaviour and emotions

Why Technology and Parenting?



Credit/Source: <http://www.ida.gov.sg/Infocomm-Landscape/Facts-and-Figures/Infocomm-Usage-Households-and-Individuals>

Why Technology and Parenting?

Household Access to Internet, 2003 - 2013

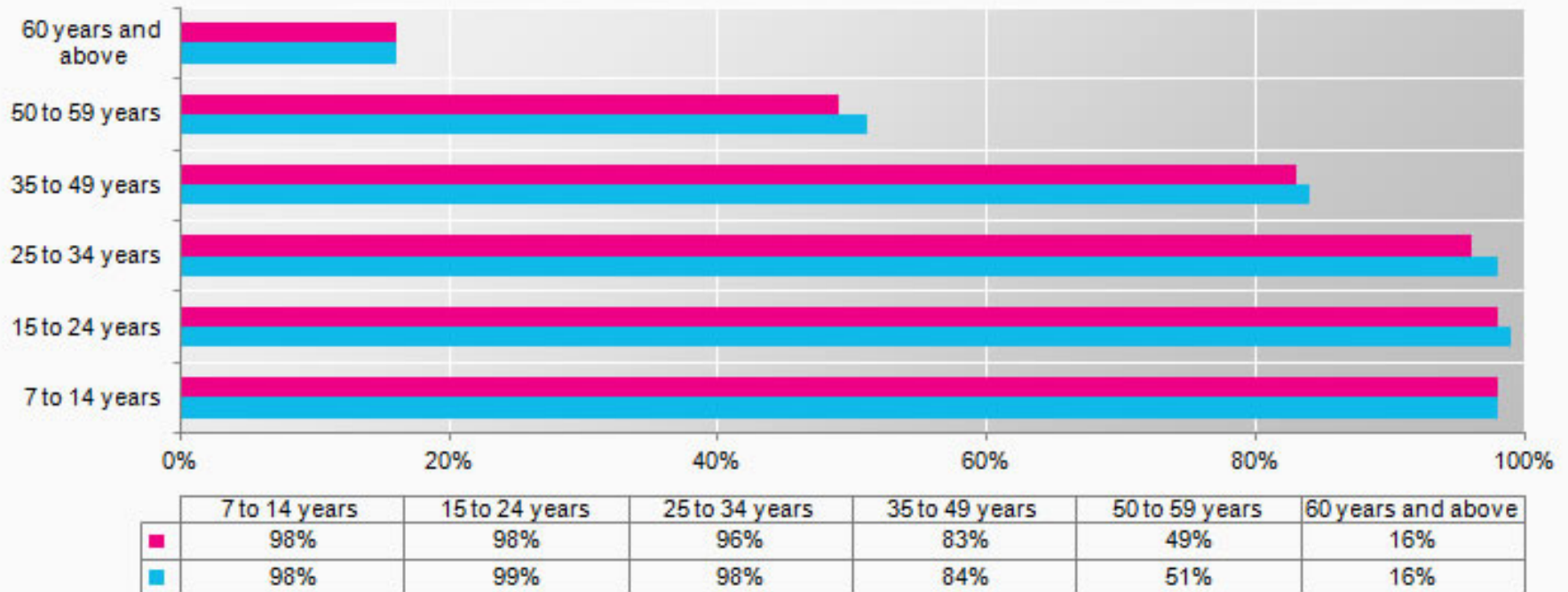


Base: Resident households in Singapore.

Source: IDA's Annual Surveys on Infocomm Usage in Households and by Individuals.

Credit/Source: <http://www.ida.gov.sg/Infocomm-Landscape/Facts-and-Figures/Infocomm-Usage-Households-and-Individuals>

Why Technology and Parenting?



- a) Individuals who have used a computer in the past 12 months.
- b) Individuals who have used the Internet in the past 12 months.

Base: Residents in each age group.

Credit/Source: <http://www.ida.gov.sg/Infocomm-Landscape/Facts-and-Figures/Infocomm-Usage-Households-and-Individuals>

Why Technology and Parenting?

Selected Primary Internet Activities by Age Group (2012) – Working and Learning Activities



Base: Internet users in each age group.

Source: IDA's Annual Surveys on Infocomm Usage in Households and by Individuals.

Available Technologies

- Mobile Learning (e-learning)
- Cloud Computing
- Tablet Computing
- Digital textbooks
- Virtual Laboratories
- Wear-on devices

Existing Applications





- Shaffer (2013) – technology in English language classrooms at primary, secondary and tertiary levels
- Frequency of use :
 - Digital devices
 - Offline computer software
 - Online computer materials
 - Out-of-class teaching tools



Existing Applications

A cartoon illustration of a muscular man with a brain for a head, wearing blue shorts and blue shoes. He is lifting two large dumbbells, one in each hand, above his head. The background is a dark blue grid.

Use of Brain Gym in Australian schools

-  Perceptual motor program developed by Paul and Gail Dennison in 1970s
-  Assist students with learning difficulties
-  Set of 26 exercises
-  ‘bring about rapid and often dramatic improvements in concentration, memory, reading, writing, organizing, listening, physical coordination and more’

Recommendations

- 🌐 Turn lessons into games : 30 min, 3, 6 hours compulsory breaks (e.g. after 30mins, message on screen “time to break, stretch, walk away”; after 6 hours, “game will resume tomorrow, good day”)
- 🌐 Preventive: Allow students to be checked for learning disabilities (e.g. hearing difficulties, lazy eye) prior to commencement of school



Recommendations

- 🌐 Allow parents to be engaged in using these technologies for updates of child's progress in school
- 🌐 Teaching and learning at different levels
 - 🌐 Kindergarten – interactive learning packages
 - 🌐 Primary & Secondary – e.g. virtual reality for science lessons like National Geographic?



Challenges in a Digital Age

- 🌐 Students spending as much as 22.5 hours per week playing videogames
- 🌐 Tougher for parents to control over what the child receives through the technologies
- 🌐 Cost of devices or soft wares may not be accessible to everyone





Implications

- 🌐 Improve academic acquisition and learning amongst children
- 🌐 Engage in more parental support in child's education
- 🌐 Preventive and protective measures for learning difficulties
- 🌐 Parents expressed loss of control over IT usage by their children – help seeking through workshops?

Further Implications

- 🌐 Be an alert parent for your child's learning needs
- 🌐 Visit James Cook University Singapore or other institutions' websites on updates regarding Teaching and learning techniques
- 🌐 As parents: how much is too much?
 - 🌐 Markazi and colleagues (2011)
 - 🌐 Deslandes & Bertrand (2005)




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