

Research on the Comprehensive Quality Improvement of College Students through School-family Collaborative Education

Yunlyu Lu ^{1,2}, Emily Sarmiento ¹

¹ Angeles University Foundation, MacArthur Hwy, Angeles 2009, Pampanga, Philippines

² Guangxi University of Chinese Medicine, Nanning, Guangxi, 530200, China

Abstract: Collaborative education between home and school is of great significance in providing comprehensive quality guidance for college students. By establishing a normalized school-family communication mechanism, enhance interaction and cooperation between both parties; Collaborating with families and schools to develop training plans and promote student academic progress; Schools provide support for family education, and families actively participate in school activities to form effective collaborative education models and promote the comprehensive development of students.

Keywords: School-family Collaboration, Comprehensive, Quality, College Students.

1. Introduction

School-family collaborative education refers to the joint participation and cooperation between schools and families, promoting the comprehensive development of students through various forms and channels. For college students, this educational model is not only helpful for academic progress, but also of great significance for improving their overall quality.

2. The significance of school-family collaborative education

Through close cooperation between families and schools, as well as extensive social participation, socialist core values can be more effectively transmitted, and the moral qualities and sense of social responsibility of college students can be cultivated, thereby cultivating qualified builders and successors for society.

(1) Promoting the construction of moral education among college students

Family is the foundation of moral education. The family is the earliest social unit that children come into contact with, and it is the initial enlightenment of their values and behavioral norms. Family education has a profound impact on children's moral development. The words and actions of parents directly affect their children's moral judgment and behavioral choices. Through the role model of parents, children can learn what is right, respectable, and admirable behavior. The family environment provides an important place for children's emotional education. Through the care and proper guidance of parents, children learn how to express and manage their emotions, thus forming healthy psychological and moral qualities.

Schools are the main battlefield of moral education. The school provides systematic moral education for students through school rules and regulations, classroom teaching, and various moral education activities. These institutional arrangements help students understand and internalize the basic values and behavioral norms of society. The school provides students with a wide range of social platforms, where they learn how to respect others, cooperate and take

responsibility through interaction with peers. This collective life experience is of great significance for cultivating students' sense of social responsibility and moral character. Through family school cooperation, it is possible to more effectively convey socialist core values, cultivate the moral character and sense of social responsibility of college students.

(2) Enhance the learning motivation of college students

The communication and cooperation between parents and schools can timely understand the learning situation of students. Through school-family communication, parents can timely understand the learning situation, classroom performance, and behavioral habits of students in school. Teachers can also understand the learning environment and living habits of students at home, thus having a comprehensive understanding of students. Through communication, parents and teachers can reach consensus on educational concepts and methods, jointly develop and implement educational strategies, so that students can receive consistent educational guidance and support at home and school, and stimulate their interest and motivation in learning.

(3) Promoting the Psychological Health of College Students

Collaborative education between families and schools emphasizes the psychological health of students. Good mental health can stimulate students' interest and motivation in learning, and improve learning efficiency. At the same time, students need good emotional regulation skills when facing challenges and difficulties in order to better cope with various academic and life pressures. Psychological health helps students establish correct self-awareness, enhance self-esteem and confidence. This is crucial for students' self-development and personality shaping, helping them establish a positive and healthy outlook on life and values. Through the joint efforts of parents and teachers, students can timely discover and solve their psychological problems, provide psychological counseling and support, and help them establish a positive and healthy psychological state.

(4) Cultivating practical abilities of college students

School-family cooperation can provide students with more practical opportunities and platforms. Participating in practical activities can enable students to apply the knowledge they have learned to practical situations, cultivate problem-

solving abilities and practical skills, and thus enhance their practical abilities. By participating in social practice and extracurricular activities, students can be exposed to different social environments and groups, expand their social perspectives, and enhance their social adaptability. Practical activities often involve various skills and abilities, and participating in them can comprehensively enhance students' comprehensive literacy, including communication ability, collaboration ability, innovation ability, etc. Guiding students to participate in various activities together with family and school can help cultivate their teamwork spirit and leadership skills.

