

## Tips for Parents on Happy Transition to Primary One

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# Why is the transition from kindergarten to primary school so important for children?

Discouraging child development if unsuccessful school transition

- dislike of school
- academic difficulties
- anti-social behavior
- · mental health issues
- psycho-physiological problems

Why is the transition to primary school a challenging task for children?

Learning environment

Teaching mode

Routine and self-care

Curriculum

Social relationships

#### Before transition to primary one.....

Big campus and many extra-curricular activites

I can make lots of new friends

It means I am independent

I can write my own Handbook

I like recess

#### After transition to primary one.....

I have to walk a lot and do a lot of homework. I have no time to play.

I suffer from being the youngest in school

Doing things on my own makes me exhausted

Writing handbook everyday makes me tired

Recess is fun but it is too short

# Adjustment difficulties during the transition from kindergarten to primary school

Social relationships

Emotions and feelings

Academic performance

Daily routine

#### Indicators of smooth transition to primary one

Able to manage their emotions

Interact harmoniously with peers

Follow teachers' instructions

Interested in school activities

A sense of belonging to school

# Essential skills to develop before admission



How can parents facilitate children's readiness for school?













# Do attending primary one preparatory classes and interest classes help?

## Psycho-social development Erikson

# School age (6~12 years): Industry vs. Inferiority

- Children put effort on expressing themselves and wish to learn from adults with industry.
- If they fail, a sense of <u>inferiority</u> will be caused since they cannot cope with their own tasks and study.

Provide cognitive, emotional, and autonomy supports

Vygotsky

Zone of proximal development



# Set reasonable expectation to improve children's readiness for school

1. Understand child's development

2. Use **Scaffolding** to provide cognitive, emotional and autonomy support

3. Do not compare children with others

4. Be clear and consistent

5. Be positive and flexible

6. Praise little improvements and achievements

7. Accept child's limitations

8. Encourage child's selfdevelopment

# Recommended activities for parents and children









# Home-school Co-operation Epstein – Home-school collaboration

**Parenting** 

Volunteering

Communicating

Learning at home

Decision making

Collaborating with the community

#### Tips for Home-school Co-operation

Assist children to learn at home

Maintain close communication between families and school

Actively join school activities



#### **Avoiding school:**

Sally, who has just started primary one, always complains about abdominal pain. She refuses to wake up to go to school, and often cries and yells with tantrum. She cannot focus on her breakfast and takes a long time to leave home. Thus she has to rush to school and she is almost late for school every day.





#### Aggression:

Carol has been unhappy recently and disclosed to her mother that she could not make new friends in school. It was found that Carol was blamed by a new friend for not going to the washroom together, so Carol was told they were not friends anymore.



#### **Bullying:**

Alice, who is a primary one student, is always bullied by two senior girls in school bus. They threw rubbish at Alice and sometimes teased about her hair style.

#### Poor academic performance:

Peter has difficulty in catching up with the progress of his class. He always complains about not having enough time to study for dictations and examinations. Peter starts to show loss of interest in studying and his relationship with parents has also been negatively affected.



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**2**1

## Thank you! Q & A