3. Existing problems

Although school-family collaborative education has many benefits for improving the comprehensive quality of college students, there are also some problems and challenges in practice, which may affect its effectiveness and effectiveness.

(1) Poor communication between home and school

One is the untimely transmission of information. There is a lag and blockage in information transmission between families and schools, which leads to parents being unable to timely understand the school's educational policies, students' learning situation, and campus dynamics, affecting their support and guidance for their children. The second is a single communication channel. Most schools still use traditional parent teacher meetings for school-family communication, lacking diverse communication channels and methods, which cannot meet the different needs of parents and the actual situation of the school.

(2) Unclear responsibilities of family and school

One is that the school's responsibilities are not clear. The unclear boundaries of responsibilities undertaken by families and schools in the education process have led to cognitive differences between parents and teachers in terms of educational methods and goals, which affects the coherence and effectiveness of education. The second is the lack of effective collaborative mechanisms. The lack of effective collaborative mechanisms and models between schools and families has resulted in inadequate integration and sharing of educational resources, affecting the comprehensiveness and systematicity of education.

(3) Insufficient support from home and school

One is the lack of professional guidance in the family. Parents lack professional knowledge and guidance in educating their children, making it difficult to effectively guide and support their children's learning and growth, which affects the implementation effect of school-family collaborative education. The second is the imbalance of school resources. Some schools in certain regions have relatively scarce educational resources, lacking sufficient teachers and facilities to provide a good educational environment and conditions, which affects the quality and effectiveness of school-family collaborative education.

4. Influencing factors

The impact of school-family collaborative education on the comprehensive quality improvement of college students is multifaceted, involving factors such as family, school, society, collaborative mechanisms, and students themselves.

(1) Family factors

1. Parents' educational concepts and methods. The educational philosophy, values, and methods of parents have

a direct impact on the learning attitude and behavior of students. An open and supportive family environment helps students develop comprehensively.

2. Family education resources.

The economic status, cultural background, and abundance of educational resources of families affect the learning conditions and opportunities of students. High quality family education resources can provide students with more development opportunities.

3. Parental involvement.

The higher the level of parental involvement in school education, the better the student's learning motivation and academic performance. Parents who actively participate in school activities and maintain communication with teachers can better support their children's growth.

(2) School related factors

1. The educational philosophy and culture of the school.

The educational philosophy and campus culture of schools have a significant impact on the values and behavioral habits of students. A school culture that emphasizes comprehensive development can help improve the overall quality of students.

2. Professional competence and teaching methods of teachers.

The professional competence, teaching ability, and educational methods of teachers directly affect the learning outcomes of students. The care, support, and guidance of teachers are crucial for the comprehensive development of students.

3. Resource allocation of the school.

The hardware facilities and educational resource allocation of schools have a direct impact on the learning environment and conditions of students. Schools with abundant resources and advanced equipment are better able to provide high-quality educational services.

(3) Social factors

1. Social support system.

The level of social support for education, including policy support and community participation, has a significant impact on the implementation effect of school-family collaborative education. A sound social support system can provide solid support for school-family collaborative education.

2. Education policies and systems.

The education policies and systems of national and local governments play a guiding and normative role in the implementation of school-family collaborative education. Scientific and reasonable policies and systems can promote the smooth implementation of school-family collaborative education.

(4) Student's own factors

1. Students' autonomy and learning ability.

The ability, interest, and motivation of students to learn independently have a significant impact on the improvement of their overall quality. Students with strong autonomy and high learning ability are more likely to benefit from school-family collaborative education.

2. The psychological health and social adaptability of students.

The psychological health and social adaptability of students are important components of their overall quality. Good mental health and adaptability can help students develop better in school-family collaborative education.

5. Implementation strategies for school-family collaborative education

Family school cooperation is an effective way to organically combine family education and school education, which can more comprehensively promote the improvement of students' comprehensive quality.

(1) Establish a communication mechanism between home and school.

Firstly, update the concept. The establishment of a school-family communication mechanism should adhere to the concept of student development, emphasizing the comprehensive growth and individual development of students. Secondly, build a multi-channel communication platform. Integrate various communication channels such as campus network, SMS platform, and mobile applications into one, and achieve the construction of a multimedia network platform, so that information can be exchanged and communicated more conveniently. Ensure real-time updates and dynamic management of platform information, allowing parents and teachers to stay up-to-date with the latest developments of students and provide timely feedback and support. Finally, pay attention to school-family interaction and cooperation. Schools should regularly hold parent teacher meetings, school-family interactive activities, etc., and establish a school-family communication platform. By utilizing modern information technologies such as WeChat and QQ groups, we can maintain close connections between families and schools, and timely convey students' learning and life dynamics.

(2) Developing Education Plans Together with Home and School

Parents and teachers can jointly develop education and development plans for students, clarifying the responsibilities and division of labor between both parties. Based on communication between home and school, develop a detailed education plan, including specific learning objectives, methods, and evaluation standards. Based on the individual characteristics and developmental needs of students, schools and families can jointly develop personalized growth plans. Understand the interests, strengths, and weaknesses of students, and develop targeted development goals and plans. Different students have different growth paths, and only by teaching according to their aptitude can we effectively promote their comprehensive development. The education plan formulated through family school cooperation should have flexibility and adaptability. Through consultation and cooperation, develop educational plans that meet the individual characteristics and development needs of students, ensuring consistency in educational goals. Schools and families need to work together to implement specific measures in the education plan. The school is responsible for arranging classroom teaching and extracurricular activities, while the family is responsible for after-school learning support and psychological counseling. Establish a regular feedback mechanism, where parents and teachers can regularly communicate with students about their learning progress and performance, and adjust any discomfort in the education plan in a timely manner. Conduct a phased evaluation of the education plan, adjust and optimize it in a timely manner based on the evaluation results, and ensure that the education plan can continuously adapt to the development needs of students.

(3) Provide family education support

Schools can provide parents with relevant educational guidance and resource support, helping them better understand the school's educational philosophy and methods, and jointly educate with the school. Through online parent forums and other forms, provide a platform for parents to communicate and interact, promote communication and cooperation between families and schools, and jointly focus on the growth of students. Schools can also invite education experts, psychological counselors, and others to hold family education lectures, imparting scientific educational methods and concepts to parents, and improving their educational literacy. Through lectures, parents can better understand and support the educational work of the school.

(4) Encourage parents to participate in school activities

Firstly, it is necessary to enhance parents' sense of identification. Schools can promote the importance of school-family cooperation to parents through channels such as parent teacher meetings, brochures, and WeChat public platforms, introduce the school's educational philosophy and teaching activities, and enhance parents' sense of identification with the school. Secondly, it is to provide diverse opportunities for participation. Schools can organize various forms of parent participation activities, such as parent-child sports events, family volunteer activities, etc., to increase parents' understanding and support for school education. The participation of parents can not only enhance the parent-child relationship with their children, but also provide strong support for school education. Finally, provide positive feedback to parents. For parents who actively participate in school activities and make contributions, the school can recognize and reward them, giving them spiritual and material recognition. For parents who actively participate in school activities and make contributions, the school can recognize and reward them, giving them spiritual and material recognition.

6. Conclusion

Collaborative education between families and schools is of great significance in improving the comprehensive quality of college students. Through close cooperation between families and schools, socialist core values can be more effectively conveyed, students' moral qualities and social responsibility can be cultivated, learning motivation can be enhanced, psychological health can be promoted, and practical abilities can be cultivated. Although there are some problems and challenges in practical implementation, establishing a communication mechanism between families and schools, jointly developing education plans, providing family education support, and encouraging parents to participate in school activities can effectively promote the implementation of collaborative education between families and schools, and comprehensively improve the comprehensive quality of college students.

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